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# Gul Hayat Institute

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner's office,**Karachi, 21st June 1906.*

## MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the papers noted in

Letter No. 990, dated the 28th March 1905, from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, and accompaniments.

Letter No. 3199, dated the 8th June 1905, from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division.

Letter No. 2519, dated the 9th July 1905, from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier district, and accompaniment.

the margin, containing proposals for the revision of the irrigational settlement in the Jacobabad taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

2. The Commissioner accepts the grouping proposed by Mr. Baker, except that, after considering the remarks contained in paragraph 5 of the Superintending Engineer's letter and in paragraph 4 of Mr. Beyts' letter of the 9th July 1905, he does not think that there is a sufficient case for the proposed division of the first group into two sections I-A and I-B. He feels no doubt, for the reasons given by the Superintending Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner, about the advisability of placing in group I-A the nine dehs of group I-B mentioned by the former and the dehs of the same group in which the rice cultivation is below 50 acres. Of the remaining dehs, four in number, viz., Shahpur, Bachalpur, Mauladad and Khair wah, the statement at page 63 of the papers will show that in two (Bachalpur and Mauladad) the area under rice cultivation is inappreciable,—only 85 and 53 acres, respectively,—and that in the other two it is comparatively small. It would scarcely be worth while creating a separate group of these four dehs, and, having regard to the desirability of restricting rice cultivation where possible, the Commissioner has no hesitation in recommending that they should be put on the same footing as the dehs included by Mr. Baker in group I-A. The only distinction between the two groups (I-A and I-B), viz., the difference between their rice rates, being thus removed, the Commissioner recommends that they should be amalgamated and formed into a single group I.

3. The Commissioner accepts the proposal to maintain the present rate for "other flow," and, in the special circumstances mentioned by Mr. Baker, to assess garden cultivation according to the actual mode of irrigation employed, but he thinks that, in view of the orders of the Government of India received with Government Resolution No. A.I.84, dated the 16th January 1906, the lift rate might be reduced by 4 annas all round. The statistics show that this form of cultivation has steadily declined during the present settlement. A small reduction such as is proposed might prove an encouragement, and it is worth while making the experiment. The loss of revenue will amount to about Rs. 733 only, even if no expansion results.

4. "Lift aided by flow" and "flow aided by lift" should, the Commissioner proposes, be assessed in accordance with the principle advocated in this office memorandum No. 1199, dated the 11th May 1906. The following rates are proposed :—

Group.	Flow aided by lift.			Lift aided by flow.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
I	...	2	10	0	2	2	0
II	...	2	6	0	1	14	0
III	...	2	2	0	1	10	0

The particular areas in which the combined supply should be treated as "flow aided by lift" and "lift aided by flow," respectively, will, with the permission of Government, be settled by the Commissioner in consultation with the local officers.

5. Mr. Baker proposes to leave the "rabi bosi" rate unchanged, on the ground that it should be the same as the "kharif flow" rate. On the same ground, he proposed last year a reduction in the bosi rate of the Thul taluka; but, for the reasons given in paragraph 44 of his letter, the Honourable Mr. Muir Mackenzie negatived the proposal, and allowed the existing rates to continue. As in Thul, so in Jacobabad, "rabi bosi" is an important class of irrigation, the area under it having increased during the settlement as follows:—

	Acres.
Average area during first four years of settlement	... 18,374
Average area during last four years of settlement	... 22,788
Last year (1903-1904)	... ... ... 31,168

The Commissioner does not see why it should necessarily pay only as much as kharif flow and not more, as it does in the 2nd and 3rd groups of the Thul taluka. He accordingly proposes an increase of 4 annas all round, so as to raise the rates of the three groups to Rs. 3, Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 2-8.

6. Mr. Baker proposes to reduce the "sailabi" rates to the level of his proposed rates for "bosi." But in the preceding paragraph the Commissioner has proposed an enhancement of the "bosi" rates, which brings them to the level of the present "sailabi" rates. The Commissioner would therefore allow the latter rates to continue. No reasons justifying their reduction have been advanced.

7. The Commissioner would recommend a corresponding increase (*viz.*, 4 annas an acre) to Mr. Baker's rates for irrigated rabi, with a view to maintain the existing difference (8 annas) between pure "bosi" or "sailabi" and "bosi or sailabi aided by lift." The enhanced rate will apply also to the other forms of irrigated rabi, *viz.*, rabi lift and rabi flow, both of which are usually assessed at the same rates as "bosi or sailabi aided by lift," if not more. Even after enhancement, the rates will be less than those of the Thul taluka by 4 annas in each group.

8. The Commissioner approves of Mr. Baker's proposals as regards woods and meadows and dubari. Wells will pay the reduced kharif lift rate, in accordance with the new rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigational settlements, subject to the condition embodied in that rule, *viz.*, that, if a number, irrigated by well water, also receives a supply from the river or from a canal or any other natural source, it shall be assessed at the rates assigned to the description of irrigation so received.

9. In appendix III-B showing the proposed grouping, three dehs—Nawra, Dhad and Rahimabad—have been wrongly included in group I-B. According to paragraph 17 of Mr. Baker's report, they belong to the new group II.

10. The present guarantee will expire at the end of the current year. The Commissioner would recommend that the rates be introduced next year, and levied from 1907-08 for a period of 10 years.

11. A statement containing the substance of the petitions of objections is forwarded, together with a copy of the Deputy Commissioner's remarks (letter No. 3759, dated the 9th December 1905), on the petitions. The Commissioner does not consider that any sufficient grounds have been shown against the proposed rates.

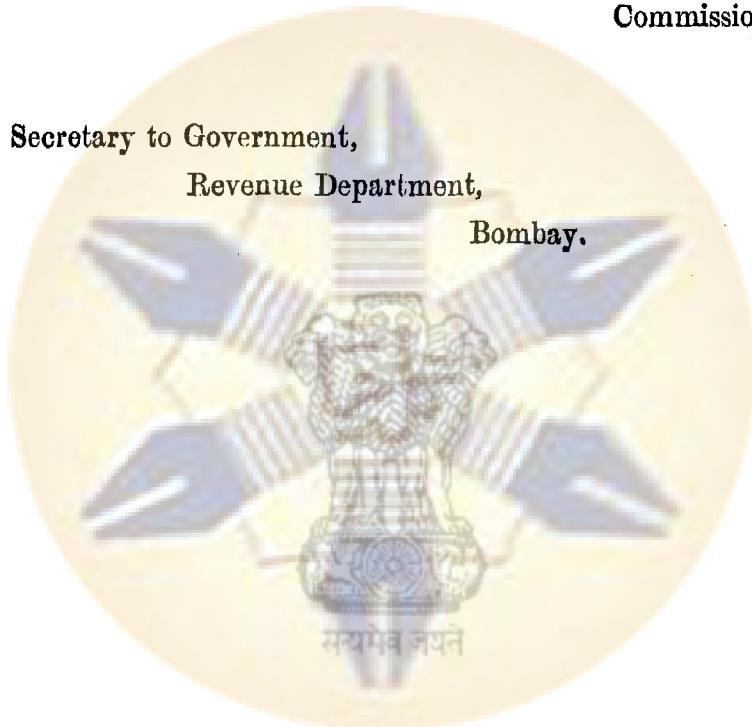
Adverting to Mr. Beyts' remarks in paragraph 11 of his letter, the "woods and meadows" referred to by Mr. Baker are elsewhere known as "huris," babul groves and fodder reserves, the existing orders about which are contained in the Commissioner's Special Circular No. 3. The Commissioner is unable to understand Mr. Beyts' difficulties. The special rate proposed is to be charged on lands which are solely used for a babul grove or fodder reserve, and not on those in which grass grows from an accidental or occasional overflow of water. Any profits realised from these would be assessed under rule 2 of the Sind Fallow Rules. In cases where the overflow was due to deliberate waste on the part of an occupant, the rules regulating waste of water (Special Circular No. 42) would be enforced.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,  
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government,  
Revenue Department,

Bombay.



# Gul Hayat Institute

**STATEMENT showing the present and proposed groups and the existing rates in the Jacobabad taluka with those proposed by the Settlement Officer and the Commissioner in Sind.**

**KHARIF.**

Proposed groups and No. of villages.	PRESENT RATES.										PROPOSED RATES.										Chabi or wells,				
	Gardens.					Rice.					Other flow.					Chabi or wells.					Gardens.				
	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.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
I-A	19	1	I	3 8	3 8	3 8	2 12	2 4	1 12	2 12	2 4	2 12	2 4	2 12	2 4	1 8	1 8	4 8	2 12	2 4	2 4	2 4	1 6	1 8	
I-B	19	1	II	3 4	3 4	3 4	2 12	2 8	2 0	2 4	2 0	2 12	2 8	2 0	2 4	1 8	1 8	4 8	2 12	2 0	2 10	2 2	1 6	1 8	
II	25	1	I	3 8	3 8	3 8	2 12	2 8	2 4	2 0	2 4	2 12	2 8	2 4	2 0	1 8	1 8	4 0	2 8	2 4	2 4	2 4	1 6	1 8	
III	46	1	II	3 4	3 4	3 4	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 12	2 4	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 12	1 8	1 8	4 0	2 8	2 0	2 6	2 0	1 4	1 8	
TOTAL ...	63	12	III	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 12	2 4	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 12	1 8	1 8	3 8	2 4	1 12	1 10	1 12	1 2	1 8	

**RABI.**

Proposed groups and No. of villages.	PRESENT.										PROPOSED.										Chabi or wells.									
	Bosi.					Sallabi.					Bosi aided by lift or flow.					Sallabi aided by lift.					Rabi flow.					Gardens.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.								
I-A	19	1	I	2 12	3 0	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8				
I-B	19	1	II	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8				
II	25	1	I	2 12	3 0	3 4	2 12	2 8	3 0	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8				
III	44	1	II	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 12	2 8	2 12	3 0	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8					
TOTAL ...	99	28	I	2 12	3 0	3 4	2 12	2 8	2 12	3 0	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8					

*Note.—The block type figures represent the Commissioner's rates in cases where modifications are proposed.*

\* This includes rabi crops which have been irrigated (in any way, except from wells) after being sown.

No rate is prescribed, but the cultivation is charged for under rule 6 of the Commissioner's special circular No. 19 as printed in italics, i.e., according to the description of canal irrigation available, failing which, the rabi lift rate is charged.

To be assessed according to the mode of irrigation employed.

Will be charged in accordance with the new rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigation settlements (Commissioner's special circular No. 39).

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Commissioner's office,  
Jacobabad, 28th March 1905.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier,

To

The Commissioner in Sind.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit proposals for the revision of the settlement in taluka Jacobabad of this district.

2. The taluka is bounded on the north and west by Baluchistan (tahsil Nasirabad), south by taluka Shahdadpur, the Ratodero Boundaries. taluka of Larkana and the Naushahro Abro and Shikarpur talukas of Sukkur, east by taluka Thul.

Its area is 462 square miles, and it is divided into 99 dehs.

3. The population is 64,972. As there are no manufactures or trades Population, trades, etc. of any importance, most of the population are connected in some way with agriculture. The Sindhi Muslims (Jamots) form the bulk of the population, but the part between Miranpur and Garhi Kairo is almost entirely a Balochi country. This makes little difference from a settlement point of view, for the Baloch zamindars and cultivators here are as good as any one else. Although they are Balochis of pure blood and primitive customs, yet they are much superior as farmers to those in other parts of the district.

The Buledhi of Kandhkot taluka lives in a brushwood hut, and throws down his millet seed in a half-cleared jungle; but the western Buledhi grows rice in a neat field, surrounded by trees, and lives in a *paka* village, sometimes with a garden. I mention this because it is a new state of things and is due to the extension of rice cultivation.

4. The district contains only one town—Jacobabad, with a population Towns. of 10,787. There is only one regiment here now; but the reduction of the garrison has not reduced the prosperity of the town more than the increasing grain trade has increased it. If the last regiment is taken away, Jacobabad will still flourish. It is a rising grain market and horse market, but has no other trade of importance.

5. The soil is poor. There are large stretches of sand, and a great deal Soil. of *kalar*. The taluka is far from the river, and the soil of Sind is not really very fertile, except where it has been fertilised by river silt.

Since the last settlement, *kalar* has increased greatly, and there are patches in almost every field. I do not say this from hearsay, because I have watched the change with my own eyes. Indeed, even one new to the taluka could not help noticing it. The thick stubble of previous juari crops, standing in a soil which resembles Christmas cake, tells its own story.

6. The water-supply is good. Except about 3 dehs, the whole taluka is Water-supply. irrigated by the Begari. The land is low, and during the last few years the Begari has been allowed to

flow at a high level, and has done so safely. But in the last year or so, the



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The chief rabi crop is gram. It is on the increase, because it does not impoverish the soil. It is liable to severe damage by caterpillars. Wheat is very little grown. Jambho and colza (sariha) are common.

In dubari, gram and matar (chickling vetch) are the chief crops. Dubari wheat is rare, but increasing.

The following table shows the proportion of the various kinds of cultivation in the first four years of the existing settlement and in the last year :—

	1st four years.	1903-1904.
Rice ...	14,836	31,112
Kharif flow ...	52,712	47,682
Kharif lift ...	3,711	2,360
Rabi (bosi) ...	18,375	31,169
Dubari ...	15,647	34,171

This is most instructive. It not only shows a great general increase, chiefly owing to the present high level of the Begari, but also shows the enormous increase of rice and consequently of dubari. This increase is inevitable. Rice suits the soil well, and two good crops can be grown every year without fallow. It has no enemies but drought, and at present the water-supply is sufficient in this taluka.

Lastly, rice is under-assessed, and the dubari which accompanies it practically unassessed.

If the figures of the current year were shown, the increase of rice would be even more striking. The increase in rabi is not of such a permanent nature, and has not, I think, been kept up this year. It was due to the especially favourable inundation of 1903.

12. The climate is severe. The extreme range of the thermometer at the Jacobabad Observatory is from  $127^{\circ}$  to  $24^{\circ}$  in the shade, and the annual range is usually between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $100^{\circ}$ .

The heat does not damage kharif crops, if properly watered; but the cold (occasionally 10 or 15 degrees of frost in the open) does damage the rabi crops.

The severe and prolonged frost of this winter has done great damage.

The normal annual rainfall is 3.78 inches. This is enough, if it falls regularly and at the right times. But often most of it is in spring, when it does more harm than good.

Rain is useful for unirrigated rabi crops, and occasionally for the kharif crops, if it comes during a fall in the river; but generally the failure of the monsoon is a matter of indifference.

13. The out-turn of the crops is, I consider, the most important of all things to be considered in framing a settlement. In Out-turn of crops many settlements, it has been disregarded, or else only mentioned in a few words accompanied by figures derived from zamindars' statements—an obviously untrustworthy source.

This year I have done a number of small special crop experiments to get a standard by which to judge crops; and, as I have known the taluka four years, and have since done a special tour to every corner of it, mostly during harvest

Vide separate statement. time, I think I have now a fairly good idea of what the crops are worth. I attach the results of some

rice experiments, with a calculation of what the assessment would be, if fixed in each case at 40 per cent. of the khatadar's net assets, which I believe is considered a fair rate. The only item I have not included is that of clearance expenses, because a deduction is made on that account from the assessment. The prices shown are those sanctioned for kharif remissions this year.

I may say that *sugdasi* rice in this taluka, under normally favourable conditions, produces anything from 1 kharar to 2 kharars to the acre (*i.e.*, 1,600 to 3,200 pounds). There are many thousands of acres of rice as good as No. 9 (1 kharar 28 kasas). The two bad fields (Nos. 5 and 7) in which I experimented were chosen for their badness, and are exceptional in dehs of the first two groups.

The average in good dehs is probably 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  kharars per acre. The yield of *sathri* rice under favourable conditions does not, I think, vary much from 1 kharar per acre. In former times, I believe, *sathri* was the staple rice crop of this taluka; but now in all dehs where much rice is grown, *sugdasi* is almost invariable.

In my *juari* experiments, I found so often that the produce of average unmanured fields came to about 26 kasas per acre that I think that may be taken as the normal out-turn.

I found as much as 1 kharar 15 kasas per acre in one highly manured field, but manured fields are very rare. The price of *juari* varies according to the kind, but Rs. 33 is about the average.

26 kasas at Rs. 33 per kharar	...	... Rs. $14\frac{3}{10}$ .
Khatadar's share (say $\frac{8}{9}$ ths)	...	... " $8\frac{1}{2}$ .
Assessment at 40 per cent.	...	... " $3\frac{2}{5}$ .

But this is exclusive of carriage to market.

The out-turn would be a good deal less in a year when caterpillars were bad, as they often are. This year little damage was done by them.

The out-turn of bajri is less (18—20 kasas per acre is common), but the difference in price makes it about equal to *juari*. I have done no experiments on til, partly because they are difficult and lengthy, and partly because there is no normal yield for such a valuable and delicate crop. Also, it is interchangeable with *juari* and bajri, so it must pay about as well in the long run.

I have not, of course, been able to experiment on rabi crops (all the early ones having been damaged by frost), but I think that their out-turn approximates in value to those of the kharif flow crops, and they are equally subject to loss from causes unconnected with water-supply. Wheat is a more paying crop, but there is very little soil in this taluka that will grow wheat without irrigation. What bosi wheat there is, is almost always manured.

14. In this taluka, the *batai* system is most common, and cash rents are rare. The customary rates of *batai* are as follow :—

#### *Khatadar's share.*

Rice	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ (sometimes $\frac{9}{20}$ ths).
Kharif flow	...	...	$\frac{8}{9}$ ths or $\frac{5}{9}$ ths (sometimes $\frac{1}{2}$ ).
Kharif lift	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ ths (sometimes $\frac{4}{9}$ ths).
Rabi wheat	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ (sometimes $\frac{2}{5}$ ths).
Rabi other crops	...	...	$\frac{3}{5}$ ths or $\frac{5}{9}$ ths.

The khatadar's share (or rent) is higher than it is in other districts but the tenant has compensating advantages. He does no clearance work, and the straw is his perquisite. Some khatadars near the town take a share of the straw; but straw (even karbi) is usually not worth selling outside a radius of 8 miles.

Cash rents are taken on some lands near the town, and they are usually Rs. 6—Rs. 8 per acre, but these lands are poor, and too high to grow rice.

15. It is, as usual, difficult to draw conclusions from the statistics on this subject (Appendices VII, VIII and IX). Each year Value of land. a good deal of land has fetched very low prices and a few small pieces have fetched very high ones. The highest sale price of all (Rs. 857 per acre) was for an area of only 14 guntas, whereas in the same year more than a thousand acres changed hands at an average of about Rs. 14. The highest mortgage price was Rs. 1,333, but it was for only 9 guntas; nearly 2,000 acres were mortgaged in the same year at an average of Rs. 5. However, the entries showing prices of Rs. 200 and upwards may be disregarded, as they all refer to lands containing wells, buildings, brickfields or trees, and mostly so close to the town as to acquire a value as prospective building sites.

But although it is impossible to arrive at any clear idea of the average value of land from such widely divergent figures, yet two things seem clear. One is that the value of land in general is rising, and the other is that the number of both sales and mortgages is decreasing. In 1896, almost all the land sold was sold at Rs. 10 per acre; the proportion of land sold at the lowest rates then became gradually less, until in 1903 the majority of the sales were at Rs. 35 and Rs. 64. On the other hand, even the latter figure, calculating at 20-years' purchase, only shows a rent of Rs. 3-3; so it is obvious that as long as land continues to be sold at Rs. 15 per acre, it is not safe to raise the rates on the poorer kinds of cultivation or in the poorer dehs.

**16.** The settlement now in force was framed by Mr Mules in 1893, but altered in some respects by Sir Evan James before sanction.

The rice rates proposed by Mr. Mules were 4 annas higher than those actually sanctioned.

The rates are as follow :—

	I	II	III
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<b>Kharif—</b>			
Garden and rice ...	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
Cther crops under flow.	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
Lift ...	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 12 0
Lift aided by flow ...	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
<b>Rabi—</b>			
Bosi ...	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
Bosi aided by lift or flow	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
Sailabi ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
Sailabi aided by lift	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
Lift ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 12 0
Dubari ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Barani ...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0

#### *Existing groups.*

##### GROUP I.

Jacobabad.	Badal Wah.	Cantonment.
Mehrabpur.	Lal Lodro.	Pir Padhro.
Akilpur.	Dasti.	Gokalpur.
Ahmedpur.	Dilawarpur.	Kadirpur.
Abdulah Drakhan.	Bachalpur.	Khalulabad.
Alipur.	Meharshah.	Sumapur.
Abad.	Kaisarbad.	Malhuabad.
Garhi Chand.	Maulabad.	Aurangabad.
Garhi Mehrab.	Mullah Rato.	Ramzanpur.
Kaureja.	Thariri Bhaleno.	Tajo Dero.
Sheranpur.	Bhalenabad.	Izmatabad.
Pir Bakhsh.	Khair Wah.	Nizamabad.
Jahanpur.	Nawra.	Amirabad.
Alanpur.	Dhad.	Jamalabad.
Wah Ali Haidar.	Rahimabad.	Khudabad.
Kohiri.	Fatihpur.	Son Wah.
Lal Wah.	Shahpur.	Duniapur.

*Existing groups—contd.*

## GROUP I—contd.

Allahabad.	Dodapur.	Jagirs.
Rasulabad.	Kur Rato.	Wakro.
Jafarabad.	Daro Jiand.	Ghausabad.
Kur Khairo Gachal.	Kotri.	Janidero.
Kur Biro.	Garhi Khairo.	Rindi Wahi.
Sanwan Lashari.	Wasayo.	Dadpur.

## Nawazo.

## GROUP II.

Shahdadpur.	Mundranipur.	Kimatabad.
Burij Salemi.	Ghauspur.	Khanpur.
Miranpur.	Attai.	Dital Wah.
Thariri.	Chajra.	Gul Wah.
Sultanpur.	Bajhani.	Lal Odho.

Detha. Reti.

## GROUP III.

Bakapur.	Muhammadpur.	Milkiat-i-Sarkar.
Belo Alipur.	Wariamabad.	Shahid.
Rasalabad.	Umranipur.	Hazaro.
Hambhi.	Phatan Wah.	Khan Wah.

## Forests.

## Belo Dickenson.

Proposed settlement. 17. The rates and groups which I propose are as follow :—

## Proposed rates.

	I-A.	I-B.	II.	III.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
<b>Kharif—</b>				
Rice ...	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 8
Flow ...	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 4
Lift and lift aided by flow ...	2 4	2 4	2 0	1 12
Irrigated woods and meadows ...	1 6	1 6	1 4	1 2
<b>Rabi—</b>				
Unirrigated ...	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 4
Irrigated ...	3 4	3 4	3 0	2 12
Chahi ...	2 4	2 4	2 0	1 12
<b>Dubari—</b>				
Unirrigated ...	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Irrigated ...	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Barani ...	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8

Gardens and melon beds to be assessed according to mode of irrigation.

In the case of rabi and dubari, "irrigated" means crops which have been irrigated (in any way except from wells) after being sown.

"Chahi" means cultivation watered by well alone.

*Proposed groups.*

I-A.

Jacobabad.	Alipur.	Sheranpur.
Mahrabpur.	Abad.	Pir Baksh.
Akilpur.	Garhi Chand.	Jahanpur.
Ahmedpur.	Garhi Mahrab.	Alanpur.
Abdullah Drakhan.	Kaureja.	Wah Ali Haidar.

Kohiri. Lal Wah.

*Jagirs.*

Wakro.	Ghaussabad.
Belo Dickenson.	

I-B.

Badhal Wah.	Mehar Shah.	Bhalenabad.
Lal Lodro.	Kaisarabad.	Khair Wah.
Dasti.	Mauladad.	Fatihpur.
Dilawarpur.	Mulah Rato.	Shahdadpur.
Bachalpur.	Thariri Bhaleno.	Shahpur.

Cantonment.

*Jagirs.*

Jani Dero.	Nawazo.
Dadpur.	Rind Wahi.

II.

Bakapur.	Malhuabad.	Nizamabad.
Burij Salimi.	Ghauspur.	Amirabad.
Rasalabad.	Attai.	Jamalabad.
Belo Alipur.	Aurangabad.	Khudabad.
Pir Padhro.	Chhajra.	Duniapur
Gokalpur.	Bajhani.	Allahabad.
Miranpur.	Ramzianpur.	Rasulabad.
Thariri.	Tajo Dero.	Sawan Lashari.
Sultapur.	Izmatabad.	Jafarabad.
Mundranipur.	Kimatabad.	Son Wah.
Hambi.	Khanpur.	Kur Khairo Gachal.
Kadirpur.	Muhammadpur.	Kur Biro.
Khalulabad.	Gul Wah.	Lal Odho.
Sumapur.	Dittal Wah.	Nawra.
	Dhad.	Rahimabad.

III.

Wariamabad.	Reti.	Kur Rato.
Umranipur.	Shahid.	Daro Jiand.
Phatan Wah.	Bazar.	Wasayo.
Detha.	Khan Wah.	Garhi Khairo.
Dodapur.	Kotri.	Milkiat-i-Sarkar.

The chief features of my proposals are—

- (1) a considerable increase in the rates on rice and dubari;
- (2) no alteration (with trifling exceptions) in the other rates; and
- (3) the lowering from the 1st group of the dehs most distant from market.

18. Before discussing the rates, it will be useful to show what they are in adjoining and neighbouring talukas.

Rates.

	SHIKARPUR.				NAUSHAHRO ABRO.			
	I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
<i>Kharif—</i>								
Rice ...	4 8	3 12	3 6	4 8	4 0	3 8	3 0	
Flow ...	3 12	3 0	2 12	3 8	3 4	3 0	2 8	
Lift ...	3 8	2 12	2 8	3 0	2 12	2 8	2 0	
<i>Rabi—</i>								
Bosi ...	3 12	3 0	3 0	3 8	3 4	3 0	2 8	
Bosi + lift ...	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	3 12	3 4	
Lift ...	4 4	3 12	3 12	4 0	3 12	3 8	3 0	
THUL (proposed).								
<i>Kharif—</i>								
Rice ...	3 12	3 8	3 4	3 12	3 8	3 4	2 12	
Flow ...	2 12	2 8	2 4	3 0	2 12	2 8	2 0	
Lift ...	2 4	2 0	1 12	2 8	2 4	2 0	1 12	
<i>Rabi—</i>								
Bosi ...	2 12	2 8	2 4	3 0	2 12	2 8	2 0	
Bosi + lift ...	3 12	3 8	3 4	3 12	3 8	3 4	2 12	
Lift ...	3 12	3 8	3 4	3 12	3 8	3 4	2 12	
SHAHDADPUR.								
<i>Kharif—</i>								
Rice ...	3 0	3 0	2 14	5 4	4 2	3 8	3 0	
Flow ...	2 4	2 4	2 2	3 12	3 12	3 0	2 12	
Lift ...	2 0	2 0	1 14	3 0	3 0	2 8	2 4	
<i>Rabi—</i>								
Bosi ...	2 4	2 8	2 2	3 12	3 12	3 0	2 12	
Bosi + lift ...	3 0	3 4	2 14	4 4	4 0	3 12	3 8	
Lift ...	3 0	3 4	2 14	4 0	3 12	3 8	3 4	
JACOBABAD (present).								
<i>Kharif—</i>								
Rice ...	3 8	3 4	3 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	3 8	
Flow ...	2 12	2 8	2 4	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 4	
Lift ...	2 4	2 0	1 12	2 4	2 4	2 0	1 12	
<i>Rabi—</i>								
Bosi ...	2 12	2 8	2 4	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 4	
Bosi + lift ...	3 4	3 0	2 12	3 4	3 4	3 0	2 12	
Lift ...	3 4	3 0	2 12	3 4	3 4	3 0	2 12	
JAGORABAD (proposed).								
<i>Kharif—</i>								
I-A	I-B	II	I-A	I-B	II	III		
Rice ...								

For the sake of clearness, I have omitted minor heads.

*Rice.*—I propose a considerable increase in rice rates. I have already shown what an enormous increase there has been in rice cultivation, the area having more than doubled (it has probably trebled now) during nine years of the present settlement. I have also said that high grade rice is taking the place of low grade. In the paragraph on out-turn (No. 13), I have shown how very productive this crop is and how free from loss by insects or bad

weather. It remains to say that rice uses from twice to thrice as much water as a dry crop. Now, this in an irrigational settlement is a consideration of the first importance. From an irrigational point of view, the rice + dubari rate should be not less than double the flow rate (lift may be disregarded in the higher groups of this taluka). From this point of view, therefore, my proposed rates for groups I-A, II and III are correct.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
I-A	$\dots \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \ 8 \\ 2 \ 12 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} (\text{rice}) \\ (\text{flow}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} + \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$	$(\text{dubari})$
			$= 5 \ 8$
			$= 5 \ 8$
I-B	$\dots \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 12 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$		$= 5 \ 0$
			$= 5 \ 8$
II	$\dots \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 8 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$		$= 5 \ 0$
			$= 5 \ 0$
III	$\dots \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \ 8 \\ 2 \ 4 \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ \times \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$		$= 4 \ 8$
			$= 4 \ 8$

I-B contains little rice, and a certain amount of lift.

The other points to consider in fixing rates are the out-turn, the khatadar's share and the prices. These can be considered all together. I have already shown that the out-turn of a moderate crop of *sugdasi* rice or a good crop of *sathri* rice in I-A group deh is about 1 kharar to the acre.

At present prices, which are low—

At Jacobabad. 25 Miles off.		
	Rs.	Rs.
1 kharar of <i>sugdasi</i>	= 30	25.
1 do. <i>sathri</i>	= 25	20.
Khatadar's share of <i>sugdasi</i>	= 15	12½.
Do. <i>sathri</i>	= 12½	10.
40 per cent. of share <i>sugdasi</i>	= 6	5.
40 do. <i>sathri</i>	= 5	4.

I assume that 40 per cent. of the assets\* is a fair assessment. I do not

think that we ought to take more in view of the amount of debt which exists even with lower rates. It must also be remembered that a land-owner has numerous expenses incidental to his position which cannot be brought into a calculation of this kind. The

expense of clearance, if it is well done, commonly exceeds the allowance made for it. Nor must bad years be left out of consideration, because our Remission Rules are not lenient enough to prevent dead loss in many cases.

According to this calculation, then, my proposed rate for group I-A (Rs. 4-8) is about right for moderate crops at rather long distances and for poor crops at short distances, but light for really good crops anywhere. The rate is about the same as in most good rice talukas. It is 12 annas less than in group I of Larkana. I know that Jacobabad rice is of somewhat inferior quality to Larkana rice, but I do not think it is inferior in out-turn. The only recorded crop experiment on rice in the famous "mail" country shows an out-turn of 1 kharar 10 kasas per acre, and the Collector informs me that 1 kharar 20 kasas is considered a normal good crop. It would not be considered anything more in Jacobabad, and I have seen many fields which exceed it greatly.

I think this shows that my rate is not too high. I do not think it is too low, seeing that it makes a rise of 28 per cent. Allowance must be made for the inferior fields which exist in even the best dehs, and also for the possibility of canal failures.

*Flow*—I propose no alteration in the flow rates. So far from improving since the last settlement, the kharif dry crops have, in most places rather deteriorated. One reason is the alkali-sation of the soil, which I have mentioned above. Another is the increase of insect pests. The rise in the level of the

Begari and the increase of rice cultivation have rendered many lands too wet for dry crops.

I have calculated above that the khatadar's share of an ordinary dry crop in a good year is worth about Rs. 8, of which 40 per cent. = Rs. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Allowing for expenses of transport from moderate distances, and also allowing for bad years, I think the present rate of Rs. 2-12 is as high as is safe,

There are a few fields close to Jacobabad town for which this rate is very light; but the majority of the land in the same dehs is bad—so bad that in many places only bajri is grown, although they are within sight of the cavalry lines, which afford an excellent market for juari and karbi.

On the other hand, the Rs. 2-12 rate is too high for the more distant dehs of the present 1st group. This rate is a good deal lower than the rates in the other districts of Upper Sind, but I know from experience that the dry crops of those districts are far superior.

*Lift.*—The present difference between the flow and lift rates (8 annas) is not—in this taluka, at least—proportionately less than the difference between the khatadar's share on flow and lift lands, respectively. I therefore propose no alteration.

*Flow + lift.*—This rate is now the same as flow. I propose to make it the same as lift. I have written a good deal on this subject in other settlement reports (Rohri, Thul, etc.). I will now only say that, to prevent fraud and simplify work, it is best to have no separate rate for this mixed mode of irrigation; and both objects are best attained by assimilating it to lift instead of to flow. Also, and this is really the main point, the *batai* rate on flow + lift is usually the same as on lift.

*Gardens.*—The present practice is to make gardens pay the rice rate or a special rate higher still. I propose to change this and abolish the heading "gardens" altogether. For one thing, it is against the principles of an irrigation settlement to assess according to the kind of crop instead of the kind of irrigation. It may be urged that a special rate is necessary, because it is hard to say whether a garden is cultivated in kharif or in rabi. But I think this difficulty is much less than the difficulty, which arises constantly under the present system, of deciding what is and what is not garden cultivation. Correspondence about the patch of turnips in A's wheat field and the water-melons in the corner of B's juari are familiar features of Sind jamabandis..

It is a common idea that garden owners make a lot of money, and that therefore they ought to be taxed highly. I know, however, from personal experience that gardening at Jacobabad does not necessarily pay at all, and when it does, the profit is due to capital and hard work, which are not rateable assets. Of course, if gardens took excessive water or occupied land which might grow rice, it would be fair to assess them at the rice rate; but naturally they can do neither. Again, most of the so-called gardens in this taluka are merely melon beds. The melons are grown in trenches in high sandy lands which will not grow anything else. They cannot use much water, and the tenants have to work very hard to make them pay. It is surely wrong to put a special high rate on such lands as these.

The figures, also, are instructive. They are always let on cash rents which vary from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per acre, Rs. 7 being the commonest. Now, juari crops in the same dehs (Jacobabad, etc.) sell standing for anything over Rs. 20 per acre. Taking the lowest figure, the khatadar's share is Rs. 12, whereas Rs. 10 is an outside price for a melon patch. Yet at present the assessment on the latter is much higher.

In out-lying villages, tenants cannot pay any rent higher than the assessment, and many melon beds have been abandoned.

My proposal is that gardens shall be treated like everything else, and assessed according to the mode of irrigation. Thus, the few real market gardens will pay the kharif flow or lift rate + dubari = Rs. 3-12 or Rs. 3-4 in 1st group dehs, while melon beds and mango groves, only irrigated in the inundation, will pay kharif flow or lift alone (Rs. 2-12 or Rs. 2-4). The best gardens, therefore, will not be under-assessed, but will pay rather more than

they do at present, though less than the proposed rice rate ; while the others will receive the relief which they deserve.

*Rabi bosi.*—I think it is best to keep to the simple plan of having the same rate for rabi bosi and kharif flow. The two are sufficiently interchangeable to ensure that they pay about equally well and the *batai* rates are generally the same. Wheat is rare and does not do very well without irrigation. On the other hand, rabi bosi takes less water than kharif flow ; but it takes its water at an inconvenient time, and it is not advisable to encourage it by a special rate, especially as the Begari is not supposed to be designed for it.

*Watered rabi.*—There is very little of this here, and it saves trouble not to distinguish between the various kinds.

The Desert canal tail is now giving a perennial flow supply in a small area which would bear higher rates ; but it is not really a perennial canal, and next year the supply may fail. I therefore maintain the old rates.

*Dubari.*—For this, I propose a considerable increase. The universal rate is 4 annas per acre. In Rohri, I obtained sanction for an increase to 8 annas per acre, and have proposed the same for Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor. I now propose Re. 1 per acre. This, too, is only a compromise, as my own belief is that dubari should be treated as an ordinary rabi crop. If it is considered against the principles of the settlement to take two assessments in one year, then the rice assessments should be made very much higher. This, however, would press hardly on rice lands which do not grow dubari, and would not meet the case of other lands which do. And as a second assessment is already taken, it may as well be a fair one.

I suppose the 4-annas rate was fixed on the assumptions—

- (a) that dubari crops were very unprofitable ;
- (b) that they did not take any water ;
- (c) that they took some thing out of the soil.

Whatever may have been the case in those days, these assumptions are not now correct.

- (a) Dubari is now almost universal in rice lands, and quite common on dry crop lands. As far as I can see, dubari crops are little, if at all, inferior to ordinary rabi crops. It is true that matar is the most common crop, but matar does not pay badly ; matar crops near the town sell standing for very high prices. Some of our best gram crops are dubari, and in some dehs people are beginning to grow dubari wheat.
- (b) It is also becoming a common practice to water the juari stubbles and grow rabi on them.
- (c) As dubari crops are generally leguminous, they do not impoverish the soil.

Some suburban land-owners grow juari with gram or matar to follow each year. They sell each crop green, and make at least Rs. 50 an acre gross—probably, half of it from the second crop. Their assessment is Rs. 2-12 for juari and 4 annas for dubari. Rice growers all over the taluka also make large profits from dubari. I see no reason why Government should make nothing out of all this unearned increment.

The increase of assessment under this head will be considerable, and, as I am already raising the rice rates, I think a rate of Re. 1 per acre will be sufficient for the present. It is not worth while to vary such a low rate according to groups.

I propose Rs. 2 an acre for irrigated dubari, of which there is very little. It is the same rate as is now paid on the Sukkur canal.

The rates on woods and meadows and *chahi* are in accordance with special circulars.

19. In this taluka, the best rice and the best dry crops are not found in the same deh. Extensive rice cultivation deteriorates the soil of the neighbouring dry fields, and on the other hand rice is seldom seen at its best in the dehs mostly cultivated with dry crops.

For this reason, I have found it necessary to propose two 1st groups, differing only in their rice rates. Roughly speaking, group I-A contains the best rice dehs and group I-B the best dry crop dehs. I have put Jacobabad and Akilpur in I-A, although they do not grow very much rice, because what rice they do grow is quite good, and, as they are very near the town, there is no reason to let them off the highest rates. The I-B dehs contain little rice, and that not capable of bearing the highest rate.

Some of the I-A dehs (*i.e.*, Lal Wah and Wah Ali Haidar) are a long way from market, but the excellence of their crops more than compensates for this. Some of the I-B dehs are by no means good, but they are near the town and can easily pay the light dry crop rates, as they do now. The only deh raised from the 2nd to the 1st group is Shahdadpur, which grows about the best juari in the taluka.

Group II contains both rice and dry crop dehs. Some are at moderate distances from market, but of inferior soil; others are good, but remote. Some of the latter grow magnificent rice, but they are 25—35 miles from market, and their water supply is likely to deteriorate during the next 5 years—

*E.g.*, Sawan Lashari.  
Jafarabad.

Jamalabad,  
Duniapur.

Thariri is perhaps fit for group I, but the rise would be too abrupt.

Of the dehs raised to this class, Muhammadpur has a greatly improved water-supply, and is closer to Shikarpur than any other deh.

Bakapur is quite near Jacobabad. It was put in group III by Mr. Mules because it is at the tail of the Nur Wah, where the water-supply is precarious. Its kharif supply is certainly bad, but of late years it has been almost entirely covered with excellent rabi crops.

Hambi	...	These are near the town, and superior to other 3rd class dehs of the dehs reduced from the 1st class to the second.
Rasalabad	...	
Belo Alipur	...	
Pir Padhro	...	
Gokalpur	...	These are moderately close to market, but their soil is distinctly inferior and has probably deteriorated.
Kadirpur	...	
Khalulabad	...	
Sumapur	...	
Malhuabad	...	
Aurangabad	...	
Ramzanpur	...	
Nizamabad	...	
Amirabad	...	
Jamalabad	...	
Khudabad	...	These are all fairly good dehs, and some of them grow fine rice. But, as already explained, their great distance from market must be taken into account.
Duniapur	...	
Alahabad	...	
Rasulabad	...	
Sawan Lashari	...	
Jafarabad	...	
Son Wah	...	
Kur Kairo Gachal	...	This is now an exclusively rice-growing deh, and is surrounded by 1st group dehs. But its crops are inferior throughout, probably owing to its sandy soil. It will probably improve.
Kur Biro	...	
Izmatabad	...	
Tajo Dero	...	
Nara	...	
Dhad	...	These dehs resemble the I-B dehs, and are not very far from market. But the <i>karias</i> which irrigate them are of enormous length, and the clearance expenses are very heavy.
Rahimabad	...	

## Group III.

Wariamabad	...	... } These are close to town, but are on
Umranipur	...	... } the tail of the Nur Wah, and get very
Phatan Wah	...	... } little water.
Detha	...	... } These are nothing but sand.
Milkiat-i-Sarkar	...	... }
Shahid	...	... } Hazaro has no cultivation at all. It
Khan Wah	...	... } is nominally on the Sind canal system,
Hazaro	...	... } but gets no water. The others are little
Reti ...	...	... } better.
Dodapur	...	... } Reduced from group II. Its soil is all
Kur Rato	...	... } salt and sand.
Daro Jiand	...	... } Reduced from group I. It will be
Kotri	...	... } observed that these dehs are a very
		... } great distance from market. Probably,
		... } their soil has deteriorated, but now, at
any rate, it is extremely bad. The dry crops near Dodapur and the rice patch near Kotri are about the worst in the taluka. It is true that the area of sowing is fully kept up, though much of the seed sown does not germinate. But it is a common place of Sind settlement reports that area of cultivation proves little. At most, a large area of cultivation only proves that the <i>haris</i> can exist on their share of the crop. In these dehs, each <i>hari</i> cultivates a large area, so they get on all right even with very poor crops. The khatadar of all these dehs is a very wealthy zamindar, who also owns the rich rice land of Wah Ali Haidar, as well as estates in several other talukas. Very heavy losses on these inferior lands might make him turn his <i>haris</i> away, but, as long as he can just pay the assessment, he will not do so. It is presumably not the object of Government to keep assessment up to this point.		

The adjoining dehs of Ratodero taluka, which look better, are in the 4th group, and pay less than my 3rd group rates. I believe Ratodero is much under-assessed as regards rice rates, but my proposed rice rates in the 3rd group are 12 annas higher.

Wasao	...	... } These are the most remote of all, and
Garhi Khairo	...	... } their water-supply is failing already.

Hereafter, if necessary, these groups might be called I, II, III and IV. But, for the purposes of this report, it seems much more convenient to call them I-A, I-B, II and III, because all the chief rates in them, except the rice rate, are the same as in the corresponding groups of the existing settlement.

*Clearance rebates.*

20. I propose the continuance of the present rebate rates, which are the ordinary ones—

3 annas for flow.

4 annas for lift.

The actual expense of clearance is commonly 8 annas to Re. 1 per acre. My reasons for not proposing special rates I have already shown in connection with the Thul and Kashmor reports.

There are several very long *karias* in the taluka, but I have been careful not to put any deh in the 1st group which is far from the main canal. As the lands on the tails of the *karias* as a rule only grow dry crops, and the dry crop rates are low, it is unnecessary to make further allowances.

*Financial results.*

21. The proposed changes, worked out according to the rules on the average cultivation of the past 4 years, result in an increase of 10·70 per cent., the total assessment being raised from Rs. 3,05,408 to Rs. 3,38,072. In reality, the increase will probably be more, because the amount of rice and dubari cultivation is already far above the average of the last 4 years, and a further increase is more likely than a decrease, even under present circumstances. If the

Begari re-modelling scheme is carried out so as to permit of general rice growing, the revenue of the taluka will, I think, soon exceed 4 lakhs at the proposed rates. Taking the figures as they stand, I think the increase will be considered a reasonable one. The changes will give a considerable amount of relief to the owners of the less favoured lands at the expense of those who can well afford an increase.

In many cases, zamindars will be able to avoid increased assessment, if they wish to, by abstaining from rice cultivation. But I do not think they will.

In four dehs, the enhancement exceeds 33 per cent., namely :—

Sheranpur, 37 per cent.	Jahanpur, 36 per cent.
Pir Bakhsh, 34 per cent.	Kohiri, 41 per cent.

This is due to the fact that dubari crops are grown almost throughout these dehs. The same fact accounts for the low average rate of assessment (dubari being reckoned as a separate crop). The average is only Rs. 2-13 even in Kohiri, a fine rice deh, where wheat is commonly grown as dubari. If dubari were not reckoned separately, the average rate would come to Rs. 5-2.

*Period of guarantee.*

22. By the time that the new settlement comes into force, it is probable that the Begari extension scheme will be in course of execution. By the fifth or sixth year of the settlement, it should be in working order, and by the ninth or tenth year, its results should be known. If the scheme is carried out on a liberal scale, it will then be possible to raise some of the lower group dehs, and it is likely that a further enhancement in the rice and dubari rates will be justified. Under these circumstances, it does not seem advisable to guarantee the settlement for a longer period than 10 years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

O. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

# Gul Hayat Institute

## RESULT OF RICE EXPERIMENTS.

(Vide paragraph 13.)

Number.	Deh.	Crop.	Price per kharar.	Out-turn per acre.	Value per acre,	Share at $\frac{1}{2}$ of remainder,	Cost of carriage.	Net produce.	Fair assessment, i. e., 40 per cent. of assets.	Actual present assessment.	Remarks.
1	Fatehpur I ...	Rice.	Rs. 25	50 Kasas ...	Rs. 20	10 @ $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9	9	Rs. $3\frac{3}{5}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Moderate crop. Zamindar's estimate 36 kasas per acre.
2	Garhi Chand I...	Sathri ...	25	1 Kharar ...	25	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $4\frac{3}{10}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Good crop for sathri.
3	Garhi Chand I...	Sathri ...	25	1 Kharar ...	25	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $4\frac{3}{10}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Similar to above.
4	Garhi Mahrab I.	Sugdasi ...	30	2 Kharars 6 Kasas.	63	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9	30	12	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Very good crop, but others in neighbourhood about as good.
5	Garhi Mahrab I.	Sugdasi ...	30	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ Kasas ...	18	9 @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Worst crop in neighbourhood.
6	Garhi Mahrab I.	Sugdasi ...	30	1 Kharar 4 Kasas.	32	18 @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 9	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $6\frac{1}{10}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Crop fair to poor.
7	Chhajra ...	Sugdasi ...	30	14 Kasas ...	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$	4 15	3	Rs. $1\frac{1}{5}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Worst sugdasi crop in neighbourhood, and experiment taken in worst part of it.
8	Wah Ali Haidar I.	Sugdasi ...	30	1 Kharar 4 Kasas.	32	16 @ $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. $5\frac{2}{5}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Fair crop, but below average of deh.
9	Wah Ali Haidar I.	Sugdasi ...	30	1 Kharar 28 Kasas.	44	22 @ $\frac{1}{2}$	3 25	19	Rs. $7\frac{3}{5}$	Rs. $3\frac{1}{2}$	Good crop.

Note.—60 Kasas=1 Kharar.

The word *kharar* when used in this report means the *ropahi kharar*, which for rice weighs 20 maunds, juari 25 maunds, and gram 26 maunds.

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 571 or 1905.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Camp Nur Wah mouth, 10th February 1905.

From

The Executive Engineer,  
Begari Canals,

To

The Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

SIR,

With reference to your No. 4424, dated the 29th November last, I have the honour to furnish the report therein asked for.

2. The canals which irrigate the Jacobabad taluka are as follow :—
  - (i) The Begari.
  - (ii) The Nur wah *ex* Begari, and to a small extent the tail of the Desert canal.
3. The supply in the Begari up to mile 60 may be considered excellent as far as the capabilities of the canal go, and, as the rice cultivation in this part of the canal has gone up enormously, it would tend to show that the supply is ample wherever the command is good, and where the land is suitable for this kind of crop. But this increase has, however, done damage in this way—in that it has tended to curtail the supply to those lands which are of a higher level and on which dry crops are planted. Thus, this, combined with the very long water-courses (some of which are nearly 30 miles long, extending far into Kalat) which take off the Begari in this taluka, tends to make the supply to land on the average only fair, even in this length of the canal which is the most favourable.

4. Below mile 60, including that part of the Sir canal which only affects one deh, the water-supply can only be described as poor. This, being due to the large draw-off of water for rice cultivation in the reaches above—a draw-off which is continued in this length as well—leaves the higher dry crop lands badly off for water at that season of the year (June, July and August) when a good supply is necessary; and this has been aggravated by the increasing growth of the more valuable kinds of rice, which require more water and for a longer period. Thus, all along the Begari in the Jacobabad taluka, the rice lands flourish exceedingly at the expense of the dry crop cultivation.

5. On the Nur wah, the supply is good up to the 11th or even 12th mile—that is, the N. F. S. level is kept up; below the 12th mile, all the rest of the water is practically all taken off for rice cultivation in the *dhoro*, and leaves the men at the tail so badly off that complaints are always received, and it has been necessary for many years to regulate the outlets in the *dhoro*, to enable the tail lands to receive anything like a fair supply. This causes a good deal of grumbling by those zamindars in the *dhoro*, but with little reason, the water-course heads being generally far in excess of the wants of the land. One land-owner, for instance, having sluices that should suffice for about 8,000 acres, with a holding of 900 acres, howls more loudly than any one when his water-courses are closed. On this system, too, many very long

water-courses are met with, and, as a rule, the tails of these get a rather precarious supply.

The tail of the Desert canal supplies a very small area in this taluka (two dehs only). The supply since the re-modelling has been very poor for summer crops, but excellent for winter ones. Attempts are being now made to raise the water level in the canal so as to make the summer crops good as well.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. GULLAND,

Executive Engineer,

Begari Canals District.




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# Gul Hayat Institute



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# Gul Hayat Institute

## APPENDIX III-A.

LIST of VILLAGES under existing irrigational settlement in the Jacobabad taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

No.	Names of villages.	No.	Names of villages.
<i>1st group.</i>			<i>1st group—contd.</i>
1	Jacobabad.	55	Kur Khairo Gachul.
2	Mahrabpur.	56	Kur Biro.
3	Akilpur.	57	Sawan Lashari.
4	Ahmedpur.	58	Dodapur.
5	Abdulah Drakhan.	59	Kur Rato.
6	Alipur.	60	Daro Jiand.
7	Abad.	61	Kotri.
8	Garhi Chand.	62	Garhi Khairo.
9	Garhi Mahrab.	63	Wasao.
10	Koureja.		<i>Jagirs.</i>
11	Sheranpur.	64	Wakro.
12	Pir Baksh.	65	Ghousabad.
13	Jahanpur.	66	Jani Dero.
14	Alanpur.	67	Rind Wahi.
15	Wah Ali Haidar.	68	Dadpur.
16	Kohiri.	69	Nawazo.
17	Lal Wah.		<i>2nd group.</i>
18	Badal Wah.	70	Shahdadpur.
19	Lal Lodro.	71	Burj Salimi.
20	Dasti.	72	Miranpur.
21	Dilawarpur.	73	Thariri.
22	Bachalpur.	74	Sultanpur.
23	Mehar Shah.	75	Mundranipur.
24	Kaisarabad.	76	Ghouspur.
25	Mauladad.	77	Attai.
26	Mulah Rato.	78	Chajra.
27	Thariri Bhaleno.	79	Bajhani.
28	Bhalenabad.	80	Kimatabad.
29	Khair Wah.	81	Khanpur.
30	Nawra.	82	Dittal Wah.
31	Dhad.	83	Gul Wah.
32	Rahimabad.	84	Lal Odho.
33	Fatihpur.	85	Detha.
34	Shahpur.	86	Reti.
35	Cantonment.		<i>3rd group.</i>
36	Pir Padhro.	87	Bakapur.
37	Gokalpur.	88	Belo Alipur.
38	Kadirpur.	89	Risalabad.
39	Khalulabad.	90	Hambi.
40	Sumapur.	91	Muhammadpur.
41	Malhuabad.	92	Wariamabad.
42	Aurangabad.	93	Umranipur.
43	Ramzanpur.	94	Phatan Wah.
44	Tajo Dero.	95	Milkiat-i-Sarkar.
45	Izmatabad.	96	Shahid.
46	Nizamabad.	97	Hazaro.
47	Amirabad.	98	Khan Wah.
48	Jamalabad.		<i>Forests.</i>
49	Khudabad.	99	Belo Dickenson.
50	Son Wah.		
51	Duniapur.		
52	Allahabad.		
53	Rasulabad.		
54	Jafarabad.		

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX III-B.

LIST of VILLAGES under proposed irrigational settlement in the Jacobabad taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

No.	Names of villages.	No.	Names of villages.	
<i>Group I-A.</i>			<i>Group II—contd.</i>	
1	Jacobabad.	48	Pir Padhro.	
2	Mahrabpur.	49	Gokalpur.	
3	Akilpur.	50	Miranpur.	
4	Ahmedpur.	51	Thariri.	
5	Abdulah Drakhan.	52	Sultanpur.	
6	Alipur.	53	Mundranipur.	
7	Abad.	54	Hambi.	
8	Garhi Chand.	55	Kadirpur.	
9	Garhi Mahrab.	56	Khalulabad.	
10	Koureja.	57	Sumapur.	
11	Sheranpur.	58	Malhuabad.	
12	Pir Baksh.	59	Ghouspur.	
13	Jahanpur.	60	Attai.	
14	Alanpur.	61	Aurangabad.	
15	Wah Ali Haidar.	62	Chajra.	
16	Kohiri.	63	Bajhani.	
17	Lal Wah.	64	Ramzanpur.	
<i>Jagirs.</i>			65 Tajo Dero.	
18	Wakro.	66	Izmatabad.	
19	Ghousabad.	67	Kimatabad.	
<i>Forest.</i>			68 Khanpur.	
20	Belo Dickenson.	69	Muhammadpur.	
<i>Group I-B.</i>			70 Gul Wah.	
21	Badhal Wah.	71	Dittal Wah.	
22	Lal Lodro.	72	Nizamabad.	
23	Dasti.	73	Amirabad.	
24	Dilawarpur.	74	Jamalabad.	
25	Bachalpur.	75	Khudabad.	
26	Mehar Shah.	76	Son Wah.	
27	Kaisarabad.	77	Duniapur.	
28	Maulabad.	78	Allahabad.	
29	Mulah Rato.	79	Rasulabad.	
30	Thariri Bhaleno.	80	Jafarabad.	
31	Bhalenabad.	81	Kur Khairo Gachul.	
32	Khair Wah.	82	Kur Biro.	
33	Nawra.	83	Lal Odho.	
34	Dhad.	84	Sawan Lashari.	
35	Bahimabad.	<i>Group III.</i>		
36	Fatihpur.	85	Wariahabad.	
37	Shahdadpur.	86	Umranipur.	
38	Shahpur.	87	Phatan Wah.	
39	Cantoument.	88	Dotha.	
<i>Jagirs.</i>			89 Milkiat-i-Sarkar.	
40	Jani Dero.	90	Reti.	
41	Rind Wahi.	91	Shahid.	
42	Dadpur.	92	Hazaro.	
43	Nawazo.	93	Khan Wah.	
<i>Group II.</i>			94 Dodapur.	
44	Bakapur.	95	Kur Rato.	
45	Burj Salimi.	96	Daro Jiand.	
46	Risalabad.	97	Kotri.	
47	Belo Alipur.	98	Garhi Khairo.	
		99	Wasao.	

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier,

## APPENDIX IV.

AVERAGE RAINFALL for 8 years from 1896-97 to 1903-1904.

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	Average rainfall.	
			Inches.	Cents.
Jacob- abad.	Civil Hospital ...	August	...	24
		January	...	3
		February	...	32
		April	...	25
		June	...	4
		July	1	16
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>2 4</b>
		August	...	45
		September	...	39
		December	...	36
Gul Hayat Institute	Sarayamvati Jyotih	January	...	4
		February	...	3
		May	...	23
		July	2	90
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>6 40</b>
		December	...	5
		February	...	13
		March	...	27
		May	1	60
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>2 5</b>
Gul Hayat Institute	Sarayamvati Jyotih	February	...	8
		March	...	4
		April	...	8
		May	...	5
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>25</b>
		August	...	35
		September	...	15
		November	...	7
		December	1	43
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>65</b>
Gul Hayat Institute	Sarayamvati Jyotih	January	...	27
		February	...	26
		March	...	92
		May	...	65
		July	...	55
		<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>65</b>
		September	...	3
		March	...	8
		May	...	6
		June	...	27
Gul Hayat Institute	Sarayamvati Jyotih	<b>TOTAL</b>	...	<b>44</b>

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	Average rainfall.	
			Inches.	Cents.
Jacobabad— <i>continued.</i>	Civil Hospital— <i>continued.</i>	1902-1903.	August	1 18
			September	50
			December	1
			January	5
			February	2
			March	2
			April	38
			May	35
			June	13
			July	29
		TOTAL	4	93
Jacobabad— <i>continued.</i>	Civil Hospital— <i>continued.</i>	1903-1904.	January	68
			February	11
			March	57
			June	30
		TOTAL	2	66

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

Gul Hayat Institute

### APPENDIX V.

#### DETAILS OF POPULATION.

Taluka.	Caste.	MALES		TOTAL MALES.	FEMALES		TOTAL FEMALES.	TOTAL POPULA- TION.	CAN READ OR WRITE OR LEARNING.	
		Under 15.	Over 15.		Under 15.	Over 15.			Males, per cent.	Females, per cent.
Jacobabad.	Hindus ...	2,154	2,864	5,018	934	2,258	3,192	8,210	28·0	...
	Muhammadans.	12,380	19,231	31,611	11,025	14,054	25,079	56,690	1·23	...
	Christians ...	3	29	32	6	15	21	53	...	...
	Jains ...	5	5	10	3	6	9	19	10·00	...
	TOTAL ...	14,542	22,129	36,671	11,968	16,333	28,301	64,972	4·90	...

### APPENDIX VI.

#### OCCUPATION OF PEOPLE.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	NUMBER.	
			No.	Per cent.
Jacobabad..	98	{ Agricultural ...	... 1,854	2·85
			... ...	...
			... 63,118	97·15
			TOTAL ... 64,972	100·00

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

Gul Hayat Institute

**APPENDIX VII.**  
**STATEMENT showing SALES in the Jacobabad taluka.**

Year.	Number of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.	Passed into the hands of Hindus from Muhammadans.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g. Rs. a. p.	
1896	1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 15	3,616 12	39,719 8 0	10 15 9	9,492 13	2 10	256 10 672 11 0	
	11 to 20 "	111 5	4,213 10 8	37 14 8	291 11	2 10	13 10 34 18 0	
	21 to 30 "	5 34	338 0 0	57 12 5	15 6	2 10	.. ..	
	31 to 50 "	3	28 23	113 14 7	75 0	2 10	22 38 60 4 0	
	61 to 70 "	1	2 30	450 0 0	163 10 2	7 4	2 30 7 4 0	
	231 to 240 "	1	1 25	1,000 0 0	615 6 2	4 4	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 30	3,766 9	48,976 2 8	13 0 1	9,886 6	2 10	295 8 775 0 0
1897	1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 14	2,570 32	31,416 13 0	12 3 6	6,748 6	2 10	165 38 495 10 0	
	11 to 20 "	375 21	14,346 2 0	38 3 3	985 12	2 10	67 24 177 7 0	
	21 to 30 "	436 22	22,473 0 0	51 7 8	1,145 15	2 10	6 13 16 10 0	
	31 to 40 "	4 5	53 24	4,505 0 0	84 0 9	2 10	5 20 14 7 0	
	51 to 60 "	5	86 11	12,800 0 0	148 5 10	2 10	.. ..	
	71 to 80 "	1	1 37	400 0 0	207 12 8	5 1	2 10 ..	
	81 to 90 "	1	4 0	900 0 0	225 0 0	10 8	2 10 ..	
	111 to 120 "	1	1 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	2 10	.. ..	
	121 to 130 "	1	1 32	625 0 0	347 3 7	4 12	2 10 ..	
	151 to 160 "	1	1 5	450 4 0	400 3 7	2 15	1 5 2 15 0	
	171 to 180 "	1	1 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	2 10	.. ..	
	211 to 220 "	1	0 24	340 0 0	566 10 8	1 9	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 52	3,534 8	89,006 3 0	25 2 11	9,277 5	2 10	246 20 647 2 0
	1898	1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 10	2,394 28	26,214 12 0	10 15 2	6,285 12	2 10	178 6 467 10 0
		11 to 20 "	1,152 1	44,228 4 0	38 6 3	3,024 1	2 10	193 19 507 14 0
21 to 30 "		3	25 37	1,443 12 0	55 11 0	68 1	2 10	
31 to 40 "		2	38 10	3,705 0 0	96 13 10	100 7	2 10	
51 to 60 "		1	18 20	2,600 0 0	140 8 8	48 9	2 10	
71 to 80 "		2	26 19	5,200 0 0	196 6 7	69 8	2 10	
121 to 130 "		1	7 25	2,490 0 0	326 8 11	20 0	2 10	
191 to 200 "		1	0 5	60 0 0	480 0 0	0 5	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 36	3,663 20	85,941 12 0	23 7 4	9,616 11	2 10	467 11 1,226 9 0
1899		1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 4	1,017 18	14,175 0 0	13 14 11	2,670 13	2 10	.. ..
	11 to 20 "	598 35	24,946 2 10	41 10 6	1,572 1	2 10	97 9 255 4 0	
	21 to 30 "	151 17	10,487 8 0	69 2 0	397 8	2 10	151 17 397 8 0	
	31 to 40 "	3	13 0	1,100 0 0	84 9 10	34 2	2 10	
	41 to 50 "	1	12 8	1,420 0 0	116 6 4	32 0	2 10	
	171 to 180 "	1	0 22	250 0 0	454 8 9	1 7	2 10 ..	
	321 to 330 "	1	0 14	300 0 0	857 2 3	0 15	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 36	1,793 34	52,658 10 10	29 5 8	4,708 14	2 10	268 39 706 1 0
	1900	1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 8	455 22	8,260 0 0	18 2 1	1,195 13	2 10	89 27 235 6 0
		11 to 20 "	619 39	30,302 8 0	46 9 11	1,703 3	2 10	10 5 26 9 0
21 to 30 "		66 4	3,430 0 0	51 14 3	173 8	2 10	53 27 140 14 9	
121 to 130 "		1	0 26	220 0 0	338 7 5	1 11	2 10 ..	
131 to 140 "		1	0 22	200 0 0	363 10 2	1 7	2 10 ..	
141 to 150 "		1	0 20	192 0 0	384 0 0	1 5	2 10 ..	
151 to 160 "		1	0 15	160 0 0	420 10 8	1 0	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 26	1,173 28	42,764 8 0	38 7 0	3,080 15	2 10	154 1 404 4 0
1901		1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 6	610 11	7,800 0 0	12 12 6	1,602 0	2 10	260 28 684 5 0
		11 to 20 "	97 3	3,215 0 0	33 1 11	254 13	2 10	40 21 106 6 0
	21 to 30 "	7 15	500 0 0	67 12 9	19 6	2 10	.. ..	
	31 to 40 "	1	4 10	365 0 0	85 14 1	11 3	2 10 ..	
	51 to 60 "	2	4 30	690 0 0	145 4 3	12 8	2 10 ..	
	91 to 100 "	1	2 5	550 0 0	258 13 2	5 9	2 10 ..	
	101 to 110 "	1	7 25	2,100 0 0	275 6 7	20 0	2 10 ..	
	171 to 180 "	1	0 14	160 0 0	457 2 3	0 15	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 19	733 33	15,380 0 0	20 15 4	1,926 6	2 10	308 4 808 12 0
	1902	1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 3	33 36	547 0 0	13 11 4	104 12	2 10	20 26 54 3 0
11 to 20 "		18 25	800 12 0	42 15 11	48 14	2 10	1 35 4 15 0	
21 to 30 "		112 3	7,990 0 0	71 4 8	204 3	2 10	27 5 71 3 0	
31 to 40 "		3	8 13	963 2 0	115 11 1	21 14	2 10 ..	
41 to 50 "		1	3 25	400 0 0	110 5 6	9 8	2 10 ..	
51 to 60 "		1	9 35	1,382 8 0	140 0 0	25 15	2 10 ..	
111 to 120 "		1	0 24	185 0 0	308 5 4	1 9	2 10 ..	
141 to 150 "		1	0 13	125 0 0	384 9 10	0 14	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 23	193 14	12,393 6 0	64 1 7	507 9	2 10	57 39 152 3 0
1903		1 to 10 times Government Assessment. 2	54 10	840 0 0	15 7 9	142 7	2 10	.. ..
	11 to 20 "	335 20	11,822 0 0	35 3 9	880 11	2 10	30 28 80 9 0	
	21 to 30 "	217 15	13,949 8 0	64 2 9	570 10	2 10	77 23 203 9 0	
	31 to 40 "	2	25 4	2,415 0 0	96 3 5	65 14	2 10 ..	
		TOTAL ... 25	632 9	29,026 8 0	45 14 7	1,659 10	2 10	133 14 350 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL ... 247	*15,490 35	3,76,147 2 6	24 4 6	40,663 12	2 10	1,931 16 5,069 15 0	

\* Gardens, buildings and wells are also included in this area.

C. M. BAKER,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX VIII.

## ABSTRACT of STATEMENT of sub-letting in the Jacobabad taluka.

Year.	Number of cases.	Number of acres sub-let.	Sum for which sub-let.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assess- ment per acre.	
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1896 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	4	965 19	1,463 0 0	1 8 3	2,534 6	2 10
1897 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	2	300 11	257 8 0	0 13 9	788 4	2 10
	6 " 10 " "	1	7 0	140 0 0	20 0 0	18 6	2 10
	TOTAL ...	3	307 11	397 8 0	1 4 8	806 10	2 10
1898 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	5	5,551 38	2,996 5 4	0 8 8	14,573 15	2 10
1899 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	6	4,832 21	6,662 8 0	1 6 1	12,685 6	2 10
1900 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	4	1,710 11	4,366 10 8	1 14 10	4,489 8	2 10
1901 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	5	2,632 24	2,604 9 11	1 1 8	6,201 13	2 10
1902 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	21	3,909 8	4,571 7 0	1 2 8	10,261 7	2 10
	6 " 10 " "	2	3 13	63 5 4	19 0 1	8 12	2 10
	TOTAL ...	23	3,912 24	4,634 12 4	1 2 11	10,270 3	2 10
1903 ...	1 to 5 times Government Assessment ...	7	1,070 29	2,161 13 3	2 0 4	2,810 10	2 10
	11 " 15 " "	1	55 5	1,800 0 0	32 10 5	144 11	2 10
	21 " 25 " "	1	3 0	200 0 0	66 10 8	7 14	2 10
	46 " 50 " "	1	3 20	440 0 0	125 11 5	9 3	2 10
	56 " 60 " "	1	2 20	400 0 0	160 0 0	6 9	2 10
	TOTAL ...	11	1,134 34	5,001 13 3	4 6 6	2,978 15	2 10
	GRAND TOTAL ...	61	20,777 19	28,127 3 6	1 5 7	54,540 12	2 10

सम्प्रभु जयने

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier.

Gul Hayat Institute

## APPENDIX IX.

## STATEMENT showing MORTGAGES in the Jacobabad taluka.

Year.	Number of cases.	Total No. of acres.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mort- gage rate per acre.	Total assess- ment	Average rate of assess- ment per acre.	REMARKS.			
							PASSED FROM MUHAMMADANS TO HINDUS.			
							With possession.		Without possession.	
							Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
				A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1896	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 33	4,295 21	32,692 13	7 7 0	11,738 4	2 10	3,414 28	8,963 9	801 16	2,103 11
	11 " 20 "	219 33	8,242 11	27 7 11	577 1	2 10	97 15	255 10	100 27	264 4
	21 " 30 "	" 2	28 11	62 7 4	74 4	2 10	7 30	20 6	20 21	53 14
	31 " 40 "	" 2	7 63	750 0	95 13 7	2 10	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ... 44	4,651 18	43,451 8	9 5 6	12,210 2	2 10	3,519 33	9,239 9	922 24	2,421 13
1897	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 28	3,815 20	35,203 8	9 3 10	10,016 4	2 10	1,357 12	3,562 15	1,052 15	2,762 8
	11 " 20 "	100 36	3,72 8	79 5 11	264 14	2 10	3 5	8 3	59 10	155 9
	21 " 30 "	113 32	8,078 0	70 15 9	298 12	2 10	13 7	34 9	91 15	239 14
	41 " 50 "	" 1	7 25	1,000 0	131 2 4	2 10	...	...	7 25	20 0
	91 " 100 "	" 1	7 30	2,0 0 0	218 1 0	2 10	...	...	...	...
1898	121 " 10 "	" 1	1 0	332 0	332 0	2 10	...	...	1 0	2 10
	231 " 260 "	" 1	1 20	1,000 0	666 10 8	2 10	1 20	3 15	...	...
	TOTAL ... 42	4,048 12	51,646 0	12 12 1	10,626 13	2 10	1,375 4	3,609 10	1,211 25	3,180 9
	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 29	3,226 21	25,490 6	7 14 5	8,469 10	2 10	1,429 32	3,770 10	1,484 37	3,897 15
	11 " 20 "	770 9	24,512 9	31 13 2	2,021 13	2 10	231 28	608 3	521 32	1,369 12
1899	21 " 30 "	21 3	1,400 0	66 6 10	55 5	2 10	8 13	21 14	12 30	33 8
	41 " 50 "	" 1	7 30	1,0 0 0	12 0 6	2 10	...	...	...	...
	51 " 60 "	" 1	7 0	1,000 0	142 13 9	2 10	...	...	7 0	18 6
	101 " 110 "	" 1	7 17	2,100 0	282 13 3	2 10	7 17	10 8	...	...
	TOTAL ... 50	4,040 0	55,502 15	13 11 10	10,605 0	2 10	1,676 10	4,400 3	2,026 19	5,319 9
1900	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 38	8,029 15	36,717 10	4 9 2	21,077 2	2 10	3,207 31	8,420 7	4,745 28	12,457 8
	11 " 20 "	127 1	3,970 0	31 4 1	3:8 7	2 10	11 25	80 8	115 16	302 15
	21 " 30 "	79 15	4,894 0	66 11 2	192 10	2 10	3 30	9 14	69 25	182 12
	61 " 70 "	" 1	2 20	450 0	180 0 0	6 9	2 10	...	2 20	6 9
	101 " 110 "	" 1	4 0	1,140 0	285 0 0	10 8	2 10	...	4 0	10 8
1901	TOTAL ... 53	8,236 11	47,171 10	5 11 8	21,620 4	2 10	3,223 6	8,460 13	4,937 9	12,960 4
	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 21	3,981 9	43,763 8	12 15 1	8,875 11	2 10	2,501 12	6,565 15	860 2	2,257 10
	11 " 20 "	162 32	5,9 8 8	36 9 7	427 6	2 10	39 32	104 8	104 30	275 0
	21 " 30 "	38 0	2,474 0	65 1 8	10 12	2 10	...	38 0	90 12	...
	31 " 40 "	32 30	33,180 0	101 13 9	855 2	2 10	317 30	84 2	8 0	21 0
1902	121 " 130 "	" 1	7 30	2,500 0	322 9 3	2 10	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ... 37	3,915 21	87,573 0	22 7 1	10,278 5	2 10	2,858 24	7,504 9	1,010 32	2,653 6
	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 15	1,73 18	10,6 9 1	5 6 2	5,180 5	2 10	709 8	1,831 10	1,264 10	9,318 11
	11 " 20 "	74 37	2,30 0 0	30 0 6	1:6 11	2 10	61 22	161 9	13 15	35 2
	21 " 30 "	47 15	2,88 0	60 15 4	114 6	2 10	...	...	30 30	80 12
1903	41 " 50 "	" 2	13 2	1,8 0 0	110 9 7	2 10	...	...	7 12	19 3
	61 " 70 "	" 1	6 10	1,0 0 0	160 0 0	16 7	2 10	...	6 10	16 7
	91 " 100 "	" 1	7 30	2,0 0 0	258 1 0	10 6	2 10	...	...	...
	131 " 140 "	" 1	0 11	100 0	363 10 2	0 12	2 10	...	...	...
	191 " 200 "	" 1	0 9	115 0	511 1 9	0 9	2 10	...	0 9	0 9
1903	501 " 510 "	" 1	0 9	300 0	1,333 5 4	0 9	2 10	...	0 9	0 9
	TOTAL ... 29	2,145 21	21,082 1	9 14 8	5,570 9	2 10	770 30	2,023 3	1,322 15	3,471 5
	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 12	2,562 30	15,587 0	5 15 5	6,727 4	2 10	1,224 25	3,214 10	1,338 5	3,512 10
	11 " 20 "	18 0	8 0 0	44 14 11	47 15	2 10	...	...	18 10	47 15
	21 " 30 "	57 28	4,141 8	71 7 6	152 2	2 10	8 35	23 5	49 3	128 13
1903	51 " 61 "	" 1	3 30	5 0 0	133 5 4	9 14	2 10	9 4	...	...
	71 " 80 "	" 1	3 30	700 0	186 10 8	9 14	2 10	...	3 20	9 14
	TOTAL ... 19	2,646 18	21,448 8	8 1 8	6,947 1	2 10	1,237 10	3, 47 13	1,409 8	3,699 4
	1 to 10 times Government Assessment ... 11	1,956 7	9,450 0	4 13 4	5,134 15	2 10	784 9	2,058 10	1,046 28	2,747 9
	11 " 20 "	216 4	10,00 0	41 7 2	636 0	2 10	24 0	63 0	299 11	785 10
1903	21 " 30 "	3 5	203 0	64 0 6	8 3	2 10	...	3 5	8 3	...
	TOTAL ... 18	2,205 16	19,850 0	9 0 0	5,789 2	2 10	808 9	2,121 10	1,349 4	3,541 6
	GRAND TOTAL ... 202	*31,868 87	3,48,028 10	10 11 9	83,656 4	2 10	15,469 16	49,607 6	14,189 16	37,247 8

Gardens, wells and buildings are also included in this area.

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX X.

## STATEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jacobabad taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

Year.	Plough CARTS,		BULLS FOR BREED- ING PURPOSES ONLY.		OXEN AND HE-BUFFA- LOES USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES ONLY.		MILCH CATTLE.	YOUNG STOCK.	Total of colts 2 to 11.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Riding carts.	Building carts.	used for carrying loads.
			Bulls.	Oxen.	Bulls.	Oxen.	Cows.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.	Calves.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Camels.	Small.	Large.	Riding carts.	Building 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
1900-1901	2,839	32	24	232	23	...	11,222	2,129	7,193	985	31,729	1,120	749	10	576	10,748	15,408	1,007	5,007	...	24	2,928
1901-1902	16,787	...	32	2	260	...	11,553	5,072	7,411	1,039	32,981	1,236	708	16	686	9,641	12,749	58	5,019	8	5	3,662
1902-1903	10,566	...	56	10	167	42	11,617	5,185	7,741	1,254	33,598	1,231	887	17	574	10,873	13,645	413	4,834	58	16	3,557
1903-1904	9,912	2	7	5	210	16	10,333	1,936	7,070	1,075	30,681	827	1,008	15	525	10,610	11,437	316	4,530	6	46	3,444
Total	41,034	34	119	247	683	58	44,594	5,384	29,415	4,353	1,25,989	4,514	3,302	58	2,362	41,672	56,259	2,354	19,403	72	91	13,591

\* No enumeration of agricultural stock was made during the year 1903-1904.

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX XI.

STATEMENT showing WELLS in the Jacobabad taluka from 1896-97 to 1903-04.

Year.	Number of villages.	Number of wells used for drinking.	Number of wells used for irrigation.	Total.	Area of cultivation under or aided by wells.
					A. g.
1896-97	...	61	63	158	221
1897-98	...	61	115	166	281
1898-99	...	61	160	142	302
1899-1900	...	61	141	164	305
1900-01	...	61	134	185	319
1901-02	...	61	121	210	331
1902-03	...	61	125	222	347
1903-04	...	61	131	223	354

## APPENDIX XII.

STATEMENT of CROPS in the Jacobabad taluka (average of four years) from 1900-1901 to 1903-04.

Crops.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.				Total.	Average.	Percentage.
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.			
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Juari	29,065	22,799	24,367	24,555	100,786	25,196	24·70
Bajri	6,664	5,717	4,077	7,246	23,704	5,926	5·81
Rice	23,720	28,663	23,484	30,688	106,555	26,639	26·11
Grain other sorts	77	61	68	75	281	70	0·07
Pulses	1,218	615	675	1,013	3,521	880	0·88
Garden produce	901	689	665	874	3,129	782	0·78
Spices	3	1	1	3	8	2	...
Sugarcane	6	7	7	8	28	7	...
Til	18,121	17,741	18,647	17,380	71,889	17,972	17·63
Indigo	...	3	6	2	11	3	...
Cotton	...	2	...	8	10	3	...
Fibres	4	4	5	4	17	4	...
Other crops	4	4	4	2	14	4	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79,783</b>	<b>76,306</b>	<b>72,006</b>	<b>81,858</b>	<b>309,953</b>	<b>77,488</b>	<b>75·98</b>
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Wheat	2,218	2,151	934	2,021	8,224	2,056	2·01
Barley	10	8	12	7	37	9	...
Pulses	17,491	9,843	18,124	16,712	62,170	15,542	15·25
Garden produce	61	27	23	18	129	32	0·03
Tobacco	...	1	2	...	3	1	...
Spices	25	9	7	6	47	12	0·01
Sariah	1,210	303	968	1,637	4,123	1,031	1·01
Jambho	6,954	1,121	4,719	10,388	23,182	5,796	5·69
Other crops	40	30	34	12	116	29	0·02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,009</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<b>24,823</b>	<b>31,701</b>	<b>98,031</b>	<b>24,508</b>	<b>24·02</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>107,792</b>	<b>89,804</b>	<b>96,829</b>	<b>113,559</b>	<b>407,984</b>	<b>101,996</b>	<b>100·00</b>

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier,





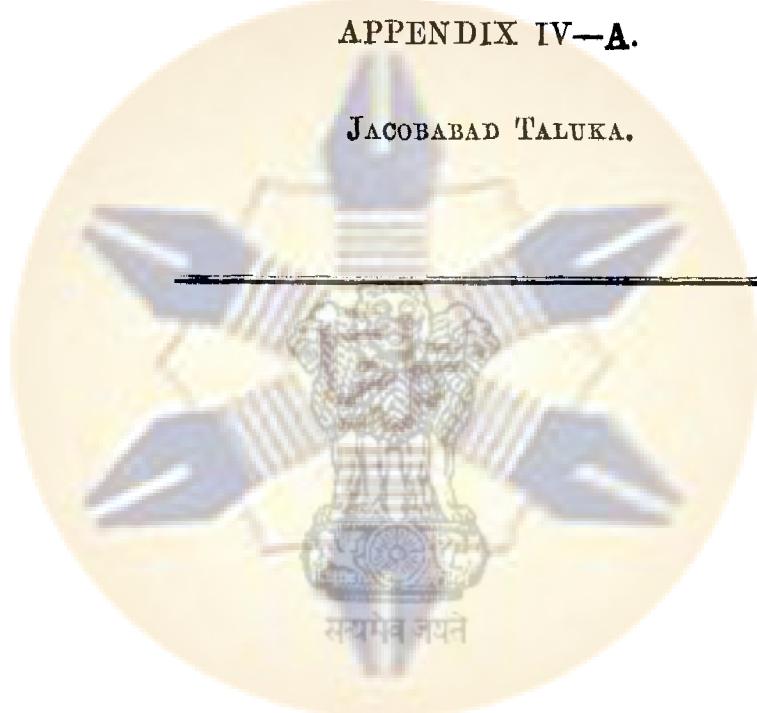




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#### APPENDIX IV—A.

JACOBABAD TALUKA.



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# Gul Hayat Institute







## RABI.

LIFT.		BOSI AIDED BY LIFT.		SAILABI.		BOSI.		BOSI AIDED BY FLOW.		ON WELLS.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		HILL TORRENTS.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assessment.	
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g. 5.7 Huri. 4.16. 0.17.
73 18	231 14	80 1	152 12	...	...	1,144 26	3,620 12	835 37	2,275 4	630 10	1,677 1	...	...	...	...	...	1,745 25	4,837 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	617 30	1,584 0	292 9	749 5	297 13	651 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,650 25	4,693 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	246 35	62 14	133 9	315 14	143 25	368 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,011 5	5,011 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	612 20	1,617 7	4 2 11	1,134 6	2 4 9	672 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,388 32	3,650 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	36 6 30	991 14	173 15	411 15	137 16	332 8	...	...	...	...	...	1,242 19	3,213 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	485 20	1,244 7	252 0	646 13	173 20	445 1	...	...	...	...	...	778 30	2,035 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	553 36	1,485 1	681 33	1,807 13	793 38	2,121 14	...	...	...	...	...	1,911 21	3,131 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	245 35	676 9	184 9	596 10	73 34	2 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	2,279 36	6,639 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	278 11	725 13	191 8	601 1	76 23	198 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,920 32	5,234 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	651 30	1,531 10	540 16	1,489 13	331 13	977 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,770 2	5,134 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	145 24	320 4	3 2 10	895 11	281 28	734 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,701 36	4,866 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	61 0	156 5	17 10	44 4	158 22	406 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,611 19	4,393 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	258 5	665 9	216 2	563 3	256 31	779 8	...	...	...	...	...	684 5	1,884 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	255 25	684 4	171 30	461 1	250 37	669 6	...	...	...	...	...	532 19	1,453 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	56 30	154 9	119 4	323 10	173 22	460 12	...	...	...	...	...	479 3	1,216 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	313 20	818 0	262 25	653 3	262 21	698 15	...	...	...	...	...	802 6	2,317 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	82 7	218 9	99 27	265 4	129 37	345 15	1 2 6	5 5	2 10	7 1	34 33	740 8	1,961 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	672 0	1,723 0	415 14	1,321 7	368 4	918 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,462 30	4,778 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	59 20	152 10	114 16	294 10	437 27	1,122 15	...	...	...	...	...	1,415 34	4,433 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	523 35	1,873 10	509 35	1,07 11	330 39	851 1	...	...	...	...	...	1,329 29	3,081 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	488 11	1,251 11	330 29	847 14	330 17	847 5	...	...	...	...	...	1,433 35	4,057 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	219 15	562 11	73 23	189 2	196 12	503 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,299 29	3,623 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041 6	2,669 15	580 10	1,488 0	663 28	1,702 5	...	...	...	...	...	1,329 6	3,423 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	135 0	316 2	300 30	772 5	132 39	341 12	...	...	...	...	...	774 15	2,031 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	470 6	1,205 12	397 20	762 14	256 10	659 0	...	...	...	...	...	615 33	1,004 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	447 0	1,143 6	312 39	802 10	115 26	298 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,010 6	2,816 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	120 3	37 27	66 11	45 9	115 15	...	...	...	...	...	628 3	1,638 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	447 0	1,143 6	312 39	802 10	115 26	298 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,305 31	3,840 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	729 28	1,871 3	411 27	1,390 6	158 8	406 5	...	...	...	...	...	1,271 10	3,600 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	120 3	37 27	66 11	45 9	115 15	...	...	...	...	...	1,178 14	3,280 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	120 3	37 27	66 11	45 9	115 15	...	...	...	...	...	771 25	2,010 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	120 3	37 27	66 11	45 9	115 15	...	...	...	...	...	846 26	2,131 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	120 3	37 27	66 11	45 9	115 15	...	...	...	...	...	904 24	2,383 6





Serial No.	Name of deh.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIJ.								FLOW.	
					FLOW HIGH.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	<b>2nd group—contd.</b>													
79	Lal Ondo	... 1903-1904	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	2 5	6 9	302 7	924 0	402 8	931 3	...	...	...	...	5 50	16 3
	"	"	2 20	7 11	179 32	550 7	104 14	1,397 15	...	...	...	...	61 19	172 14
80	Dital Wah	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	302 5	906 10	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	48 36	149 12	464 28	1,074 9	19 9	23 10	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	36 24	112 1	692 25	1,601 13	80 4	62 10	16 9	36 7	10 16	29 4
	<b>TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.</b>	1903-1904	153 0	477 4	1,846 5	14,485 9	8,778 0	20,556 15	17 17	30 8	34 22	81 15	23 6 20	694 0
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	139 12	431 10	4,241 15	13,107 6	9,536 18	22,355 1	84 38	157 0	62 13	134 12	196 1	562 4
	"	"	66 10	204 11	1,983 16	6,118 7	10,789 18	25,331 15	124 0	229 13	76 20	174 11	762 12	1,593 10
	<b>3rd group.</b>													
81	Phatan Wah	... 1903-1904	18 35	40 6	...	...	240 25	1,615 14	111 5	194 13	...	...	56 15	155 2
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	9 39	29 8	...	...	769 39	1,688 8	83 1	145 8	23 17	62 3	45 38	132 3
	"	"	22 8	66 4	...	...	502 39	1,942 9	301 2	518 11	...	...	15 36	414 0
82	Bakarpur	... 1903-1904	27 15	79 10	111 10	333 12	506 15	1,067 4	...	...	...	...	92 35	249 1
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	28 20	82 15	158 29	171 5	432 22	910 14	...	...	...	...	43 34	119 1
	"	"	22 14	66 12	90 0	270 0	458 35	1,002 14	5 7	8 13	4 34	10 7	91 12	244 0
83	Wariamabad	... 1903-1904	12 15	35 15	...	...	67 10	145 4	39 30	64 12	140 5	298 0	107 20	285 14
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	3 4	9 0	...	...	114 16	216 15	76 1	123 11	121 30	258 14	71 11	189 9
	"	"	...	...	...	...	11 18	24 10	205 27	432 5	113 14	241 0	58 10	154 14
84	Umranipur	... 1903-1904	54 25	168 13	...	...	437 35	651 2	287 10	484 9	262 20	418 9	89 10	241 8
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	38 26	112 7	2 31	8 1	359 35	785 10	307 23	603 8	106 4	231 14	92 30	251 4
	"	"	10 6	28 7	...	...	20 24	44 7	757 35	1,208 6	25 28	65 10	151 32	410 4
85	Hambi ...	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	121 33	254 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	9 20	1 6	...	...	20 0 34	419 14	48 27	84 0	13 34	30 11	2 4	5 6
	"	"	...	...	...	...	188 10	393 4	7 4	11 0	21 26	48 13	...	...
86	Milkhat-i-Sarkar	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	53 15	110 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	30 0	61 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	...	...	12 20	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	Muhammadpur	... 1903-1904	18 35	47 8	145 20	409 0	1,048 1	2,175 12	126 14	189 8	5 2	10 2	3 20	8 8
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	25 18	71 5	315 21	887 5	717 24	1,494 15	111 33	167 11	1 9	2 7	16 5	41 8
	"	"	3 32	10 12	188 15	624 1	759 39	1,571 6	81 19	131 12	...	...	...	...
88	Shahid ...	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	366 32	757 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	144 18	298 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	...	...	251 3	312 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	Khan Wah	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	163 4	338 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	226 4	466 13	25 26	38 8	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	4 24	12 15	226 31	468 1	25 11	37 16	...	...	...	...
90	Hazaro ...	... 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	32 36	67 16	77 11	115 15	8 3	18 2	...	...
	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	Belo Alipur	... 1903-1904 (Disforested during 1903-04.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	Risalahad	... 1903-1904 (Newly formed during 1903-04.)	...	...	...	...	147 31	333 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.</b>	Total of 1903-1904	125 5	362 4	256 30	742 12	3,653 1	7,777 1	564 10	933 10	342 25	746 9	346 0	831 9
	Total Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	1 5 27	305 3	477 4	1,366 11	6,393 11	742 31	1,222 14	270 7	583 12	262 16	707 0	
	"	"	59 0	172 9	2 0 39	807 0	2,765 13	5,893 2	1,520 36	2,624 13	174 34	374 7	470 15	1,264 8
	<b>GRAND TOTAL OF THE WHOLE TALUKA.</b>	Total of 1903-1904	1,124 1	3,097 5	31,112 5	1,03,384 5	42,682 8	1,19,03 7	2,360 18	4,823 10	1,056 0	2,583 13	1,006 16	2,952 5
	Total Average of last 4 years	... preceding 4 years...	1,055 18	3,180 1	27,271 23	9,378 13	4,683 7	1,17,745 3	2,943 34	5,958 8	1,09 22	2,523 6	1,473 35	4,412 8
	"	"	868 11	2,804 0	11,833 29	49,280 5	52,712 11	1,32,971 14	3,710 36	7,265 3	1,197 7	2,758 1	9,235 9	9,696 11

Gul Hayat Institute

## RABI.

LIFT.										BOSI AIDED BY LIFT.		SAILABIL.		BOSI.		BOSI AIDED BY FLOW.		ON WELLS.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		HILL TORENTS.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
Area.	Asses- men. tation	Area.	Amen- tation	Area.	Assess- ment	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment	Area.	Amen- tation	Area.	Amen- tation	Area.	Asses- ment	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.					
A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.	A. g.	R. a.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	208	20	482	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	0	2,344	12					
...	...	...	...	...	...	235	37	545	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,028	13	2,517	13					
...	...	...	...	...	...	283	35	658	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	997	12	2,385	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	262	0	605	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	5	1,512	5					
...	...	...	...	...	...	163	18	377	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	11	1,635	13					
...	...	...	...	...	...	57	26	183	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	24	1,965	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,905	39	13,845	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,813	3	60,160	14	A. g. 3 15 Huris.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,260	34	10,002	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,547	16	46,832	7	1 8 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750	11	6,442	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,361	31	40,117	13	0 8 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031	10	2,292	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953	10	4,298	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	658	3	1,459	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,588	28	3,620	4					
...	...	...	...	...	...	200	22	349	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,579	27	3,431	4					
...	...	...	...	...	...	686	35	1,486	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,424	30	3,246	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	570	36	1,237	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	21	2,852	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	242	25	527	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	7	2,120	4					
...	...	...	...	...	...	508	36	1,103	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	875	36	1,936	4					
...	...	...	...	...	...	269	5	532	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	27	1,411	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	110	4	237	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	31	1,090	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	802	10	1,757	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,873	30	4,012	3					
...	...	...	...	...	...	470	34	1,037	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,408	17	3,080	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	183	3	402	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	8	2,200	10					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	20	54	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	13	309	7					
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	35	40	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	14	580	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	11	458	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	15	110	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	30	71	12					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	10	48	5					
...	...	...	...	...	...	235	25	436	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,572	15	3,308	4	A. g. 4 15 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	102	24	211	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,281	34	2,812	11	3 11 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	129	3	266	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,178	2	2,548	4	" ..				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	32	757	6					
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	22	306	11					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	31	42	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	34	354	14					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	4	336	8					
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13	64	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	1	514	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	39	573	4					
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	23	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	23	13	9					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	10	200	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	306	30	691	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	30	691	2					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	31	333	0					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,598	5	7,875	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,860	5	19,368	14	A. g. 4 15 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,111	9	4,610	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,970	17	15,202	15	3 11 "				
...	...	...	...	...	...	926	2	2,007	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,196	19	13,043	7	" ..				
...	...	80	0	284	15	8	12	18	13	31,164	28	77,944	3	...	...	...	...	1,15,606	5	31,15,492	12	29 8 "				
...	...	293	29	648	8	171	6	492	13	22,758	23	57,365	13	8	21	26	11	3	25	7	28,834	2	26 8 "			
...	...	233	15	743	15	16	5	48	6	18,374	29	40,820	7	1	2	26	5	36	14	90	13	95,111	32	2,52,615 0	9 20 "	

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX XIV-B-I.

STATEMENT showing DUBARI CULTIVATED LAND, excluding JAGIR and FOREST LAND, in each village of taluka Jacobabad, which has taken other water, under each kind of irrigation, during 1903-1904 and in two quadrennial periods of the existing settlement with the assessment thereon.

No.	Villages,	Year.	RABI.												TOTAL.			
			GARDEN.		BOSI.		SAILABI.		LIPT AIDED BY FLOW.		FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY WELLS.					
			Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- 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.		
1	Abdulah Drakhán ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 16	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 16	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Alipur ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 20	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 20	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Wah Ali Haidar ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 22	0 11	...	...	...	...	...	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 22	0 11	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Garhi Chand ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Wasao ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Kaureja ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	3 15	0 14	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	0 2	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	0 2	
7	Garhi Mahrab ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	0 3	...	...	...	...	0 30	0 3
		Average of last 5 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	0 3	...	...	...	...	0 30	0 3
8	TOTAL 1ST GROUP...	Total of 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	5 27	1 6	
		Total Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	0 2	56 17	14 13	...	...	...	57 1	14 15	
9	Phatan Wah ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 18	0 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 18	0 15	...	...	...	3 18	0 15	
10	Bakapur ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 19	22 12	...	...	...	87 19	22 12	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 19	22 12	...	...	...	87 19	22 12	
11	Umranipur ...	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 19	1 0	...	...	...	3 19	1 0	
		Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 19	1 0	...	...	...	3 19	1 0	
12	GRAND TOTAL ...	Total of 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	0 2	150 33	39 8	...	...	...	151 17	39 19	

C. M. BAKER,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX XIV.B.II.

**STATEMENT showing DUBARI CULTIVATED LAND, excluding JAGR and FOREST LAND, in each village of taluka Jacobabad, which has not taken other water, under each kind of irrigation during 1903-04 and also in two quadrennial period sof the existing settlement, with the assessment thereon.**

Serial No.	Villages.	Year.	RABI.												TOTAL.	
			GARDEN.		LIFT AIDED BY WELLS.		SAILABI.		BOSI.		BOSI AIDED BY WELLS.		JILL TORRENTE.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1st group—contd.																
24	Fatihpur	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	A. g. ....	Rs. a. ....	A. g. ....	Rs. a. ....	A. g. ....	Rs. a. ....	A. g. 0 12 4 22 102 8	Rs. a. 0 1 1 2 27 3	A. g. ....	Rs. a. ....	A. g. ....	Rs. a. 0 12 4 21 102 8	A. g. 0 1 1 2 27 3	
25	Kaureja	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	2 20 0 3	....	....	....	....	....	462 39 226 20 20 15	114 6 57 1 6 8	0 16 0 2	....	....	....	462 39 231 16 20 15	114 6 57 6 6 8
26	Nawra ...	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	141 15 35 14 27 24	35 14 9 6 7 3	....	....	....	....	141 15 36 14 27 24	35 14 9 6 7 3
27	Rahimabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	11 15 2 34 ....	2 14 0 12	....	....	....	....	11 15 2 34	14 12
28	Dhad ...	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	71 30 27 13 ....	18 2 6 15	....	....	....	....	71 30 27 13	18 2 6 15
29	Pir Padbro	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 10 1 23 18 31	1 9 0 6 4 15	....	....	....	....	6 10 1 23 18 31	1 9 0 6 4 15
30	Lal Wah	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,033 9 875 0 331 30	260 5 221 1 86 6	....	....	....	....	1,033 9 875 0 331 30	260 5 221 1 86 6
31	Garhi Chaud	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	584 3 307 30 62 33	148 9 100 13 17 7	....	....	....	....	584 3 307 30 62 33	148 1 100 13 17 7
32	Mehar Shah	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 5 6 15 ....	2 0 1 10	....	....	....	....	10 5 6 15	2 0 1 10
33	Bachalpur	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	60 20 36 8 ....	22 15 9 3	....	....	....	....	90 20 36 8	22 15 9 3
34	Abad ...	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	0 33	....	....	....	....	....	470 20 243 33 21 6	119 1 62 6 5 9	0 7	....	....	....	470 20 216 33 21 6	119 1 62 6 5 9
35	Garhi Mehrab	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	0 26	....	....	....	....	....	632 5 421 33 22 39	160 10 106 7 6 8	....	....	....	....	632 5 422 19 22 39	160 10 106 7 6 8
36	Allahabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	39 15 14 35 69 0	4 14 3 12 17 7	....	....	....	....	19 15 14 35 69 0	4 14 3 12 17 7
37	Jafarabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	704 10 651 1 334 15	178 1 163 8 90 11	....	....	....	....	704 10 651 1 334 15	178 1 163 8 90 11
38	Sawan Lashari	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,379 25 1,162 30 766 32	318 1 293 6 124 13	....	....	....	....	1,379 25 1,162 30 766 32	318 1 293 6 194 13
39	Wasao ...	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	300 15 359 23 178 37	75 0 89 15 47 9	....	....	....	....	300 15 359 23 178 37	75 0 89 15 47 9
40	Rasulabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	363 30 192 0 159 25	94 0 49 11 42 5	....	....	....	....	363 30 192 0 159 25	94 0 49 11 42 5
41	Gahi Khairo	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	1 33	0 32	....	....	....	....	130 25 146 19 58 18	31 11 35 14 15 0	....	....	....	....	130 25 140 4 58 18	31 11 35 14 15 0
42	Mujah Rato	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	147 25 50 30 110 31	37 3 13 0 28 0	....	....	....	....	147 25 50 30 110 31	37 3 13 0 28 0
43	Thariri Bhaleno	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	132 0 44 1	33 4 11 2	....	....	....	....	132 0 44 1	33 4 11 2
44	Khair Wah	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	258 1 199 38 213 27	65 3 50 9 54 7	....	....	....	....	258 1 199 38 213 27	65 3 50 9 54 7
45	Bhalenabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	7 28	....	....	....	....	....	123 10 45 10 12 23	27 5 9 8 3 1	....	....	....	....	123 10 52 38 12 23	27 5 9 8 3 1
46	Mauladad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	76 0 34 30 ....	19 2 6 12	....	....	....	....	76 0 34 30	19 2 8 12
47	Ramzanpur	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 5 1 1 0 4	1 1 0 4	....	....	....	....	4 5 1 1	1 1 0 4
48	Malhuabad	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	206 10 174 3 30 14	74 15 44 0 7 11	....	....	....	....	206 10 174 3 30 14	74 15 44 0 7 11
49	Kadirpur	1903-1904 Average of last 4 years " preceding 4 years...	....	....	....	....	....	....	128 10 146 15 9 38	32 6 38 2 2 8	....	....	....	....	128 10 146 15 9 38	32 6 38 2 2 8



Serial No.	Villages.	Year.	RABI.												TOTAL.		
			GARDEN.		LIFT AIDED BY WELLS.		SAILABL.		BOSI.		BOSI AIDED BY WELLS.		HILL TORRENTS.				
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
2nd group—contd.																	
76	Sultapur	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 25	96 6	...	...	...	...	875 25	96 6	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281 37	71 11	...	...	...	...	28 37	71 11	
77	Thariri	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,115 11	281 11	...	...	...	...	1,115 11	281 11	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	782 35	197 11	...	...	...	...	782 35	197 11	
78	Miranpur	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	561 30	145 6	...	...	...	...	561 30	145 6	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471 6	120 2	...	...	...	...	471 6	120 2	
79	Reti	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	218 10	56 2	...	...	...	...	218 10	56 2	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289 25	73 14	...	...	...	...	289 25	73 14	
80	Lal Odho	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	105 6	26 13	...	...	...	...	222 2	56 2	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249 25	63 9	...	...	...	...	105 6	26 13	
81	Dital Wah	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 28	4 3	...	...	...	...	16 28	4 3
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	4 5	...	...	...	...	17 0	4 5	
82	TOTAL 2ND GROUP	Total 1903-1904	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	5,244 33	1,332 8	...	...	...	...	5,252 8	1,332 8	
		Total Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	2 25	...	...	...	...	...	4,130 2	1,045 1	...	...	...	...	4,134 35	1,045 11	
			1 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,914 17	485 11	...	...	...	...	1,915 23	485 11	
		3rd group.															
83	Phatum Wah	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	142 0	38 0	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 14	19 10	...	...	...	...	76 14	19 10	
84	Bakapur	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	81 15	21 0	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418 20	104 8	...	...	...	...	418 20	104 8	
85	Warianabad	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	396 33	89 9	...	...	...	...	396 33	99 9	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194 22	49 11	...	...	...	...	194 22	49 11	
86	Umranipur	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	49 0	15 3	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 19	10 13	...	...	...	...	40 19	10 13	
87	Hambi	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 25	1 7	...	...	...	...	5 25	1 7	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191 0	48 3	...	...	...	...	191 0	48 3	
88	Milkiat-i-Sarkar	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 38	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 38	24 11	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11	2 0	...	...	...	...	5 14	2 0	
89	Muhammadpur	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 25	12 0	...	...	...	...	43 25	12 0	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 36	3 0	...	...	...	...	10 36	3 0	
90	Shahid	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
91	Khan Wah	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 1	6 4	...	...	...	...	25 1	6 4	
		Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	1 9	...	...	...	...	6 10	1 9	
92	Hazaro	1903-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 29	12 9	...	...	...	...	49 29	12 9	
93	Bela Alipur	1903-1904 (Dense forested during 1903-1904.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
94	Risalabad	1903-1904 (Newly formed out during 1903-1904)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total 1903-1904	2 9	0 7	...	...	...	...	993 31	253 1	...	...	...	...	993 31	253 1	
		Total Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	0 24	...	...	...	...	...	861 33	214 19	...	...	...	...	861 32	215 3	
95	GRAND TOTAL OF THE WHOLE TALUKA.	Total 1903-1904	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	34,163 35	8,615 6	...	...	...	...	34,171 10	8,615 6	
		Total Average of last 4 years preceding 4 years...	97 13	0 1	0 32	...	...	...	27,771 34	7,056 2	6 11	2 12	2 8	0 10	27,878 18	7,060 8	
			13 2	...	...	...	...	...	15,633 34	3,998 12	...	...	...	...	15,610 36	3,968 12	

C. M. BAKER,

Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT showing DEMANDS and REALISATIONS in the Jacobabad taluka  
for the years 1896-97 to 1903-1904.

Year.	Gross demand.	Remissions.	Revenue for collection.	Arrears.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97 ...	2,34,686	6,168	2,28,518	4,157
1897-98 ...	2,64,897	16,776	2,48,121	5,018
1898-99 ...	2,54,017	3,762	2,50,255	1,857
1899-1900	2,72,504	4,360	2,68,144	1,062
1900-01 ...	3,04,917	2,592	3,02,355	8,265
1901-02 ...	2,60,759	13,102	2,47,657	5,115
1902-03 ...	2,73,203	25,594	2,47,609	6,259
1903-04 ...	3,24,113	168	3,23,945	52,952
TOTAL ...	21,89,126	72,522	21,16,604	84,685
AVERAGE ...	2,73,641	9,065	2,64,576	10,586

C. M. BAKER,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

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## APPENDIX

JACOBABAD

STATEMENT showing the RESULTS of the proposed RATES, as compared with the existing RATES, in

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			KHARI.						LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW.			LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			
					RICE UNDER FLOW.			OTHER CROPS UNDER FLOW.			LIFT.			LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
	Group I-A.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
	1 Jacobabad	Existing settlement. Proposed settlement.	98	3 8	243	87	3 8	305	132	2 12	363	567	2 4	1,276	139	2 12	382	22	3 4	72
	2 Mahrabpur		98	... ..	280	87	4 8	392	132	2 12	363	567	2 4	1,276	139	2 4	313	22	3 4	72
	3 Akilpur	Do.	2	3 8	7	127	3 8	445	208	2 12	572	... ..	2 4	...	26	2 12	90	38	3 4	124
	4 Ahmadpur		2	.. ..	6	127	4 8	572	208	2 12	572	... ..	2 4	...	36	3 4	81	38	3 4	124
	5 Abdulah Drakhan.	Do.	24	3 8	81	807	3 8	2,773	697	2 12	1,669	25	2 4	56	12	2 12	33	13	3 4	42
	6 Alipur		24	.. ..	66	827	4 8	3,569	607	2 12	1,669	25	2 4	56	12	2 4	27	13	3 4	42
	7 Abad	Do.	44	3 8	154	180	3 8	630	454	2 12	1,249	24	2 4	54	... ..	2 12	... ..	3 4	3 4	3 4
	8 Garhi Chand		44	.. ..	121	180	4 8	810	454	2 12	1,249	24	2 4	54	... ..	2 4	... ..	3 4	3 4	3 4
	9 Garhi Mahrab	Do.	2	3 8	7	804	3 8	2,814	210	2 12	1,039	50	2 4	113	39	2 12	135	3 4	... ..	3 4
	10 Kouraja		2	.. ..	6	804	4 8	3,618	210	2 12	1,039	50	2 4	113	49	2 4	110	... ..	3 4	3 4
	11 Sheranpur	Do.	3	3 8	11	1,718	3 8	6,013	283	2 12	778	... ..	2 4	4	2 12	11	4	3 4	13	... ..
	12 Pir Bakesh		3	.. ..	8	1,718	4 8	7,731	283	2 12	778	... ..	2 4	4	2 12	9	4	3 4	13	... ..
	13 Jahanpur	Do.	11	3 8	39	1,568	3 8	5,688	332	2 12	944	... ..	2 4	... ..	2 12	22	3 4	... ..	3 4	3 4
	14 Alanpur		11	.. ..	30	1,568	4 8	7,056	342	2 12	944	... ..	2 4	... ..	2 12	18	3 4	... ..	3 4	3 4
	15 Wah Ali Haidar...	Do.	3	3 8	... ..	1,371	3 8	4,799	337	2 12	927	... ..	2 4	... ..	8	2 12	22	3 4	... ..	3 4
	16 Kohiri		3	.. ..	... ..	1,371	4 8	6,170	337	2 12	927	... ..	2 4	... ..	2 4	... ..	18	3 4	... ..	3 4
	17 Lal Wah	Do.	5	3 8	18	978	3 8	3,423	933	2 12	2,766	3	2 4	7	17	2 12	47	93	3 4	302
	Total GROUP IA		259	... ..	909	12,663	... ..	44,325	6,951	... ..	19,118	698	... ..	1,571	356	... ..	979	291	... ..	947
	Group I-B.																			
	18 Badhal Wah	Existing settlement. Proposed settlement.	150	3 8	525	... ..	3 8	...	189	2 12	620	312	2 4	702	148	2 12	407	9	3 4	29
	19 Lal Lodhro		150	.. ..	413	... ..	4 0	...	189	2 12	620	312	2 4	702	148	2 4	333	9	3 4	29
	20 Dasti	Do.	5	3 8	18	... ..	3 8	...	8	2 12	22	202	2 4	657	2	2 12	6	... ..	3 4	... ..
	21 Dilawarpur		5	.. ..	14	... ..	4 0	...	8	2 12	22	202	2 4	657	2	2 4	5	... ..	3 4	... ..
	22 Bachalpur	Do.	3	3 8	... ..	11	3 8	30	47	2 12	129	163	2 4	30	14	2 12	79	3 4	... ..	3 4
	23 Mehar Shah		3	.. ..	... ..	11	4 0	44	47	2 12	129	163	2 4	380	14	2 4	32	3 4	... ..	3 4
	24 Kaisarabad	Do.	2	3 8	7	... ..	3 8	...	823	2 12	1,254	470	2 4	1,058	11	2 12	30	... ..	3 4	... ..
	25 Mouladad		2	.. ..	6	... ..	4 0	...	167	2 12	1,254	470	2 4	1,058	11	2 4	25	... ..	3 4	... ..
	26 Mulan Rato	Do.	6	3 8	... ..	40	3 8	140	500	2 12	1,375	... ..	2 4	... ..	2	2 12	6	... ..	3 4	... ..
	27 Thariri Bhaleno...		6	.. ..	... ..	40	4 0	160	500	2 12	1,375	... ..	2 4	... ..	2	2 4	5	... ..	3 4	... ..
	28 Bhalenabad	Do.	19	3 8	67	132	3 8	462	484	2 12	1,331	... ..	2 4	... ..	2	2 12	... ..	4	3 4	13
			19	.. ..	87	132	4 0	528	484	2 12	1,331	... ..	2 4	... ..	2	2 4	... ..	4	3 4	13

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No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			KHARIF.												FLOW.			LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			
					RICE UNDER FLOW.			OTHER CROPS UNDER FLOW.			LIFT.			LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.									
		Area.	Date.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
	Group I-B.—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.	
29	Khair Wah	Existing settlement.	8	3 8	28	211	3 8	739	479	2 12	1,317	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	39	3 4	127	...	3 4	...	
			8	...	22	211	4 0	844	479	2 12	1,317	...	2 4	...	2 4	...	39	3 4	127	...	3 4	...	
30	Fatihpur	Do.	1	3 8	...	197	3 8	690	490	2 12	1,318	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	3	3 4	...	...	3 4	...	
31	Shahdadpur	Do.	5	3 4	16	...	3 4	...	551	2 8	1,378	...	2 0	...	2 4	...	5	3 0	15	...	3 0	...	
32	Shahpur	Do.	1	...	3	158	3 8	553	1,014	2 12	2,789	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	140	3 4	455	...	3 4	...	
33	Cantonment	Do.	1	3 8	4	158	4 0	632	1,014	2 12	2,789	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	140	3 4	455	...	3 4	...	
	TOTAL GROUP I-B	Existing settlement.	447	...	1,56	867	...	3,057	7,631	...	20,849	1,286	...	2,894	381	...	1,049	205	...	665	...	...	
		Proposed settlement.	447	...	1,26	867	...	3,468	7,631	...	20,986	1,286	...	2,814	381	...	859	205	...	666	...	...	
	2nd group.																						
34	Nawra	Existing settlement.	3	3 8	1.	92	3 8	322	967	2 12	2,659	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	35	3 4	114	...	3 4	...	
		Proposed settlement.	3	...	8	92	4 0	308	867	2 8	2,418	...	2 0	...	2 0	...	35	3 0	105	...	3 0	...	
35	Dhad	Do.	3	3 8	...	...	3 8	...	73	2 12	2,098	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	13	3 4	42	...	3 4	...	
36	Rahimabad	Do.	5	3 8	18	...	3 8	...	739	2 12	2,092	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	30	3 4	48	...	3 4	...	
37	Bakapnr	Do.	29	3 0	8	159	3 0	477	433	2 4	974	...	1 12	...	2 4	...	44	2 12	121	...	2 12	...	
38	Burij Salemi	Do.	29	...	7	180	4 0	636	433	2 8	1,833	...	2 0	...	2 0	...	44	3 0	132	...	3 0	...	
39	Risalabad	Do.	6	3 4	20	...	3 4	...	653	2 8	1,233	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	48	3 0	144	...	3 0	...	
40	Belo Alipur	Do.	6	...	15	...	4 0	...	653	2 8	1,233	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	48	3 0	144	...	3 0	...	
41	Pir Padhro	Do.	3	3 8	...	...	3 8	...	851	2 12	2,240	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	73	3 4	254	...	3 4	...	
42	Gokalpur	Do.	3	3 8	...	232	3 8	812	674	2 12	1,854	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	28	3 4	91	...	3 4	...	
43	Miranpur	Do.	2	3 4	7	406	3 4	1,320	882	2 8	2,205	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	43	3 0	129	...	3 0	...	
44	Thariri	Do.	2	3 4	5	406	4 0	1,624	882	3 8	2,205	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	43	3 0	129	...	3 0	...	
45	Sultanpur	Do.	5	3 4	16	165	3 4	538	886	2 8	2,115	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	23	3 0	69	...	3 0	...	
46	Mundranipur	Do.	5	...	13	165	4 0	636	886	2 8	2,115	...	2 0	...	2 8	5	23	3 0	69	...	3 0	...	
47	Hambi	Do.	96	3 4	312	3	3 4	16	556	2 8	1,390	614	2 0	128	22	2 8	55	22	3 0	66	...	3 0	...
48	Kadirpur	Do.	96	...	230	3	4 0	12	556	2 8	1,390	614	2 0	128	22	2 8	44	22	3 0	66	...	3 0	...
49	Khalulabad	Do.	3	3 8	...	253	3 8	886	549	2 12	1,510	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	3	3 4	10	...	3 4	...	
50	Sumapur	Do.	9	3 8	32	339	3 8	1,187	287	2 12	789	3	2 4	7	2 12	...	3	3 4	30	...	3 4	...	
51	Malhuabad	Do.	1	3 8	4	296	3 8	1,036	410	2 12	1,178	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	2	3 4	7	...	3 4	...	
52	Ghouspur	Do.	1	3	3	296	4 0	1,174	410	2 8	1,173	...	2 0	...	2 0	...	2	3 4	6	...	3 4	...	
53	Attai ...	Do.	2	3 4	7	436	3 4	117	480	2 8	1,200	...	2 0	...	19	2 8	38	18	3 0	3 0	...	3 0	...
54	Aurangabad	Do.	3	3 8	11	436	4 0	144	480	2 8	1,200	...	2 0	...	19	2 8	16	18	3 0	94	...	3 4	...
55	Chhajra	Do.	5	3 4	16	695	3 4	2,250	505	2 8	1,263	...	2 0	...	2 8	10	9	3 0	27	...	3 0	...	
56	Bajhani	Do.	5	...	13	695	4 0	2,789	505	2 8	1,263	...	2 0	...	2 8	10	9	3 0	27	...	3 0	...	
57	Bamzanpur	Do.	1	3 8	4	...	3 8	...	1,038	2 12	2,855	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	6	3 4	20	...	3 4	...	
58	Tajo Dero	Do.	6	3 8	21	1,179	3 8	4,127	404	2 12	1,111	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	3	3 4	...	3 0	...	3 4	...
59	Izmatabad	Do.	1	3 8	4	9	3 8	32	599	2 12	1,647	...	2 4	...	2 12	...	18	3 4	59	...	3 4	...	
60	Kimatabad	Do.	1	3 4	3	528	3 4	1,716	526	2 8	1,315	...	2 0	...	2 8	...	3	3 0	...	3 0	...	3 0	...
			1	...	3	528	4 0	2,112	526	2 8	1,316	...	2 0	...	2 8	...	3	3 0	...	3 0	...	3 0	...







## APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT showing the general FINANCIAL RESULTS of the proposed settlement of the Jacobabad taluka based on the average of the last 4 years from 1900-1901 to 1903-1904.

		Present settlement.	Proposed settlement.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
Surveyed land	...	3,05,408	3,38,072	32,664	10.70
Unsurveyed land	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	3,05,408	3,38,072	32,664	10.70

## APPENDIX XIX.

## LIST OF PRICES CURRENT, Jacobabad taluka.

Year,	Juari, white.	Juari, red.	Bajri.	Til.	To- bacco.	Cotton, cleaned.	Cotton, un- cleaned.	Paddy (sup- erfine).	Paddy (math- ri).	Wheat, 1st sort.	Wheat, indsort.	Matar.	Gram.	Mung.	Sarlah.	Jambho.	Kirang (millet).	Barley.
	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.
	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.
18-97 ...	2 13	2 10	3 3	5 8	6 4	16 0	11 0	2 8	2 2	4 4	4 0	2 8	3 11	4 8	4 14	4 9	1 16	3 14
17-98 ...	2 1	1 13	2 4	5 2	4 4	16 0	11 8	2 4	1 14	4 0	3 12	2 3	3 3	4 1	4 2	3 9	1 13	2 9
18-99 ...	1 8	1 5	1 11	5 8	4 4	15 5	10 12	1 6	1 2	3 1	2 14	1 5	2 3	2 7	3 3	2 3	1 10	2 3
19-1900 ...	2 4	2 2	2 7	5 15	4 5	14 13	10 15	2 3	1 13	3 4	3 2	1 14	2 13	3 8	3 11	3 4	1 8	2 4
10-1901 ...	1 13	1 8	1 15	6 15	6 4	18 1	10 12	2 4	1 14	8 6	3 2	2 11	4 2	4 7	4 1	3 10	1 12	3 12
11-1902 ...	1 12	1 8	1 15	6 15	6 1	18 1	10 11	1 8	1 7	3 6	3 2	2 12	4 1	4 7	4 1	3 10	1 12	2 12
12-1903 ...	2 3	2 1	2 4	7 5	6 2	16 8	10 12	1 10	1 6	3 2	2 15	2 3	2 6	4 3	4 2	3 6	1 12	2 11
13-1904 ...	2 1	1 15	1 12	5 14	5 0	17 4	11 4	1 11	1 7	3 4	3 3	2 1	2 5	3 7	3 13	2 14	1 12	2 9

## APPENDIX XX.

## RETURN of BIRTHS and DEATHS and VACCINATION in the Jacobabad taluka during the past 8 years.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.	VACCINATION.		REMARKS.
			Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
1896 ...	1125	913	1360	478	
1897 ...	1116	999	1621	428	
1898 ...	1067	700	1509	262	
1899 ...	1155	637	1457	265	
1900 ...	1147	852	1550	114	
1901 ...	1246	737	1570	215	
1902 ...	1135	993	1828	76	
1903 ...	1078	811	1540	28	

C. M. BAKER,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

The figures for births and deaths are for the calendar years and those of vaccination for the financial years.

**APPENDIX XXI.**

**JACOBABAD TALUKA.**

**STATEMENT showing COERCIVE PROCESSES adopted in the recovery of land revenue during the past 4 years in the Jacobabad taluka.**

NOTICE UNDER S. 148 (BOMBAY ACT V OF 1873.)		PENALTY UNDER S. 148. PROPERTY UNDER S. 154.		DISTRAINT AND SALE OF MOVEABLE PROPERTY UNDER S. 154.				FORFEITURE AND SALE OF OCCUPANCY UNDER S. 153.			
Year.	No. of cases	Amount of arrears for which notice issued.	Amount recovered.	Amount due.	Amount recovered.	Amount realised by sale.	Arrears on account of which diststraint was resorted to.	Arrears on account of which forfeiture was resorted to.	Occupancy of land declared forfeited.	Ocupancy of land sold to the public.	Forfeited land returned to defaulter.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1900-1901	464	50,454 8 0	243 12	15	1,075 14	43 0	...	27	1,619 14	649 27	1,524 9
1901-1902	338	36,360 11 7	136 4	30	1,817 4	115 4	...	16	730 14	283 25	657 14
1902-1903	328	36,086 15 5	138 4	6	421 14	25 4	...	...	...	...	...
1903-1904	381	52,893 11 6	161 0	...	...	1	780 14	713 5 4	12	176 0	67 36
TOTAL	1,511	175,825 9 6	659 4	51	3,315 0	183 8	1	780 14	718 5 4	55	2,526 12
AVERAGE	378	43,956 6 5	159 13	13	828 12	45 14	...	195 4	179 9 4	14	631 11
								250 12	250 12		595 0

C. M. BAKER.

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX XXII.

## NOMINAL ROLL of large LANDHOLDERS in the Jacobabad taluka.

No.	Name of khatadar.	1896-97.		1903-1904.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
1	Bahram Khan Abdul Ghani, Umranji.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
1	Bahram Khan Abdul Ghani, Umranji.	1,096 37	440 8	1,096 30	1,868 6	0 7	...	...	1,427 14	
2	Ilahi Bakhsh Kalati Khan, Khoso.	890 25	500 7	992 35	1,140 11	...	...	102 10	649 4	Granted more land.
3	Kimatrai Kashiram, Hindu	1,072 25	534 1	1,072 25	1,195 2	...	...	...	661 1	
4	Badal Khan Bangul Khan, Dasti.	454 10	1,443 6	382 15	1,339 7	71 35	103 15	...	...	Sold the land.
5	Musamat Zainab wife of Bakhsho, Kehar.	270 20	555 6	292 25	670 8	...	...	22 5	121 2	
6	Jethomal Dhanumal, Hindu	260 31	516 10	260 31	658 2	...	...	...	141 8	
7	Fateh Khan Hasan Khan, Sabayo.	1,228 31	1,412 7	1,264 1	1,487 10	...	...	35 10	75 3	
8	Hamid Khan Ghulam Husein, Wagho.	3,010 7	4,826 7	3,171 28	4,075 9	...	...	161 21	149 2	Granted more land.
9	Ghulam Haidar Kaisar Khan, Wagho.	1,139 25	2,437 9	1,509 20	4,371 1	...	...	369 35	1,933 8	Do.
10	Lukman Haji Khan, Khoso	1,036 18	705 14	...	...	1,036 18	705 14	...	...	Died: khata transferred to his son. <i>Vide</i> No. 93.
11	Bobadur Khan Dil Murad Khan, Khoso.	2,128 18	2,772 9	2,770 21	4,998 13	...	...	642 3	2,226 4	Granted more land.
12	Dad Muhammad Zangi Khan, Khoso.	1,288 35	2,320 7	1,629 35	3,067 1	...	...	341 0	746 10	Do.
13	Dost Muhammad Yar Mu- hammad, B. rohi.	416 25	562 3	420 35	413 2	...	149 1	4 10	...	
14	Kalandar Shah Khair Shah, Sayad.	791 15	1,362 3	783 30	2,040 13	7 25	...	...	678 10	
15	Saidino Suleman, Sarki ...	233 25	566 0	232 0	648 5	1 25	...	...	82 5	
16	Dewalmal Parumal, Hindu	1,106 3	1,799 8	1,99 38	2,387 4	6 5	...	...	587 12	
17	Daryadinomal Kodumal, Hindu.	1,960 39	2,849 12	552 38	1,294 3	1,408 1	1,615 9	...	...	Transferred to Nur Muham- mad No. 130 in accordance with the Civil Court's decree.
18	Bachal Khan Manledino, Sadhayo.	1,144 25	1,382 1	1,152 11	1,591 4	...	...	7 26	209 3	
19	Hamid Khan Ghulam Mu- hammad, Panwhar.	1,571 15	937 6	1,664 35	2,807 14	...	...	93 20	1,870 8	
20	Musamat Chhuti, daughter of Bakhsho, Kehar.	455 20	819 5	...	...	455 20	819 5	...	...	Sold his land to No. 114.
21	Warsi dino Dhanidino, Panwhar.	422 19	815 10	...	...	422 19	815 10	...	...	Died: his son inherited. <i>Vide</i> No. 112.
22	Chandiram Doulatram, Hindu.	751 35	1,206 6	744 25	2,452 12	7 10	...	...	1,246 6	
23	Khan Muhammad Dur Mu- hammad, Jamali.	420 12	605 12	420 12	849 8	...	...	...	243 12	
24	Dhoran Khan Gahno Khan, Khoso.	853 35	1,410 9	...	...	853 35	1,410 9	...	...	Died: khata transferred to his daughter-in-law. <i>Vide</i> No. 88.
25	Lashkar Khan Khair Mu- hammad, Jamali.	481 10	782 5	473 5	702 8	8 5	79 19	...	...	
26	Khialdas Bhawanmal, Hindu.	402 15	809 4	402 15	1,377 2	...	...	...	567 14	
27	Ibrahim Khan Piaro Khan, Jamali.	865 35	816 11	179 30	277 4	186 5	539 7	...	...	Sold his land.
28	Mughim Khan Bakhsho Khan, Bulehdhi.	2,746 15	3,435 6	2,277 0	3,365 8	469 15	69 14	...	...	Partitioned with his brother. <i>Vide</i> No. 104.
29	Sadik Muhammad Bakhsho Khan, Bulehdhi.	307 35	649 8	307 35	953 15	...	...	...	304 7	
30	Rasul Bakhsh Amir Bakhsh, Bhuto.	7,483 22	10,609 1	7,369 20	11,216 9	114 2	...	...	607 8	

No.	Name of khatedar.	1896-97.		1903-1904.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
31	Kalandar Baksh Khalik-dad, Panwhar.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 109.
32	Mir Khan Balu Khan, Jamali.	764 35	1,175 12	... ...	... ...	764 35	1,175 12	... ...	... ...	
33	Ghulam Ali Khan Jafar Khan, Bulehdi.	532 35	969 0	404 20	598 6	128 15	370 10	... ...	... ...	
34	Azizullah Suhrab Khan, Khoso.	2,390 25	3,978 7	2,252 5	4,963 0	138 20	... ...	... ...	984 9	Partitioned with his brothers.
35	Gulab Khan Itbar Khan, Rind.	284 5	844 4	284 15	947 7	... ...	... ...	0 10	103 3	
36	Sakawatrai Sahibrai, Hindu.	302 15	523 0	243 30	775 7	58 25	... ...	... ...	252 0	
37	Sakawatrai Sahibrai, Hindu.	379 5	607 2	383 5	875 2	... ...	... ...	4 0	68 0	
38	Karimdino Mulan Rato, Drakhan.	11,257 13	14,006 5	6,588 18	9,782 1	4,668 35	4,224 4	... ...	... ...	Partitioned with his brother. Vide No. 92.
39	Rahim Khan Kadir Baksh, Khoso.	6,603 10	6,295 13	... ...	... ...	6,603 10	6,295 13	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 132.
40	Osto Muhammad Alahdad, Drakhan.	404 2	852 4	... ...	... ...	404 2	852 4	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 131.
41	Shah Muhammad Pir Baksh, Chhajro.	822 26	1,357 5	786 1	1,436 5	36 25	... ...	... ...	79 0	
42	Musaunt Murad Khatun wife of Ghulam Kadir, Chhajro.	541 35	835 7	... ...	... ...	541 35	835 7	... ...	... ...	Transferred the khata to Muhammad Hasan, No. 89, in partition.
43	Rahman Khan Minho Khan, Jamali.	383 26	595 7	335 1	959 14	... ...	... ...	1 15	364 7	
44	Sher Muhammad Chhato Khan, Bhuto.	435 2	753 15	428 18	950 8	6 24	... ...	... ...	196 9	
45	Amin ud. Jani, Buriro	1,297 20	1,089 5	1,231 30	1,445 0	62 30	... ...	... ...	355 11	
46	Imam Baksh Mir Muhammad, Buriro.	3,484 20	4,413 9	1,667 30	2,705 4	1,816 30	1,708 5	... ...	... ...	Partitioned with his brother. Vide No. 94.
47	Wali Muhammad Kalandar Baksh, Buriro.	645 10	987 5	966 35	2,422 12	... ...	... ...	321 25	1,435 7	Inherited from his father.
48	Karim Baksh Ali Baksh, Buriro.	644 35	940 17	633 0	1,500 14	11 35	... ...	... ...	600 3	
49	Sachidino Khan Muhammad, Buriro.	876 0	982 7	596 0	1,061 8	280 0	... ...	... ...	82 1	Partitioned with his brothers.
50	Sharbat Khan Jafar Khan, Mundrani.	1,944 20	3,068 12	2,130 3	6,511 10	... ...	... ...	185 23	3,442 14	Gets land on khas mokal.
51	Baloch Khan Dodo Khan, Mundrani.	764 35	1,194 1	... ...	... ...	764 35	1,194 1	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 126.
52	Osto Allando Baledino, Drakhan.	4,908 27	5,268 0	4,920 23	7,915 6	... ...	... ...	11 35	2,647 6	
53	Rahimdino Wahidino, Drakhan.	8,649 31	10,148 6	2,491 0	4,703 12	6,158 31	5,444 10	... ...	... ...	Partitioned with his brothers. Vide Nos. 127, 128 and 129.
54	Dodo Khan Pir Baksh, Bhuto.	17,261 31	20,714 5	... ...	... ...	17,261 31	20,714 5	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 125.
55	Tujo Khan Alam Khan, Odho.	5,664 21	8,213 7	... ...	... ...	5,664 21	8,213 7	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 124.
56	Budho Khan Pir Baksh, Thahim.	2,955 7	4,173 7	2,849 27	5,951 11	105 20	... ...	... ...	1,778 4	
57	Musummat Hava daughter of Chhutal Khan, Mirkhiani.	4,965 36	5,796 1	4,499 1	7,320 2	466 35	... ...	... ...	1,524 1	Fallow forfeited.
58	Nabi Baksh Talib Khan, Odho.	2,430 2	2,114 12	2,424 32	4,207 4	5 10	... ...	... ...	2,182 8	
59	Imam Baksh do.	1,458 5	1,569 0	1,353 35	1,740 2	104 10	... ...	... ...	171 2	Partitioned with his brother. Vide No. 72.
60	Mehrab Khan Piaro Khan, Jamali.	546 36	977 5	567 11	1,631 2	... ...	... ...	20 15	653 18	
61	Miandad Gulbeg, Jamali.	1,905 25	1,126 5	... ...	... ...	1,005 25	1,126 5	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 122.
62	Ali Sher Lashar Khan, Jamali.	323 12	860 8	... ...	... ...	323 12	860 8	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited.
63	Khunda Baksh Dodo Khan, Bhuto.	5,961 19	9,172 15	... ...	... ...	5,961 19	9,172 15	... ...	... ...	Transferred the whole khata to No. 117.
	Dodo Khan Ganwhar Khan, Bulehdi.	495 0	769 7	... ...	... ...	495 0	769 7	... ...	... ...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 118.

No.	Name of khatadar.	1894-1895.		1903-1904.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
64	Bakhsho Mirza, Bulehdi ...	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
		386 3	583 1	386 3	801 14	...	...	...	218 13	
65	Haibat Khan Malhu Khan, Bulehdi.	384 30	897 11	...	...	384 30	897 11	...	...	Died: his son inherited. Vide Nos. 120 and 121.
66	Muso Khan Ganwar Khan, Chahwan.	202 30	648 11	75 25	268 10	127 5	380 1	...	...	Partitioned with his relations.
67	Dulashdinomal Tekchand.	502 5	758 6	...	...	502 5	758 6	...	...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 128.
68	Hashmatrai Kimatrai ...	3,358 36	4,076 2	3,352 16	6,358 1	6 20	...	...	2,281 15	
69	Gokaldas Chhatomal ...	2,666 5	3,121 0	2,608 20	5,829 1	57 25	...	...	2,708 1	
70	Kimatrai Ramel and ...	3,360 4	3,905 5	3,360 19	6,209 13	...	...	0 15	2,304 8	
71	Din Muhammad Mahbat Khan, Khoso.	242 39	584 10	242 39	791 1	...	...	...	206 7	
72	Alah Bakhsh Talib Khan, Odho.	1,446 0	3,236 11	2,433 34	4,456 7	...	...	987 34	1,219 12	Got in partition from his brother. Vide No. 58.
73	Malhumal Sumomal ...	2,848 6	3,218 12	2,833 30	6,793 14	14 16	...	...	3,175 2	
74	Ghulam Nabi Mahrab Khan, Sadhayo.	696 30	1,089 13	...	...	696 30	1,089 13	...	...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 87.
75	Gada Khan Ramzan Khan, Bhaio.	3,805 21	4,385 9	3,805 11	5,883 4	0 10	...	...	1,497 11	
76	Kaisar Khan Warayo, Kowrejo.	464 21	1,066 9	336 26	981 3	127 35	85 6	...	...	Partitioned with his relations.
77	Ghulam Haidar Mahrab Khan, Sadhayo.	691 5	1,042 7	691 5	1,281 14	...	...	...	239 7	
78	Rasul Bakhsh Kuisar Khan, Wagho.	...	...	256 30	597 15	...	...	256 30	597 15	Got in partition.
79	Jamshedji Pullanji ...	...	...	888 34	1,078 2	...	...	888 34	1,078 2	Inherited from his brother.
80	Alan Khan Juno Khan, Dasgi.	181 35	461 15	191 35	589 15	...	...	7 0	128 0	
81	Mithumal Kamumal ...	179 35	446 13	192 25	605 8	...	...	12 30	158 11	
82	Mitho Pandhi Sarki ...	208 20	88 12	208 20	628 0	...	...	...	539 4	
83	Ranhdomal Sidhumal ...	139 25	287 9	330 20	1,004 2	...	...	170 35	716 9	Got in accordance with Civil Court's decree from Chhinkumal.
84	Kherajmal Dewalmal ...	323 31	416 5	588 26	1,743 4	...	...	264 35	1,326 15	Do. Lekhumal.
85	Ahmad Khan Chodio Khan, Sadhayo.	175 5	346 10	175 0	522 4	0 5	...	...	175 10	
86	Ali Bakhsh Mahrab Khan, Panwlar.	344 23	435 6	344 23	590 15	...	...	...	155 9	
87	Ghulam Rasul Ghulam Nabi, Sadhayo.	...	...	696 30	1,645 0	...	...	696 30	1,645 0	Inherited from his father. Vide No. 74.
88	Musumat Sunri wife of Gahno, Khoso.	...	...	248 35	572 2	...	...	248 35	572 2	Inherited from her father-in-law. Vide No. 24.
89	Muhammad Hasan Kadir Bakhsh, Chhairo.	...	...	342 5	832 12	...	...	342 5	832 12	Inherited from No. 41.
90	Alah Bakhsh Abdul Rabman, Bhati.	...	...	353 15	783 10	...	...	353 15	783 10	Got from his father who had purchased it.
91	Partabrai Ramchand ...	177 31	469 14	177 31	532 11	...	...	...	62 13	
92	Sahibdino Mulan Rato, Drakhan.	...	...	5,313 25	8,074 10	...	...	5,313 25	8,074 10	Got from No. 87 in partition.
93	Abdul Karim Lukman, Khoso.	...	...	1,036 39	979 4	...	...	1,036 39	979 4	Inherited from No 10.
94	Nabi Bakhsh Mir Muhammad, Buriro.	...	...	1,319 20	2,345 6	...	...	1,319 20	2,345 6	Do. 45.
95	Hnaen Shah Khudadad Shah.	305 15	383 1	...	...	305 15	383 1	...	...	Died: his son inherited. Vide No. 96.
96	Sijawal Shah Huseen Shah.	...	...	305 15	731 4	...	...	305 15	731 4	Inherited from No. 95.
97	Nabi Bakhsh Lukman, Bulehdi.	...	...	217 10	569 0	...	...	217 10	569 0	Got in partition.
98	Sathi Phulu Buriro	560 10	444 4	551 30	908 2	8 20	...	...	463 14	
99	Faiz Muhammad Ghulam Muhammad, Buriro.	270 0	238 7	270 0	579 11	...	...	...	341 4	
100	Abdul Nabi Pir Bakhsh, Buriro.	...	...	495 30	954 15	...	...	495 30	954 15	

No.	Name of khatadar.	1896-1897.		1903-1904.		DECREASE.		INCREASE.		REMARKS.
		Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	
101	Punhu Khan Ibrahim Khan, Jamali.	268 10	260 7	...	...	268 10	260 7	...	...	Died : his son inherited. Vide No. 102.
102	Murid Punhu Khan, Jamali.	...	...	221 30	640 4	...	...	221 30	640 4	Inherited from his father. Vide No. 101.
103	Wali Muhammad Jafar Khan, Bulehdi.	207 10	375 14	207 10	701 11	...	...	...	825 13	
104	Dilawar Khan Bakhsh Khan, Bulehdi.	...	...	394 30	556 5	...	...	394 30	556 5	Got in partition from his brother. Vide No. 28.
105	Ali Khan Gazi Khan, Jamali.	245 14	887 6	245 9	503 11	0 5	...	...	116 5	
106	Ganwhar Khan Mir Muhammad, Jamali.	272 5	453 7	272 5	918 14	...	...	...	465 7	
107	Mohrab Khan Ghulam Muhammad, Jamali.	221 24	363 7	221 34	532 6	...	...	0 10	168 15	
108	Chkuto Khan Gazi Khan, Lashari.	154 0	367 9	151 25	522 13	2 15	...	...	155 4	
109	Gul Muhammad Kalandar Bakhsh, Panwhar.	...	...	767 35	1,229 11	...	...	767 35	1,229 11	Inherited from No. 31.
110	Bachul Khan Fakir Muhammad, Bulehdi.	346 20	479 9	344 10	712 9	2 10	...	...	233 0	
111	Ali Bakhsh Hamid Khan, Sadbayo.	116 30	267 15	230 9	761 15	...	...	113 19	494 0	
112	Alam Khan Warisdino, Panwhar.	...	...	644 19	1,393 6	...	...	644 19	1,393 6	Inherited from his father. Vide No. 21.
113	Muhammad Araf Shah Ghous Muhammad Shah.	160 34	442 14	160 34	582 15	...	...	...	140 1	
114	Pokarmal Manghnmal ...	...	...	382 5	1,008 5	...	...	382 5	1,008 5	Purchased from No. 20.
115	Khair Muhammad Abdul Rahman, Bhati.	...	...	237 5	685 0	...	...	237 5	685 0	Purchased the land.
116	Chhiukumal Pamanmal, Hindu.	170 35	360 10	219 27	779 9	...	...	48 32	418 15	Purchased more land.
117	Shah Nawaz Khan Ghulam Murtiza, Bhuto.	...	...	5,635 37	9,939 13	...	...	5,635 37	9,939 13	Inherited from No. 62.
118	Balu Khan Dudo Khan, Bulehdi.	...	...	495 0	1,366 12	...	...	495 0	1,366 12	Inherited from No. 63.
119	Gahno Khan Bahram Khan, Jamali.	451 35	482 0	451 35	1,284 15	...	...	...	752 15	
120	Diat Khan Haibat Khan, Bulehdi.	...	...	218 35	717 9	...	...	218 35	717 9	Inherited from No. 65.
121	Malhu Khan, Bulehdi ...	...	...	161 25	567 5	...	...	161 25	567 5	Do.
122	Gul Beg Khan Miandad, Jamali.	...	...	1,005 25	2,114 10	...	...	1,005 25	2,114 10	Inherited from No. 60.
123	Mithumal Dulahdinomal, Hindu.	...	...	465 25	926 12	...	...	465 25	926 12	Do. 67.
124	Lal Muhammad Tajo Khan, Odho.	...	...	5,835 12	13,520 15	...	...	5,835 12	13,520 15	Do. 54.
125	Ilahi Bakhsh Dudo Khan, Bhuto.	...	...	16,858 2	21,589 8	...	...	16,858 2	21,589 8	Do. 53.
126	Dodo Khan Baloch Khan, Mundrani.	...	...	933 24	1,184 1	...	...	933 24	1,184 1	Do. 50.
127	Bhaledino Khuda Bakhsh, Drakhan.	...	...	825 25	1,020 5	...	...	825 25	1,020 5	Got in partition from No. 52.
128	Alah Bakhsh Wahidino, Drakhan.	...	...	2,197 15	3,298 13	...	...	2,197 15	3,298 13	Do.
129	Abdul Gafur, Drakhan ...	...	...	2,258 23	4,587 7	...	...	2,258 23	4,587 7	Do.
130	Nur Muhammad Khan Muhammad Sheikh.	...	...	1,254 20	1,882 15	...	...	1,254 20	1,882 15	Got in accordance with Civil Court's decree, vide No. 17.
131	Nehau Khan Osto Muhammad, Drakhan.	...	...	404 2	944 12	...	...	404 2	944 12	Inherited from No. 89.
132	Hazar Khan Rahim Khan, Khoso.	...	...	6,767 19	11,141 0	...	...	6,767 19	11,141 0	Do. 38.

C. M. BAKER,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 3199 OF 1905.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintending Engineer's Office, I. R. B. D.,**Karachi, 8th June 1905.***From**

D. GEORGE, ESQUIRE,  
**Superintending Engineer,**  
 Indus Right Bank Division,

**To**

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

**SIR,**

With reference to letter No. 990 of the 28th March last from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, submitting proposals for the revision of the settlement in taluka Jacobabad, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. I am in cordial agreement with the Deputy Commissioner's proposals, and especially with the proposed rise in the rates of rice and *dubari* rates, which have hitherto been lightly assessed. I have accordingly but few remarks to make.

3. The Deputy Commissioner has proposed to divide group I into two groups, I-A and I-B, in the former of which the best rice crops are produced and in the latter the best dry crops; though these crops, it is stated, are liable to deteriorate if much rice is growing in the vicinity. The same rate is, however, proposed for the dry crops in both groups, but a lower rice rate is proposed in group I-B. As it is well known that the tendency of rice cultivation is to increase and as it is admitted that the extension of rice will deteriorate the soil of the fields that now grow dry crops, it is a matter for consideration whether it is wise to make the rate for rice lower in group I-B than in group I-A as it may have a tendency to transfer the rice cultivation from group I-A, which is best suited for it and where it already exists, to group I-B, where it should not be encouraged.

4. It is true that the Deputy Commissioner states that group I-B contains but little rice, and that not capable of bearing the highest rates, but as rice is not wanted in group I-B and its presence is injurious to other crops, if the higher rate chokes rice off entirely, no harm will have been done, but rather the reverse.

5. I would not suggest any increase in the dry crop rates for class I-B, although the dry crop lands are admittedly better than those in group I-A, as zamindars with land in both classes of dehs might be tempted to grow these dry crops in the dehs where the assessment is lowest.

Mr. Johnston, Executive Engineer, Begari canals, reports that in his opinion the following 9 dehs should be taken out of group I-B and put in I-A:—

- |                |               |                |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Badal Wah.  | 2. Lal Lodro. | 3. Dasti.      |
| 4. Dilawarpur. | 5. Meharshah. | 6. Cantonment. |
| 7. Janodero.   | 8. Nawazo.    | 9. Rind Wahi.  |

He states that they are all near a ready market, their water-supply is good, and the land is, in his opinion, quite equal in quality to many of the dehs already grouped in I-A.

If the rates are made the same in both groups I-A and I-B, as I am inclined to think the proper course, there is of course no object in dividing group I into two.

6. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to abolish the garden rate. The principal garden crops in the district are vegetables, melons, cucumber, mangoes, Indian corn, but there are no perennial crops such as plantains or sugarcane. The Desert canal now flows for 10 months of the year and the Begari nearly 8, and it is possible this class of cultivation may arise and necessitate a special rate in the near future; but at present there seems no objection to the abolition of the garden rate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. GEORGE,

Superintending Engineer,

Indus Right Bank Division.



# Gul Hayat Institute

No. 2519 or 1905.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Deputy Commissioner's office,  
Jacobabad, 9th July 1905.*

From      The Deputy Commissioner,  
              Upper Sind Frontier,

To      The Commissioner in Sind.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 1804, dated the 14th June 1905, on the subject noted on the margin, I have the honour to submit a statement showing the extent of rice cultivation in the I-B group, the dehs recommended for transfer to the I-A group being placed first.

2. In these 9 dehs, there is practically no rice grown. In some, e.g., Lal Lodro, it would be impossible to grow it as the supply is lift. But all the 9 dehs are within 5 miles of Jacobabad, and there may be a temptation to grow rice in those where there is flow irrigation. Mr. Baker considered the Rs. 4. rate on I-B as heavy a burden as Rs. 4.8 on I-A. His opinion is entitled to great weight, and it may therefore be taken that any rate above Rs. 4 for I-B is not a fair one.

3. The extension of rice cultivation is by no means a benefit and has been partly, at any rate, responsible for the temporary ruin of the Shahdadpur taluka. Even at the present moment, with the canals flowing at their full capacity, and fuller than ordinary, the water has barely reached parts of that taluka. This is almost entirely due to the absorption of the supply by the rice cultivation in the west of the Jacobabad taluka. My own opinion is that, where rice has already been cultivated to any extent, a fair rate only should be imposed, or hardship will be caused, but that where rice has not been cultivated to any appreciable extent, the rate should be at least mildly prohibitive.

4. For these reasons, I agree with the Executive Engineer's proposal regarding his 9 dehs and would go even further and add to them all I-B dehs in which the area under rice last year was under 50 acres. I do not think it would be fair to prohibit the cultivation of rice where it has already been permitted to any extent, and do not agree with the Superintending Engineer that the whole of class I-B should be assessed with I-A. But this is a matter of opinion, and only 3 or 4 dehs are affected, and the question arises whether it is worth making a I-B class for 4 dehs only when the advantages of the restriction of rice are so great.

5. With regard to the Superintending Engineer's 5th paragraph, Rs. 2.12 does not appear to be a high rate for good flow lands, and I submit that Mr. Baker had a knowledge of the fertility of the soil possessed neither by myself nor by the officers of the Public Works Department. It should be sufficient check on rice to put a high assessment on it without making other flow cultivation cheaper than it deserves. A great deal of water is wasted on flow dry crop land, and in my humble opinion it is the lift cultivator who deserves compassion. This he has received in the continuance of his present rates.

6. If the Superintending Engineer's proposal to abolish class I-B for rice and mine that Mr. Baker's dry crop rates should stand are accepted, the effect is that class I-B is altogether abolished.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. A. BEYTS,  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

**STATEMENT showing the extent of rice cultivation in the I.B group.**

No.	Deh.	Area of the deh.	RICE CULTIVATION.		
			1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1	Badal Wah	... 3,461 30	... 3 35	... 29 15	... 3 25
2	Dilawarpur	... 3,961 38	10 0	20 0	5 0
3	Janidero ...	10,420 20	... 4 0	10 5	10 5
4	Lal Lodro	... 1,665 0	... 5 20	19 20	25 30
5	Mehar Shah	... 1,936 3	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
6	Nawazo ...	6,430 19	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
7	Dasti ...	1,375 18	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
8	Cantonment	... 1,816 11	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
9	Rind Wahi	... 3,727 35	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
10	Shahpur	... 4,327 20	153 15	168 15	152 10
11	Fatehpur	... 2,635 39	104 0	110 15	47 10
12	Shahdadpur	... 1,949 0	... 1 11	... 1 11	... 1 11
13	Bachalpur	... 2,419 38	118 33	93 30	85 5
14	Kaisarabad	... 2,948 19	... 1 11	... 1 11	12 15
15	Mouladad	... 1,624 38	63 0	69 0	52 35
16	Mulah Rato	... 3,005 0	2 15	2 15	29 10
17	Khair Wah	... 2,803 29	120 0	258 26	251 11
18	Thariri Bhaleno	... 2,841 10	44 5	58 25	...
19	Bhalenabad	... 1,875 9	... 1 11	25 30	...
20	Dadpur ...	... 3,996 24	... 1 11	... 1 11	...

C. A. BEYTS,

सरकारी नियन्त्रण

Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

Gul Hayat Institute

*Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

Sind.

Revision settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka  
of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

No. 11333.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1906.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1642, dated 21st June 1906—Submitting, with

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, No. 990, dated 28th March 1905, and accompaniments.  
Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, No. 3199, dated 8th June 1905.  
Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, No. 2519, dated 9th July 1905, and accompaniment.  
Letter\* from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, No. 3759, dated 9th December 1905.

his remarks, the papers specified in the margin, containing proposals for the revision settlement of the Jacobabad Taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

RESOLUTION.—The proposals made by the Commissioner in Sind are sanctioned. The appended statement† shows the rates as sanctioned.

2. The settlement should be introduced from 1st August 1906, and guaranteed for a period of ten years subject to the usual reservation.

3. The petitions of objections do not disclose any grounds which would lead Government to modify the orders passed above.

G. MONTEATH,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind (with the maps. It is requested that the requisite number of copies of the same may be supplied to Government),

The Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier (with the petitions of objections),  
The Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division,  
The Accountant General,  
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,  
The Government of India (by letter). } With copies of the memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind and of its accompaniments.

\* Not printed.

† Printed on the reverse.

Rev 3509

No. of 1906.

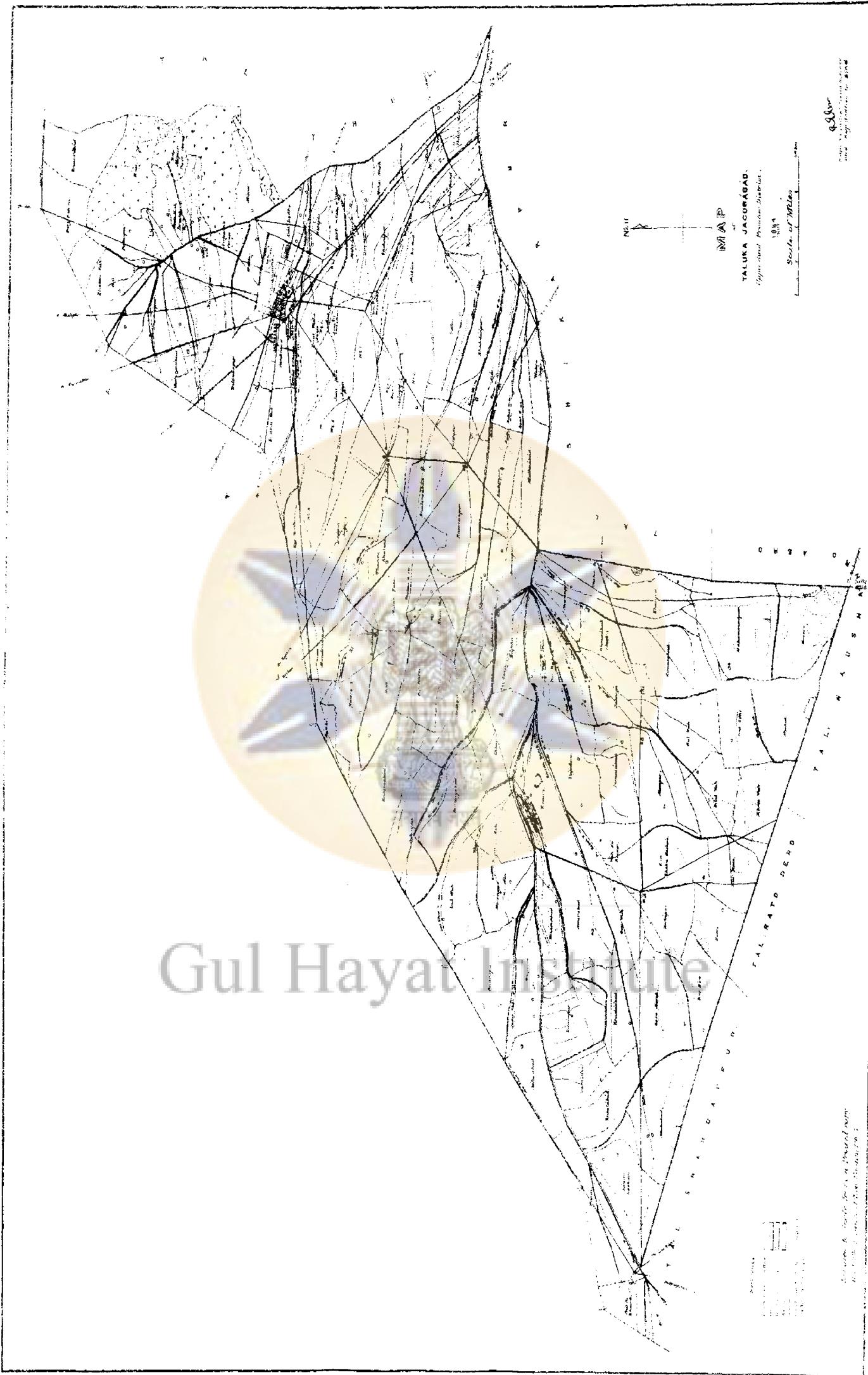
Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

# Gul Hayat Institute

Group.	KHAET.				RABI.									
	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift.	Flow aided by lift.	Lift aided by flow.	Chahi or wells.	Irrigated woods and meadows.	Un-irrigated rabi, i.e., bosi and sailabi.	Irrigated rabi.*	Chahi or wells.	Dubari.	Watered. Unwatered.	Barani.
I	Rs. a. p. 4 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 10 0	Rs. a. p. 2 2 0	Rs. a. p. -	Will be charged in accordance with the new Rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigation settlements (Commissioner's special circular No. 59).	Rs. a. p. 1 6 0	Rs. a. p. 3 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3 3 0	Will be charged in accordance with the new Rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigation settlements (Commissioner's special circular No. 59).	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0
II	To be assessed according to the mode of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. p. 4 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1 12 0	Rs. a. p. 2 6 0	Rs. a. p. 1 14 0	Will be charged in accordance with the new Rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigation settlements (Commissioner's special circular No. 59).	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 12 0	Rs. a. p. 3 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0
III	...	Rs. a. p. 3 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 2 0	Rs. a. p. 1 10 0	Will be charged in accordance with the new Rule 6 of the rules for the administration of irrigation settlements (Commissioner's special circular No. 59).	Rs. a. p. 1 2 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 8 0	Rs. a. p. 3 0 0	Rs. a. p. 2 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 8 0

\* This includes rabi crops which have been irrigated (in any way, except from wells) after being sown.

Gul Hayat Institute



# Gul Hayat Institute

Established 1920  
Chartered 1924  
Approved by the Board of Education  
State of New York

State Register No. 10000  
File No. 10000

No. 1  
BOSTON  
TAKING JEWELRY  
GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM,  
COPPER, BRASS, IRON,  
STEEL, CLOTHES, ETC.

NO. 2  
BOSTON  
JEWELRY  
GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM,  
COPPER, BRASS, IRON,  
STEEL, CLOTHES, ETC.