

The Sir area has declined some 12 per cent. The decrease in the absolute occupancy area is normal. The large increase in column 13 owing to the acquisition of occupancy right is common to all other groups. Owing to the large expansion of cultivation the area held by ordinary tenants has also increased.

Cash payments have increased 73 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has risen very slightly, i. e., 5 per cent. The other rates and especially the ordinary rate have shown more elasticity, as was to be expected. The all-round rate has risen from Re. 0-9-2 to Re. 0-10-7 or 15 per cent. There is plenty of scope for rent enhancement by levelling up absolute occupancy tenants' and occupancy tenants' payments towards the level of ordinary payments.

9. Statement A shows that at Settlement a jama of Rs. 8,652 was assessed on a nikasi of Rs. 14,882-3-5, 58 per cent of which was absorbed. But the valuation of Sir at a rate a little over 10 annas per acre was moderate.

The increase in total nikasi since Settlement is 58 per cent, which is due to the 38 per cent increase of cultivation and the 15 per cent rise of the rate.

10. The factors are the same as those used in the Nari and Panduka groups. Much of the black soil here is of the type locally termed "Magarguha," and the kanhar is decidedly inferior, and the difference between it and dorsa is small. Dorsa too is not superior, while matasi suffers from an admixture of sand. Hence the reductions.

Statement C. 11.—The number of incidences over

2.00	is	1	90	is	6
1.40	is	1	80	is	13
1.30	is	1	70	is	7
1.20	is	1	60	is	5
1.10	is	3	50	is	1
1.00	is	7	40	is	1

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That of Bureni, the incidence of which is over 2.00, has been explained at length in Statement C.

Dhawrabhata 1.40.—The only explanation here is that Raghoba is a strong malguzar who has enhanced a great deal. Tenants shew signs of being rack-rented.

Sounga 1.34.—The Sonar proprietor is a stern landlord, and his tenants complain of his exactions.

Bharda.—Here the soil unit incidence comes out higher owing to a lenient classification of soil. Still the acreage rate is very high. The malguzar is Dharampuri who has raised rents a good deal here, more so than in most of his other villages. There are no signs of distress however.

Of the villages which pay 1.10, Magarlor is one which is owned by Dharampuri. The other two are Arowd and Girowd which are held by an inconsiderate Baniya who is not satisfied with the rents as admitted, but returns them as considerably higher. The tenants of both these villages seem well-to-do, and as 1.10 is paid without apparent difficulty, 1.00 is a moderate unit rate for this group.

Central unit rate for the group.

Incidence of occupancy and ordinary tenants' rents per acre.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general considerations.	Average unit incidence for the group.	Central unit rate adopted.	Increase per cent.	Reasons.
At former Settlement.	At present.						
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
0 10 1	0 11 4	12	8	89	95	7	

The acreage rate has advanced 12 per cent and it seems to me that a further increase of 8 per cent is justifiable on general considerations. I do not go higher because the tract is somewhat backward in point of communications.

The unit incidence is '89, and I adopt '95 as the central unit-rate, which is an increase of 7 per cent over the unit incidence. The villages of this tract are very similar on the whole, and two classes will I think bring out the difference which exists between the better class and those villages which have suffered from inundations. There are no estates of extraordinary excellence surpassing that of the average mahal:—

Class B. incidence '95.		Class C. incidence '85.	
No. 2. Budeni.	No. 30. Bodra.	No. 1. Nawagaon.	
" 4, 5 and 6. Chandna.	" 31. Amachani.	" 3. Chandsur.	
" 8. Parsatti.	" 32. Charbhata.	" 7. Nahardih.	
" 9. Khatti.	" 33. Magarlor.	" 11. Parewadib.	
" 10. Bhendri.	" 34. Bharda.	" 13. Dhamkadih.	
" 12. Mohrenga.	" 35. Kamrowd.	" 17. Bhotha.	
" 14. Hasda.	" 36. Bhainsmundi.	" 18. Dhawrabhata.	
" 15. Khisora.	" 38. Luge No. I.	" 19. Kundel.	
" 16. Kareli.	" 39. Luge No. II.	" 21. Balodi.	
" 20. Motimpur.	" 40. Luge No. III.	" 22. Hardi.	
" 23. Sounga.	" 41. Luge No. IV.	" 37. Paraswani.	
" 24. Girowd.	" 42. Chipli.		
" 25. Arowd.	" 43. Dhaba.		
" 26. Khairjhiti.	" 44. Kareli cum Sarang-		
" 27. Rakadih.	pur.		
" 28. Bhotadih.	" 45. Megha.		
" 29. Nawagaon.	" 46. Hathband.		
	" 47. Sankra.		

12. For purposes of contrast the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit-rate in previously submitted groups of this tahsil are appended:—

Name of group.	Per cent rise in Rent-rate.	Per cent increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit rate.
1. Amdi	12	37	'74	'85
2. Kachna	1	35	'71	'90
3. Chathi	9	35	'70	'85
4. Sirri	23	61	'92	'90
5. Nari	8	63	'94	'90
6. Panduka	26	81	'86	'85
7. Hasda	12	58	'89	'95

Dated the 26th April 1889.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer, Raipur.

STATEMENT A.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	VI — (21) 8	Nawagaon	179 12 6	6 0 2	185 12 8	96	52	135 12 6	54 1 6	189 14 0	4 1 4	2	10
2	VI — (21) 9	Budeni	214 6 6	2 14 4	217 4 10	115	53	501 14 6	148 13 4	650 11 10	433 7 0	200	48
3	VI — (21) 7	Chandsur	178 14 0	33 8 8	212 6 8	134	63	152 8 0	84 9 4	237 1 4	24 10 8	11	18
4	VI — (21) 70	Chandna No. I											
5	"	No. II	181 12 0	74 5 10	256 1 10	144	56	376 4 0	97 11 8	473 15 8	217 13 10	85	44
6	"	No. III											
7	VI — (21) 11	Nahardih	81 12 0	86 13 11	168 9 11	77	46	192 0 0	49 1 0	241 1 0	72 7 1	43	36

STATEMENT A.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
8	VI — (21) 21	Parsatti	168 15 0	99 4 11	268 3 11	136	51	538 15 3	10 4 0	549 3 3	280 15 4	105	40
9	VI — (21) 20	Khatti	125 6 0	18 6 0	143 12 0	98	68	272 12 4	3 12 9	276 9 1	132 13 1	92	31
10	VI — (21) 22	Bhendri	672 5 0	127 0 9	799 5 9	516	65	1,046 4 0	108 1 4	1,154 5 4	354 15 7	44	29
11	VI — (21) 23	Parewadih	189 8 0	40 12 10	230 4 10	169	73	336 6 0	64 10 0	401 0 0	170 11 2	75	44
12	VII — (24) 6	Mohrenga	365 9 7	93 12 0	459 5 7	239	52	530 2 7	97 12 4	627 14 11	168 9 4	37	37
13	VII — (24) 78	Dhamkadih	22 2 0	17 2 7	39 4 7	28	72	38 5 0	0 6 0	38 11 0	—0 9 7	—1	19
14	VII — (24) 7	Hasda	717 9 2	291 5 2	1,008 14 4	548	54	1,557 4 5	165 10 2	1,722 14 7	714 0 3	71	42

15	VII 8	(24) Khisora	...	515 5 0	108 4 8	623 9 8	376	60	752 13 0	82 7 8	825 4 3	211 10 7	84	47
16	VII 5	(25) Kareli	...	647 6 0	825 2 9	972 8 9	679	70	1,606 4 2	162 11 11	1,769 0 1	796 7 4	82	89
17	VII 14	(25) Bhotha	...	63 0 0	13 0 0	76 0 0	59	77	125 4 0	0 5 0	125 9 6	49 9 6	64	74
18	VII 11	(25) Dhawrabhata	..	147 12 0	26 3 4	173 15 4	99	57	392 10 10	5 2 8	397 13 4	223 14 0	129	36
19	VII 10	(25) Kundel	...	266 8 0	106 12 7	373 4 7	238	62	569 11 9	76 5 0	646 0 9	272 12 2	73	42
20	VII 9	(25) Motimpur	...	205 3 0	59 10 9	264 13 9	168	63	378 10 9	105 5 10	484 0 7	219 2 10	83	81
21	VII 12	(25) Balodi	...	156 6 6	107 2 1	263 8 7	129	49	460 9 8	124 6 1	584 15 4	321 6 9	122	120
22	VII 13	(25) Hardi	...	92 12 6	26 5 8	119 2 2	62	52	254 14 0	81 11 11	336 9 11	217 7 9	182	65
23	VII 18	(25) Sounga	..	221 5 1	113 1 11	334 7 0	160	48	656 8 1	71 6 0	727 14 1	393 7 1	118	49

STATEMENT A.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present:			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and musafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and musafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
24	VII 19	(26) Girowd	203 3 0	65 9 7	268 12 7	132	49	362 9 0	3 5 0	365 14 0	97 1 5	36	5
25	VII 20	(26) Arowd	274 6 6	49 6 6	323 13 0	190	59	546 0 0	10 8 0	556 8 0	232 11 0	72	20
26	VII 21	(26) Khairjhati	172 9 3	36 0 10	208 10 1	134	64	222 4 3	13 2 9	235 7 0	26 12 1	13	23
27	VII 23	(26) Rakadih	285 12 0	152 1 6	437 13 6	252	58	447 14 6	95 3 5	543 1 11	105 4 5	24	79
28	VII 24	(26) Photidih	692 5 3	145 11 10	838 1 1	465	55	1,090 7 4	125 12 6	1,216 3 10	378 2 9	45	21
29	VII 27	(27) Nawagaon	335 15 2	16 9 9	352 8 11	224	64	409 15 11	31 4 1	441 4 0	88 11 1	25	12

30	VII 25	(26) Bodra	...	321 12 10	99 13 8	421 10 6	229 0 0	54	568 11 5	79 13 6	646 8 11	224 14 5	53	28
31	VII 48	(26) Amachani	...	154 6 0	52 11 1	207 1 1	112 0 0	54	244 5 6	39 1 0	283 6 6	76 5 5	87	21
32	VII 50	(26) Charbhata	..	94 1 3	90 14 0	184 15 3	97 0 0	52	292 13 0	23 7 11	316 4 11	131 5 8	71	18
33	VII 64	(26) Magarlor	...	345 12 11	163 4 1	509 1 0	308 0 0	61	897 7 0	121 0 4	1,018 7 4	509 6 4	100	52
34	VII 51	(26) Bharda	...	155 3 0	33 7 0	188 10 0	117 0 0	62	332 6 0	3 12 6	336 2 6	147 8 6	77	27 11
35	VII 53	(26) Kamrowd	...	220 7 0	46 0 10	266 7 10	143 0 0	54	293 10 0	59 13 6	353 7 6	86 15 8	33	22
36	VII 63	(26) Bhainsmundi	..	247 13 6	2 4 1	250 1 7	148 0 0	59	369 8 3	5 10 0	375 2 3	125 0 8	50	30
37	VII 52	(26) Paraswani	...	398 5 1	33 2 6	431 7 7	246 0 0	57	590 0 10	10 7 1	600 7 11	169 0 4	39	36
38	VII 62	(26) Luge No. I	...	54 0 11	18 10 8	72 11 7	34 12 0	48	74 14 0	39 3 11	114 1 11	41 6 4	56	20

STATEMENT A.—Hasda Group, Phamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per centage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-khast and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
39	VII (26) 62	Luge No. II	42 8 0	24 8 8	67 0 8	34 12 0	52	30 0 0	94 6 7	124 6 7	57 5 11	85	22
40	VII (26) 62	Luge No. III	42 13 3	25 2 3	67 15 6	34 12 0	52	27 0 0	81 12 4	108 12 4	40 12 20	60	37
41	VII (26) 62	Luge No. IV	45 11 8	29 7 0	75 2 8	34 12 0	46	50 0 0	63 4 6	113 4 6	38 4 10	51	15
42	VII (26) 61	Chipli	197 2 9	23 7 1	220 9 10	138 0 0	63	219 5 0	33 3 0	252 8 0	31 14 2	15	26
43	VII (26) 60	Dhaba	401 0 6	35 15 5	436 15 11	271 0 0	62	513 6 1	60 1 4	573 7 5	136 7 6	31	24

42	VII 56	(26) Kareli	}	541	9	4	117	11	0	659	4	4	425	0	0	64	674	15	4	150	0	0	824	15	4	165	11	0	25	30	
		cum																													
	VII 55	(26) Sarangpur	...																												
45	VII 54	(26) Megha	...	543	8	4	61	4	1	604	12	5	313	0	0	52	788	7	4	63	8	9	852	0	1	247	3	8	41	24	
46	VI 1	(20) Hathband	...	134	7	10	132	0	1	266	7	11	149	0	0	56	151	0	0	192	6	6	343	6	6	76	14	7	29	23	
47	VII 22	(26) Sankra	...	245	4	9	85	15	1	331	3	10	155	0	0	47	436	11	9	16	4	0	452	15	9	121	11	11	37	41	
GRAND TOTAL				...	11,563	13	11	3,318	5	6	14,882	3	5	8,652	0	0	58	20,507	10	11	3,011	3	11	23,518	14	10	8,636	11	5	58	38

STATEMENT B.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.

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	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Remarks.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ordinary ...	16	14	14	12	10	4	14	5	As in the Nari group.
Gaurasa ...	20	18	18	15	13	5	18	6	
Irrigable ...	24	21	21	18	18	8	21	8	

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STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	VI — 8 (21)	Nawagson	Occupancy ...	177-02	79 4 0	0 7 2	74-05	30 0 3	0 6 5	— 10	71	...	A poor place at the junction of the Pairi and Mahanaddi rivers subject to serious inundations. Soil sandy and poor. I class as C. The Malguzar is an old Tali not well off. Tenants a poor lot. Several have absconded and no successors have yet been found. I would not go above 80.
			Ordinary ...	207-82	99 0 0	0 7 7	252-22	104 3 9	0 6 7	— 13	71	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	384-84	178 4 0	0 7 5	327-17	134 4 0	0 6 6	— 12	71	C.	
2	VI — 9 (21)	Buden	Occupancy ...	58-87	29 5 0	0 7 11	80-29	63 0 0	0 12 7	59	1-43	...	This is a river village the soil of which is poor, but position of rice land is good. I class as B. Prior to attestation the nikasi was Rs. 357, but last year Rs. 502 was realized. Malguzar explains that he took an advance from tenants as he was going on a pilgrimage and that the advance will be adjusted this year by short collection. He returns the nikasi as Rs. 386-8-0. I am sceptical as to the truth of Malguzar's allegations, and think he has just appreciated that enhancement cannot be paid. I consider it absolutely necessary that nikasi should be reduced 20 per cent according to the wish expressed in his application. I accordingly adopt 1-50 as a means of effecting this.
			Ordinary ...	226-96	136 0 0	0 9 8	281-60	367 13 0	1 4 10	115	2-22	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	284-83	165 5 0	0 9 3	361-89	430 13 0	1 8 0	105	2-05	B.	
3	VI — 7 (21)	Chandsur	Occupancy ...	57-40	27 0 0	0 7 7	177-56	59 0 0	0 5 4	— 29	68	...	A poor river village which has suffered very much from inundations which have superimposed a heavy layer of sand over much of the village. I class as C. Malguzars 6 Brahmin brothers who earn their livelihood in service. Tenants poor. I adopt 85. Much enhancement is out of the question.
			Ordinary ...	182-67	88 0 0	0 7 8	49-37	21 0 0	0 6 10	— 11	83	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	240-07	115 0 0	0 7 8	226-93	80 0 0	0 5 8	— 26	72	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	416-86	178 14 0	0 6 10	353-94	152 0 0	0 6 10	Nil.	84	C.	

STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
4	VI — (21) 70	Chandna No. I ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	VI — (21) 70	Chandna No. II ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	41-93 170-72 212-65	19 0 0 90 14 0 103-14 0	0 7 3 0 8 6 0 8 3	190-93 269-01 459-94	111 12 0 176 7 0 288 3 0	0 9 4 0 10 6 0 10 0	20 24 21	74 85 80	...	This is a fairly good black soil village situated for the most part away from the river. It is held in 3 mahals. I class as B. Malguzars are out of debt though not rich. Tenants an average lot of Telis and Kurmis. Rate has gone up 21 per cent since Settlement. Hence I deem 85 high enough.
6	VI — (21) 70	Chandna No. III ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	VI — (21) 11	Nahardih ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	17-43 99-54 117-02	8 0 0 69 0 0 77 0 0	0 7 6 0 11 0 0 10 6	86-13 176-87 263-00	65 10 0 121 10 0 187 4 0	0 12 3 0 11 0 0 11 5	63 Nil. 9	1-11 1-01 1-05	...	This is a poor village on the Mahanaddi. Position tangar. Soil inferior. The village is held by a Rajputin who is poor. Tenants are likewise poor and pay high for patpar matasi soil. Recommend 95 half way between the unit incidence and C.
8	VI — (21) 21	Parsatti ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	...	...	99-98 231-20 231-20	104 0 0 331 0 0 435 0 0	1 0 8 0 14 5 0 14 11	...	1-18 1-06 1-08	...	This is an average black soil village with some bhari as well as double cropped rice land. I class as B. The Malguzar is a wealthy Baniya who has enhanced rents very considerably. Tenants poor. Relations not very happy. I would adopt 95 as high enough.

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9	VI —(21) 20	Khatti	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	380-45	153 8 4	0 8 6	...	61	...	...	This is a black soil village of somewhat uneven surface and a good deal of bhari. I would however class as B. Malguzars, the Telis of Kareli who seem fairly prosperous. Tenants an average lot. Rate has advanced 52 per cent. Deprecate further enhancement on this score and recommend 85.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		227-64	95 0 0	0 6 8	103-81	98 14 6	0 14 7	119	1-04	...	...	
				227-64	95 0 0	0 6 8	398-26	252 6 10	0 10 2	52	73	B.	85	
10	VI —(21) 22	Bhendri	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	821-26	504 13 10	0 9 10	11	78	...	...	This is a capital village with plenty of black soil double cropped rice land. The irrigable area is fairly considerable. I class as B. for on the river side there is a good deal of poor matasi. Malguzars prosperous Telis. Tenants a very fair lot at peace with their landlords. Recommend 95 as rate has only advanced 8 per cent. A margin can be left for absolute occupancy tenants who pay Re. 0-7-11 per acre.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		279-87	169 2 0	0 9 8	351-02	223 7 9	0 10 2	5	87	...	...	
				621-15	357 1 0	0 9 2	1,172-28	728 5 7	0 9 11	8	80	B	95	
11	VI —(21) 23	Parewadih	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	247-65	133 2 0	0 6 2	— 14	60	...	...	This is a decidedly poor place. Soil almost all patpar matasi. The black soil is inferior. I would class as C. Malguzars Brahmans fairly prosperous. They have between attestation and my inspection enhanced rents considerably. The all-round unit incidence is now 90 while on last year's attested rental it was 77. I would adopt 86. The rents will be susceptible of adjustment.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		143-06	61 8 0	0 6 11	220-01	153 4 0	0 11 2	61	1-09	...	...	
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		310-06	136 8 0	0 7 1	567-66	286 6 0	0 8 1	14	79	...	...	
				455-66	189 8 0	0 6 8	664-84	327 6 0	0 7 11	19	77	C	85	
12	VII —(24) 6	Mohrenga	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	319-02	218 0 10	0 10 11	...	81	...	...	A good black soil village with fat gabbar land on the west. A fair amount of double cropping. Class as B. Malguzars well-to-do Brahmans who are lenient landlords. Tenants not very well off, but I think 96 applicable.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		415-98	310 0 0	0 11 11	352-35	243 19 0	0 11 1	— 7	82	...	...	
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		415-98	310 0 0	0 11 11	671-37	461 12 10	0 11 0	— 8	83	...	...	
				512-67	363 15 10	0 11 4	753-32	528 8 10	0 11 3	— 1	83	B	95	
13	VII —(24) 78	Dhamkacih	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	17-03	5 12 0	0 5 5	— 24	47	...	...	Complaints are rife of the damage done by inundations. This is a tiny wedge of land of poor quality. I class as C. Malguzars the Mohrenga men. Tenants poor Gonds. Rate has fallen 22 per cent, but much enhancement cannot be paid. Recommend 70 and would act cautiously.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		...	...	...	45-29	10 9 0	0 3 9	...	34	...	...	
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		6-97	3 2 0	0 7 2	62-32	16 5 0	0 4 2	— 42	38	...	...	
				43-62	22 2 0	0 8 1	96-32	38 5 0	0 6 4	— 22	57	C	70	
14	VII —(24) 7	Hasda	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	403-90	339 2 0	0 13 5	...	97	...	...	This is a very fine estate with abundance of gabbar black soil double cropped. I class as B. Malguzar is Raghuba of Rajim. Tenants are an average lot. Some enhancement of absolute occupancy tenant is possible, but a margin will be left. I recommend 96 as suitable.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		484-37	375 0 0	0 12 5	1,029-09	944 6 0	0 14 8	18	1-02	...	...	
				484-37	375 0 0	0 12 5	1,432-99	1,283 8 0	0 14 4	15	1-00	B	95	
15	VII —(24) 8	Khisora	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	...	...	...	652-19	337 15 1	0 8 4	...	67	...	...	This is another good village which has not been damaged by the river. I class as B. Homestead clean and comfortable. The Dhamtari kanungo holds Re. 0-8-0 here. Malguzars are prosperous. Tenants prosperous and pay low. Rate has declined. I recommend 90 as calculated to give sufficient enhancement.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		410-32	277 8 0	0 10 10	326-98	200 3 8	0 9 10	— 9	76	...	...	
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		410-32	277 8 0	0 10 10	979-17	533 2 9	0 8 10	— 18	70	...	...	
				880-63	513 13 0	0 9 11	1,322-42	761 2 0	0 9 1	— 9	70	B	90	

STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
16	VII 5	(25) Kareli	Occupancy ...	...	...	1,298 90	649 6 1	0 8 0	...	58	...	...	This is a fine big estate with abundance of black soil double cropped, and a good supply of wheat bhari. I class as B. The malguzars are prosperous Telis. The tenants seem a good lot. Rate has declined 11 per cent. Ordinary tenants pay high, but occupancy payments require enhancement. Recommend 85 and would leave margins for occupancy tenants where necessary.
			Ordinary ...	142 55	100 0 0	0 11 1	555 45	492 14 10	0 14 2	28	1 02	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	142 55	100 0 0	0 11 1	1,854 35	1,142 4 11	0 9 10	11	72	B. 85	
17	VII 14	(25) Bhotha	Occupancy ...	19 73	10 0 0	0 8 0	156 61	45 8 0	0 4 8	42	39	...	Village somewhat unlevel and poor though there are some fair fields in a bahra. Class as C. Malguzars the Kareli Telis. Tenants a poor lot of Gonds. I would not go above 70.
			Ordinary ...	...	...	52 70	26 12 0	0 8 1	...	75	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	19 73	10 0 0	0 8 0	209 31	72 4 0	0 5 6	31	48	C. 70	
18	VII 11	(25) Dhawrabhata	Occupancy ...	15 30	7 12 0	0 8 3	139 53	141 12 6	1 0 2	96	1 44	...	This is a tangar village in which matasi prevails. I would class as C. Malguzar is Raghoba of Rajim. Tenants a poor lot. Rates abnormally high. Would adopt 1 00.
			Ordinary ...	117 49	75 0 0	0 10 4	177 03	135 15 0	1 0 10	63	1 36	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	132 79	82 12 0	0 9 11	316 56	327 11 6	1 0 6	60	1 40	C. 1 00	

19	VII 10	(25) Kundel	{ Occupancy Ordinary ...	... 285.92	... 137 8 0	... 0 7 9	361.81 326.06	155 5 0 243 1 4	0 6 10 0 11 11	... 54	52 95	... ...	...	The village has some tangar matasi of poor type, but the bulk of the village is black soil double cropped. I class it as C. Since attestation the Theledar has raised rents and the all round unit incidence now is 78. The acreage rate has advanced from Re. 0.7-8 to Re. 0-10-3 or 41 per cent. I recommend 75. Malguzars are heavily indebted. Tenants seem a good lot.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	285.92	137 8 0	0 7 9	687.87	398 6 4	0 9 3	19	72	...	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	591.27	266 8 0	0 7 3	998.45	526 15 9	0 8 5	16	64	C.	75	
20	VII 9	(25) Motimpur	{ Occupancy Ordinary ...	48.08 78.27	23 0 0 53 8 0	0 8 6 0 10 11	105.03 195.00	52 4 0 212 14 0	0 8 0 1 1 6	— 6 60	53 1-18	... ...	...	This is a decidedly good village. Embanked tanbar preponderates and it is mostly double cropped. I class as B. Malguzars well-to-do telis. Tenants a good lot. Rate has gone up 41 per cent, and the absolute occupancy and occupancy incidences are very much below the ordinary incidences. On these grounds 85 seems amply high enough.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	121.85	76 8 0	0 10 1	300.03	265 2 0	0 14 2	41	95	B.	85	
21	VII 12	(25) Balodi	{ Occupancy Ordinary ...	... 179.06	... 136 0 0	... 0 12 2	79.57 482.99	58 5 9 358 9 3	0 11 8 0 11 10	... — 2	1.03 1.05	... ...	...	This is a poor tangar place. Soil mainly patpar matasi. I class as C. Malguzars Malabattas, heavily indebted. Tenants somewhat below the average. Rate was high at Settlement and has since declined somewhat. Recommend 85. Owing to the poverty of the malguzars I abstain from raising "sir" rate.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	179.06	136 0 0	0 12 2	563.56	416 15 0	0 11 11	— 2	1.05	C.	85	
22	VII 13	(25) Hardi	{ Occupancy Ordinary ...	... 118.70	... 64 0 0	... 0 8 7	171.86 78.09	133 14 0 57 0 0	0 12 5 0 11 8	... 36	1.08 1.01	... ...	...	A poor place on the Mahanaddi. A good deal of matasi of poor type. I class as C. Malguzars an old Malabatta, not rich. Tenants a poor lot of subservient Gondas, who pay high but do not complain. Rate has gone up no less than 79 per cent. I recommend 85 as high enough.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	118.70	64 0 0	0 8 7	249.95	190 14 0	0 12 3	42	1.06	...	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	212.04	92 12 6	0 7 0	325.47	254 14 0	0 12 6	79	1.08	C.	85	
23	VII 18	(25) Sounga	{ Occupancy Ordinary ...	... 211.03	... 153 0 0	... 0 11 7	295.44 250.41	282 2 0 297 13 0	0 15 4 1 1 0	... 46	1.24 1.46	... ...	...	This is a good flat black soil village. Embanked darsa prevails, and a good deal is double cropped. I class as B. Malguzars harsh Sonar landlords of whose exactions tenants complain. The older tenants are fairly well off. The new men are rack-rented. Recommend 95 for ryoti and 1.25 for sir.
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	211.03	153 0 0	0 11 7	575.85	579 15 0	1 0 1	35	1.34	B.	95 ryoti 1.25 sir.	

STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
24	VII 19	(26) Girowd	Occupancy	...	...	167.97	134 8 0	0 12 10	...	1.12	...	...	A very fair village of average type. I class as B. The present malguzars are wealthy Banias who have forced up rents very considerably. Even now the rents as returned by the malguzar exceed considerably those admitted by the tenants. The tenants are an average lot. I recommend 95 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir.
			Ordinary	259.69	164 8 0	0 10 2	139.73	0 13 10	36	1.18	...	95 ryoti	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	259.69	164 8 0	0 10 2	307.70	0 13 3	30	1.13	B.	1.10 sir	
25	VII 20	(26) Arowd	Occupancy	...	...	129.37	93 8 0	0 11 6	...	.93	...	...	This village is alongside Girowd and of similar character. The malguzar is the same, and rents are disputed here as there. Tenants a very fair lot. I class as B and adopt .95 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir.
			Ordinary	125.91	83 0 0	0 10 7	281.32	0 15 11	50	1.20	...	95 ryoti	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	125.91	83 0 0	0 10 7	411.29	0 14 7	38	1.11	B.	1.10 sir	
26	VII 21	(26) Khairjhati	Occupancy	...	...	197.47	95 1 3	0 7 9	...	.60	...	...	The bulk of the village is embanked darsa of fair type. I class as B. Malguzar a Kavar, prosperous, and a prudent landlord. Tenants a good lot of Telis. Rents unduly low owing to the disposition of the malguzar. Recommend 90. A margin can be left for occupancy tenants where necessary.
			Ordinary	146.77	92 0 0	0 10 0	69.50	0 10 6	5	.88	...	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary	146.77	92 0 0	0 10 0	266.97	0 8 5	—16	.67	B.	.90	

27	VII 23	(26)	Rakadih	Occupancy	...	...	...	294.85	149 3 0	0 8 1	...	63	...	...	This is a good average village with a capital water supply from tanks. Class as B. The malguzar is the lenient Kavar of Khairjiti. Tenants are a good lot of Telis who pay unduly low. I recommend 80 as calculated to give sufficient enhancement at a bound.
				Ordinary	...	225.35	187 0 0	0 13 4	409.76	225 15 0	0 8 10	-33	-69	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	225.35	187 0 0	0 13 4	704.61	375 2 0	0 8 6	-36	-66	...	...
				Absolute occupancy cum Ordinary	...	378.55	285 12 0	0 12 1	825.30	447 14 6	0 8 8	-28	-67	B.	80
28	VII 24	(26)	Bhotidih	Occupancy	...	287.16	190 4 0	0 10 7	295.41	211 2 6	0 11 5	8	-81	...	...
				Ordinary	...	499.78	328 12 0	0 10 6	944.85	754 15 6	0 12 9	21	-93	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	786.94	519 0 0	0 10 7	1,240.26	966 2 0	0 12 6	18	-90	B.	-95
29	VII 27	(27)	Nawagaon	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	419.34	271 0 0	0 10 4	...	-80	...	...
				Ordinary	...	344.10	197 2 0	0 9 2	99.01	81 0 0	0 13 1	42	1-05	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	344.10	197 2 0	0 9 2	518.35	352 0 0	0 10 10	18	-84	B.	-95
30	VII 25	(26)	Bodra	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	128.73	80 7 0	0 10 0	...	-81	...	...
				Ordinary	...	259.30	193 0 0	0 11 11	380.61	357 2 0	0 15 0	26	1-15	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	259.30	193 0 0	0 11 11	509.34	437 9 0	0 13 9	15	1-03	B.	-95
31	VII 48	(26)	Amachani	Occupancy	...	26.35	13 13 0	0 8 6	177.24	110 13 6	0 10 0	18	-77	...	...
				Ordinary	...	130.30	73 0 0	0 8 11	99.72	63 14 0	0 10 3	15	-78	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	156.65	86 13 0	0 8 10	276.96	144 11 6	0 10 1	14	-78	B.	-95
32	VII 50	(26)	Charbhata	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	51.36	36 0 0	0 11 4	...	-80	...	...
				Ordinary	...	128.14	82 8 0	0 10 4	272.21	256 13 0	0 15 1	46	1-12	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	128.14	82 8 0	0 10 4	323.57	292 13 0	0 14 6	40	1-07	B.	-95
33	VII 64	(26)	Magarlor	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	190.42	127 15 6	0 10 9	...	-87	...	...
				Ordinary	...	204.95	137 12 0	0 10 9	661.96	611 2 0	0 14 9	37	1-20	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	204.95	137 12 0	0 10 9	852.38	739 1 0	0 13 1	22	1-13	B.	-95

STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
84	VII 51	(26) Bharda	Occupancy ...	...	...	223.37	208 0 9	0 14 11	...	1.29	...	...	This is another average village which falls naturally into Class B. Malguzar is the Gossai Dharampuri. Tenants an average lot of Telis. The soil classification is lenient, hence the unit incidence is not so high as it appears. Rate has advanced 56 per cent. Would adopt 95.
			Ordinary ...	124.96	76 0 0	44.12	44 8 0	1 0 2	66	1.31	...	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	124.96	76 0 0	267.49	252 8 0	0 15 2	86	1.29	B.	95	
85	VII 53	(26) Kamrowd	Occupancy ...	...	...	135.63	87 4 0	0 10 3	...	.79	...	...	This is a very fair village typical of the group. I class as B. The malguzar is one of the Bhotidih Kawars who has almost freed himself from debt by selling Kamrowd. Tenants an average lot. Recommend 95.
			Ordinary ...	267.85	187 0 0	206.97	172 7 0	0 13 4	49	1.02	...	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	267.85	187 0 0	342.60	259 11 0	0 12 1	8	.93	B.	95	
86	VII 63	(26) Bhainsmundi	Occupancy ...	...	...	399.76	243 9 3	0 9 9	...	.73	...	...	This is a decidedly good village with some irrigable land. I class however as B. The malguzar is Dharampuri. The tenants are a good lot of Telis. I think 95 will be suitable.
			Ordinary ...	322.65	184 8 0	90.15	63 6 0	0 12 2	33	1.00	...	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	322.65	184 8 0	489.91	311 15 3	0 10 2	11	.77	B.	95	
87	VII 52	(26) Paraswani	Occupancy ...	...	...	553.06	353 9 0	0 10 3	...	.73	...	...	Soil here sandy. Position somewhat tanger. The "utera" does not seem to prosper. I class as C. The malguzar is the Kawas of Bakhadih who is well-to-do. Tenants a rather good lot. I adopt 85.
			Ordinary ...	443.15	306 0 0	216.39	148 6 0	0 11 0	— 1	.79	...	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	443.15	306 0 0	769.45	501 15 0	0 10 5	— 6	.7	...	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary ...	612.45	396 11 3	869.12	588 7 0	0 10 7	2	.75	C.	85	

38	VII 62	(26) Luge No. I	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	72-20	62 6 0	0 13 10	...	98	...	...
			Ordinary ...	81-16	54 0 11	0 10 8	13-93	12 8 0	0 14 4	34	1-00	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	81-16	54 0 11	0 10 8	86-13	74 14 0	0 13 10	30	94	B.	95
39	VII 62	(26) Luge No. II	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	33-92	30 0 0	0 14 1	...	94	...	...
			Ordinary ...	71-50	42 8 0	0 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	71-50	42 8 0	0 9 6	33-92	30 0 0	0 14 1	48	94	B.	95
40	VII 62	(26) Luge No. III	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary ...	64-96	42 13 3	0 10 7	34-62	27 0 0	0 12 4	17	82	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	64-96	42 13 3	0 10 7	34-62	27 0 0	0 12 4	17	88	B.	95
41	VII 62	(26) Luge No. IV	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	18-48	13 8 0	0 12 0	...	80	...	...
			Ordinary ...	74-73	45 11 8	0 9 9	45-34	36 8 0	0 13 0	33	89	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	74-73	45 11 8	0 9 9	68-82	50 0 0	0 12 6	28	88	B.	95
42	VII 61	(26) Chipli	Occupancy ...	28-10	18 8 0	0 10 6	163-21	90 4 3	0 8 10	16	61	...	...
			Ordinary ...	171-68	108 0 0	0 10 1	95-54	58 6 0	0 9 9	3	69	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	199-78	126 8 0	0 10 1	258-75	148 10 3	0 9 2	9	64	B.	85
43	VII 60	(26) Dhaba	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	441-83	209 8 5	0 7 7	...	71	...	...
			Ordinary ...	458-14	232 0 2	0 8 1	202-75	146 4 0	0 11 6	42	1-03	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	458-14	232 0 2	0 8 1	644-63	355 12 5	0 8 10	9	83	B.	90
44	VII 56 VII 55	(26) Kareli cum (26) Sarangpur	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	328-33	119 0 0	0 5 10	...	47	...	...
			Ordinary ...	276-12	179 8 0	0 10 5	239-85	163 10 0	0 10 11	5	93	...	...
			Occupancy cum ordinary	276-12	179 8 0	0 10 5	568-23	292 10 0	0 8 0	23	66	...	...
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	991-61	540 7 0	0 8 9	1,190-80	638 5 0	0 8 7	2	69	B.	90

This is a good black soil village, but it is split into 4 mahals of 4 annas each. The village is typical of the group. I class as B. The malguzars are poor. Each mahal covering only some 160 or 170 acres. Tenants seem an average lot of Telis. I recommend 95.

This is a flat village of average type with some dofasli. I class as B. The malguzars are prosperous Telis and easy going landlords. Tenants a very fair lot of Telis. Rate has declined 9 per cent. I think 85 will give sufficient enhancement.

There is a good deal of patpar near the river, but the bulk of the cultivation is of good quality. Hence I class as B. Malguzar and tenants prosperous. As the occupancy incidence is only 71 I think 90 will give sufficient enhancement.

Similar to Dhaba. This village has a large supply of Dorsa dofasli. I class as B. The village is held by a weak old Kavar and some coharers. Tenants are a strong prosperous lot who have resisted enhancement, which is now required. I think 90 suitable and would leave margins where necessary.

STATEMENT C.—Hasda Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Concl'd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last settlement.			At present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
45	VII 54	(26) Megha	Occupancy ...	...	...	783-95	560 12 0	0 11 5	...	89	...	...	Another village on the Mahanaddi similar to Dhaba and Kargli. The malguzar is an intelligent Brahmin who is said to owe money though he pays Pandhri. The village is mortgaged. A few of the tenants are prosperous but many are poor. Rates are pretty high. I recommend '95.
			Ordinary ...	660-71	451 0 0	0 11 0	118-60	128 7 0	1 1 4	59	1-56	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	660-71	451 0 0	0 11 0	902-55	689 3 0	0 12 3	11	97	B.	
46	VI 1	(20) Hathband	Occupancy ...	...	...	71-02	43 12 0	0 11 0	...	86	...	...	This village would have fallen naturally into the Sirri group, but it was only plotted this season. It will fall into class B. Malguzars resident Telis of average prosperity. Tenants fairly well off. The all-round acreage rate has risen from Re. 0-9-9 to 0-10-11. Recommend '95.
			Ordinary ...	101-56	73 0 0	0 11 5	73-67	50 4 0	0 10 10	-5	84	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	101-56	73 0 0	0 11 5	144-69	99 0 0	0 10 11	-5	85	B.	
47	VII 22	(26) Sankra	Occupancy ...	...	...	175-88	117 12 0	0 10 8	...	80	...	...	This village has a good supply of dora defasli; and in point of position it is not badly off. L. class as B. The malguzar is an intelligent Kavar, one of the Bhetidih men. He is however indebted. The tenants are an average lot. Rate has fallen 5 per cent. I would adopt '95.
			Ordinary ...	306-02	218 0 0	0 11 5	429-42	291 11 0	0 10 11	-4	84	...	
			Occupancy cum ordinary ...	306-02	218 0 0	0 11 5	605-30	409 7 0	0 10 10	-5	83	B.	

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26/10
ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE HASDA GROUP, OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

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This has been described in the Rate-report to be a conical shaped tract, lying between the Pairi and Mahanadi rivers which converge at its apex. The group is a good flat, rice country with no bhata, 69 per cent of black soil, 26 per cent of malasi and 5 per cent of patpar kachar.

Some of the river villages suffer from inundations, which super-impose a sandy layer, but much of the soil yields a second crop, which is generally linseed. Position is, in the main, good and fine stretches of even soil are found. Cultivation has expanded 38 per cent. The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has risen 12 per cent, and the all-round rate 15 per cent. Real assets have increased 73 per cent, but, owing to a 12 per cent decline of the sir area, the total nikasi has only advanced 58 per cent.

2. The incidences vary a good deal, and range between 0.40 and 2.00; of them 20 are above 0.90 and 27 below. As 0.95 was adopted as central unit rate, scope was left for rent enhancement in 27 mahals.

3. A 15 per cent rent enhancement results. In Arond, Girond, Kundel and Parewadih, the malguzars have pushed up rents between attestation and my inspection. On the latter occasion, or in the case of Arond and Girond, even after the submission of the Rate-report, I registered the enhancements in the remark column of the Ryotwari abstracts. The rent enhancement then actually effected by me is only Rs. 2,622 or 13 per cent. In this calculation, I have also allowed for the reduction of rents in Bureni by Rs. 106-2-6.

In the remark column of Statement C, I have given a succinct Revenue history of Bureni, and have assigned the following reasons for reducing the rents: (1) that the tenants are unable to pay those recorded; (2) that the malguzar has petitioned for the reduction. A further reason is furnished by the fact that a 139 per cent increase of jama is obtained from this estate even on the basis of the reduced nikasi.

Most of the enhancement has fallen on absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, whose rents have been levelled up towards the rate at which ordinary tenants pay.

Absolute occupancy tenants' payments have been raised 26 per cent, but a very considerable margin has been left. And the rates fixed for absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, viz., Re. 0-10-8 and Re. 0-11-8, respectively, are very much below that actually paid now by ordinary tenants, which is Re. 0-12-11, and by sir tenants which is Re. 1-1-11 per acre.

4. The rents payable in kind have been maintained, for the sake of assessment, they have been valued at Rs. 1-4-0 per khandi, which price is a good deal below what is now current in the bazar. But, as this rate was approved last year, I have desisted from raising it now in view of a recent rise of prices.

5. Most of the siwai income is derived from mohwa, of which there is a little in most riverain villages. In Rakhadih, there are a number of particularly fine clumps constituting an excellent grove.

6. The rates adopted for the valuation of sir, and muafi are respectively Re. 0-11-5 and Re. 0-11-7 per acre. In individual villages, some deviations have been made from the valuation deduced from the rates and justifications have been entered in the village notes. The total deviation amounts to but a few rupees and calls for no special comment. The rates adopted are well below the all-round ryoti rate Re. 0-12-2, and still further below the rate paid by sir tenants. They do not then require to be justified.

7. The assets of settlement amount to Rs. 15,128-3-5, which includes Rs. 246 siwai income. The inclusion of this item reduces the percentage of assets which was absorbed by the jama from Rs. 58 (vide Statement A) to Rs. 57.

The total estimated enhanced income of the present day amounts to Rs. 26,759-4-0, including Rs 219 siwai income and Rs. 60-8-0, the equivalent of 48 khandis 9½ kathas rent paid in kind.

8. On this nikasi, I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 14,061, which absorbs 56 per cent of the nikasi, whereas 57 per cent was taken at settlement.

The percentages taken at settlement range between 46 and 73 per cent, whereas now they are confined between 50 and 60 per cent.

In mahals which pay below 50 per cent, the percentage has been raised.

Where the percentage was very high at settlement, the burden has been lightened, while several of the larger and richer mahals have been made to pay higher. The same scale has been adopted for guidance, as was explained in a recent assessment report, an unit of percentage being added for each Re. 100 of nikasi, saving of course the prescribed limits.

The increase of jama is only 73 per cent, whereas assets have increased 77 per cent. This is of course due to taking a lower percentage of assets now.

The actual increment of jama is Rs. 6,309, of this Rs. 2,622* will be met from rent enhancement, and the balance will be payable from the un-earned increment. The whole of the increment will be realisable, as there are no alienations of revenue in this group.

* *Vide supra* paragraph 8.

9. The effect of these proposals will be to leave Rs. 8,749 in cash plus 4,456 acres of sir and muafi to the malguzars, whereas at settlement they were left Rs. 3,158 in cash plus 5,076 acres of sir and muafi. Valuing the excess area of sir at settlement at Re. 0-10-6, the rate of valuation, the comparison may be stated thus:—

Settlement	Rs.	3,565	+ 4,456 acres of sir.
Now	„	8,749	+ 4,456 do.

The margin left to the malguzars for their maintenance is then very much larger now. They can feed themselves from their home farm at no greater cost than before, while each rupee of the cash assets has a much larger purchasing power with regard to cloth, &c., for, the price of these commodities has considerably declined since settlement. As a set-off, however, oxen and other implements of agriculture cost more money.

10. The incidence is raised from Re. 0-5-6 to Re. 0-6-10. The incidence sanctioned for the Nari group to the west of the Mahanadi is Re. 0-7-5 and that proposed for the Panduka group is Re. 0-6-0. The Hasda group is more open and certainly superior to Panduka, but it has only 69 per cent of black soil, while Nari has 79 per cent. The incidence then appears to fall suitably between the incidences of the groups which adjoin to the west and east.

RAIPUR :
The 6th August 1889. }

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE HASDA GROUP OF THE DHAMTARI TANSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
8,652 0 0	8,652 0 0	...	...	...	

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Position class.									
	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.	
	Embanked.	Unembanked.	Embanked.	Unembanked.			Pal.	Patpar.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Area of total under each class ...	5,893.18	1,698.50	12,710.06	3,556.46	9,081.71	95.33	84.39	1,762.38	24,877.80	
Area of total under each class.	Khari ...	4.61	0.84	196.19	91.91	422.40	...	...	10.56	715.56
	Irrigable...	26.55	3.51	434.41	26.37	477.70	...	10.60	64.84	1,043.93

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last settlement	210.60	19,762.86	134.60	3,701.86	1,415.02	3,361.20	28,586.14	4,495.16	24,090.98
At present	805.25	25,448.22	21.16	11,902.5	551.14	8,229.66	46,957.48	13,436.37	33,521.11

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e. waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	33,521.11	1,358.16	34,879.27	343.05	35,222.32	...	...	10,109.29	5,102.39	15,211.68	50,434.00	677.12	366.86	1,043.98	396	122	2,566	7,419
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	69	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	24,090.98	1,210.22	25,301.20	152.34	25,453.54	...	...	...	...	...	47,134.75	...	...	291.17	59	91	877	4,563

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.		No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	2,840.42	1,411.29	4,251.71	302.54	76	149.74	5	29.17	506	7,512.92	1,184	11,622.59	2,839.28	1,405	8,308.70	224.67	282.16	35,220.94
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	33	...	...	24	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	4,791.53	...	...	176.38	...	29.18	...	8,922.17	...	1,287.63	...	...	9,961.64	234.36	...	25,453.54

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas' and tenants' payments.

1	Malik makbuzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At last settlement	81 1 3	4,414 1 8	691 15 0	6,376 12 0	11,482 12 8
Incidence per acre	0 7 4	0 7 11	0 8 7	0 10 5	0 9 1
At present	73 1 10	3,979 7 1	7,098 5 4	9,017 11 1	20,095 7 10
Incidence per acre	0 7 10	0 8 6	0 9 9	0 12 11	0 10 7
As proposed	59 4 0	5,018 8 0	8,452 4 0	9,554 4 0	23,032 0 0
Incidence per acre	0 5 4	0 10 8	0 11 8	0 13 9	0 12 2
Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	-19	+26	+19	+6	+15
Compare as deduced from rates.	107 13 0	5,586 11 0	8,351 15 0	8,134 7 0	22,073 1 0

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former settlement.	Amount in year of present settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
+ 48 khandis 9½ kuthas	246 0 0	227 0 0	219 0 0	

IX.—Details of annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.

Sir and khudkasht.		Area cultivated by malguzars.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.		Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid to malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rental actually paid.		For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
244 14 0	339 1 3	2,835 8 0	352 0 0	...	3,432 6 0	3,038 5 0	350 3 0	
Incidence per acre.	0 12 11	1 1 11	0 11 6	0 11 1	...	0 11 7	0 11 5	0 11 1

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik makbuzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Compare as at last settlement.			
					Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
59 4 0	23,032 0 0	3,388 8 0	219 0 0	26,759 4 0	11,563 13 11	3,316 5 6	246 0 0	15,128 3 5
...	60 8 0	...	...	0 4 0	...	Rate 0 10 6	...	...

XI—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former settlement (column 9 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated income (column 5 of Statement X.)	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, col. 4 of Statement VII and cols. 2 and 5 of Statement IX)	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts (i. e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
8,662 0 0	14,961 0 0	57	56	20,787 2 11	2,639 3 9	850 3 0	2,922 10 4

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (Columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X).	Present revenue on area of former settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
+6,809 0 0	+11,527 6 1	+70 2 6	—27 0 0	11,631 0 7	+73	+38	+77	0 5 6	0 6 10
...	+60 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malik makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balances on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
59 4 0	52 9 0	6 10 6	12	14,903 6 6	56

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, HASDA GROUP (No. VII.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

Rent-Rate Report.—The tract was described as fairly flat and a good rice country. Cultivation had expanded 38 per cent, and the malguzari assets 38 per cent. The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate had risen 12 per cent. The unit rates proposed were sanctioned with the following two exceptions:—

No.	Name of village.	Sanctioned rate.
1	Nawagaon	75
22	Hardi	80

A reduction of rents in mouza Bureni on the basis of a unit rate, of 1.50 was also sanctioned.

Letter No. ^{1535-S}₇₈, of 26th November 1889. **Assessment Report.**—The assets as recorded at last Settlement, as now revised, and as announced, are as follows:—

	At Settlement.	As revised.	As announced.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash rental	11,563 13 11	20,568 2 11	20,568 2 11
Rental enhancements .....	.....	2,922 10 4	2,938 4 4
Value of sir, khudkasht and privileged land	3,318 5 6	3,049 6 9	3,046 3 9
Siwai	246 0 0	219 0 0	219 0 0
Total	15,128 3 5	26,759 4 0	26,771 11 0

At Settlement a jama of Rs. 8,652 was assessed, absorbing 57 per cent. of assets.

Since Settlement the total nikasi had expanded 58 per cent., which was due partly to 38 per cent. increase of cultivation, partly to the 15 per cent. advance of the all-round rate. The Settlement Officer proposed 15 per cent. rent enhancement, which was justified. The rent-rates fixed for absolute occupancy and occupancy tenants were much below the rates actually paid by ordinary tenants.

A jama of Rs. 14,961 was recommended, absorbing 56 per cent. of assets. This was sanctioned without alteration.

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Details of village assets and jamas are as follows :—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-muk-buzas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent-age of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percent-age of present revenue on assets of former Settlement.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
1. Nawagaon	0 12 0	.....	31 8 0	116 6 0	148 10 0	218 6 0	110	50	48
2. Budehi		73 2 0	67 4 0	255 6 0	395 12 0	515 5 0	275	53	46
3. Chandsur		60 2 0	76 10 0	29 0 0	165 12 0	281 4 0	150	53	56
4. Chandua, No. I.		55 12 0	52 14 0	81 10 0	190 4 0	241 12 0	130	52	56
5. Chandua, No. II.		29 14 0	39 14 0	60 8 0	130 4 0	154 8 0	80	52	
6. Chandua, No. III.		28 0 0	36 6 0	60 6 0	124 12 0	161 0 0	80	50	
7. Nabardih		6 0 0	56 12 0	141 12 0	204 8 0	250 0 0	130	52	46
8. Parsathi		37 8 0	8 10 0	337 6 0	463 8 0	539 4 0	300	55	51
9. Khatti		30 2 0	190 0 0	76 12 0	296 14 0	301 4 0	165	55	68
10. Bhendri		420 6 0	602 12 0	263 10 0	1,286 12 0	1,322 12 0	850	59	65
11. Parewadih		46 8 0	185 8 0	175 12 0	407 12 0	497 4 0	270	54	73
12. Mohrenga		67 4 0	252 10 0	284 6 0	604 4 0	713 12 0	390	55	52
13. Damkadih		16 12 0	8 8 0	21 2 0	46 6 0	47 2 0	28	59	72
14. Hasda	49 8 0	322 8 0	35 12 0	1,040 0 0	1,761 12 0	1,946 4 0	1,100	54	53
15. Khisora	10 0 0	247 6 0	443 10 0	236 2 0	937 2 0	1,046 12 0	600	57	60
16. Kareli	1 2 0	533 12 0	97 8 0	491 14 0	1,938 4 0	2,132 6 0	1,280	60	70
17. Botha		60 12 0	69 12 0	25 0 0	155 8 0	161 0 0	85	53	51
18. Dhowrabhata		116 12 0	107 10 0	181 2 0	405 8 0	438 14 0	240	55	57
19. Kaudel		183 4 0	225 8 0	275 5 0	683 12 0	779 14 0	425	54	62
20. Motimpur		165 6 0	61 10 0	195 4 0	442 4 0	541 12 0	300	55	64
21. Balodi		22 0 0	57 0 0	364 8 0	443 8 0	562 4 0	285	50	49
22. Hardi		60 12 0	131 12 0	61 14 0	257 6 0	337 11 0	170	50	52
23. Sarenga		30 6 0	283 10 0	307 6 0	678 6 0	754 0 0	400	53	48
24. Girond		69 8 0	173 0 0	164 10 0	397 2 0	458 12 0	250	54	49
25. Arond		182 14 0	125 2 0	329 12 0	637 12 0	664 2 0	370	56	59
26. Khairjhati		111 12 0	135 14 0	47 6 0	295 0 0	311 12 0	175	56	64
27. Rakadih		80 14 0	189 8 0	269 14 0	540 4 0	728 4 0	400	55	47
28. Bhothidih		162 12 0	240 2 0	821 4 0	1,224 2 0	1,372 2 0	800	58	55
29. Nawagaon	4 4 0	73 0 0	318 2 0	86 8 0	481 14 0	515 8 0	285	55	64
30. Bodra		183 4 0	94 4 0	368 4 0	645 12 0	711 0 0	400	56	54
31. Amachani		96 4 0	132 0 0	75 12 0	304 0 0	352 12 0	185	52	53
32. Charbhata			41 0 0	259 12 0	600 12 0	821 12 0	170	53	52
33. Magarlor		159 0 0	147 12 0	604 8 0	911 4 0	1,028 12 0	600	58	61

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-mak-buzae.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent- age of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percent- age of present revenue on assets of former Settle- ment.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
34. Bharda .....	.....	126 10 0	188 14 0	43 4 0	358 12 0	361 8 0	200	55	62
35. Kamroud .....	.....	42 0 0	106 0 0	189 12 0	337 12 0	399 1 0	210	53	54
36. Bhainsmudi .....	.....	65 0 0	292 12 0	67 0 0	424 12 0	437 12 0	245	56	59
37. Paraswani .....	.....	84 4 0	412 8 0	169 14 0	666 10 0	679 4 0	380	56	57
38. Luge (Mahal I.) .....	.....	.....	63 14 0	12 14 0	76 12 0	115 4 0	60	52	48
39. Luge (Mahal II.) .....	.....	.....	30 12 0	.....	30 12 0	121 12 0	63	52	52
40. Luge (Mahal III.) .....	.....	.....	.....	27 0 0	27 0 0	124 8 0	65	52	52
41. Luge (Mahal IV.) .....	.....	.....	16 4 0	39 0 0	55 4 0	126 12 0	65	51	46
42. Chipli .....	.....	99 12 0	121 4 0	70 14 0	291 14 0	336 0 0	185	55	63
43. Dabha	1 8 0	198 14 0	202 10 0	141 14 0	604 14 0	706 8 0	400	57	58
44. Kareli cum Sarangpur	1 0 0	389 8 0	217 10 0	164 0 0	772 2 0	999 6 0	595	59	64
45. Megha	0 2 0	127 4 0	618 8 0	126 12 0	872 10 0	941 2 0	525	56	52
46. Hathandh .....	.....	56 8 0	53 10 0	56 2 0	166 4 0	381 0 0	205	54	56
47. Sankea		31 0 0	137 8 0	343 2 0	511 10 0	532 12 0	285	53	47
Total	59 4 0	5,014 4 0	8,475 14 0	9,554 4 0	23,103 10 0	26,771 11 0	14,961	56	57

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A natural border on the west is furnished by the Chorta tributary of the Kharun river, and 2 or 3 minor branches of the stream traverse the group. Below Dhamtari the Mahanadi emerging from the jungles enters the tract and flowing more or less west and east at this portion of its course traverses the group up to Rajpur, where it turns to the north and forms the boundary between the Nari and Hasda groups.

The cluster of villages on the west which lie north of the Thekwadih-Usarwara tongue of the Amdi group are fine black soil estates of the best quality. There are also some fine villages along the northern edge of the group such as Chatond and Bhatgaon, as also those lying on the north bank of the Mahanadi. As one proceeds more to the south in the vicinity of the jungles, the proportion of black soil decreases, and red soil predominates. To the extreme east are found a few jungly estates of very poor quality. Again the action of the Mahanadi has to be considered in dealing with this group. Some villages escape floods, but others such as Lowndel, Sonewara, Bharari, &c. have suffered considerably from the superimposition of sand, and cultivation has shown a tendency to decline. Speaking generally it may be predicated that villages on the north of the group are free from the ravages of wild animals, while those skirting the south are all liable more or less to their depredations. On the east from Sonewara to Charblata the villages constitute parallel strips running north and south, and the southern portion of most consists of jungle whence animals come to graze on the crops. There is a good supply of black soil, no less than 60 per cent of the area in cultivation falling into this category, while 30 per cent is matasi, and only 9 per cent or 10 per cent falls into the inferior soil classes. In point of position the tract is not badly off. The rice lands are mainly *darha* of fair quality while some *gabhar* and *tangar* are also found. The unembanked area is not inconsiderable, but most of this is classed as *tikra*, for the proportion fit for wheat is limited in extent. On the whole, I would class this as a good rice country with a good proportion of double cropping. Linseed, kodo and miscellaneous crops also do fairly well, but there is little black soil rich enough for wheat production.

The tract is intersected by the Dhamtari-Balod road between Chatond and Tarri, while the Dhamtari-Sihawa road passes from Kolyari to Bhojna, and thence to the south-east. The tract is on the whole fairly well supplied with fair weather tracks. There are no large local bazars in this direction. Grain for sale is conveyed in bullock-carts to the north-west, along the roads which have been aligned from Dhamtari to Drug and Nandgaon. Many of the villages, then, are somewhat out of the way, though not more so than portions of the Hasda and Panduka groups; and there is no serious obstacle to traffic except the sands of the Mahanadi, which are very heavy.

The proprietors are as a rule, a well-to-do body as usual in this tahsil. They are mostly Mahrathas or Mahratha Brahmins and live in Dhantari khas.
 Proprietors. The two branches of the Kirdat family who are about the most wealthy landlords of the tahsil hold a considerable number of villages. Most of the eastern villages are held by Dharampuri Gosain, who lives in Deopur to the north of the river, in the Nari group. He and his Guru Bhawanipuri were wealthy men, but they began litigating about the property which has impoverished them considerably; and to this I attribute Dharampuri's constant attempt to exact enhancement from his tenants, whereby his relations have become very strained. The elder Kirdats are kindly landlords and in most of their villages contentment reigns, but Sirpat Rao, of the junior branch, is an exacting man, and has pushed up the rates wherever he could, *e. g.*, in Chni, but the tenants of Gurur and some other villages have proved too strong even for him. Very few estates have changed hands since last Settlement.

The tenants are decidedly well-to-do in the western cluster of villages touching the Kharun, and there are well-to-do and prosperous communities in many villages such as Gurur, Dargahan, Borid-Buzurg, Chatond, Bhatgaon and the villages to the north of the Mahanaddi. Many of the tenants in the western villages do without advances but in the inferior villages south of the Mahanaddi such as Bhoina, &c., which are on the outskirts of the jungle, and in the rack-rented village of Dharampuri to the east, the tenantry are mostly indebted.

The tenants are attached to the soil, and are not migratory in their habits. There are but few villages in which the stock of cattle is short; and my enquiries go to show that the implements of agriculture are, as a rule, amply sufficient. The homesteads are comfortably built, and the houses substantial.

In Statement V will be found the details of village areas. There has been a 14 per cent apparent increase in the total area. Of the total area only 61 per cent is occupied, and 60 per cent in cultivation. The fallow areas are below the figure deemed normal.

There has been a 27 per cent increase of cultivation since Settlement. Of the unoccupied area a certain proportion consists of the sandy wastes of the Mahanadi, but the bulk is either tree forest or scrub jungle. The tree forest in this part of the district is not very valuable. The soil is excessively stony and poor, and the trees are but small and ill-grown.

The number of ploughs, and plough-cattle have largely expanded. There are still 3 cattle to the plough, which is an ample average, as there are many 2 or-ploughs now-a-days.

The soil and position classification of the area in cultivation is shown in Statement III.

I have already commented on the proportion in which the various soils are found, which shows that only a very small area of poor soil has yet been subjugated. The facilities for irrigation are not considerable, only 2.37 per cent being so classed. From tanks 595 acres are watered, while from other sources 410.80 acres receive irrigation.

Of the rice lands 54 per cent are classed as *darha*, 20 per cent as *gabhar* and 17 per cent as *tangar*.

The unembanked land is not of such high quality. The *likra* area exceeds very considerably that classed as *geonkari-bharri*.

The cropping of the past and present Settlement is shown in Statement IV.

The increases under the heads rice and linseed are satisfactory evidences of progress. The kodo area has shrunk 33 per cent which apparently denotes the substitution of a better class of cropping for the lighter grains. The area under miscellaneous crops has enormously expanded. Further, the expansion of double-cropping is a proof of more careful agriculture. The area recorded as double-cropped is well below the actual figure in a year of good rain-fall. Still this tahsil suffers less from deficient rain-fall than Raipur or Simga. The area under wheat is still insignificant, and sugar-cane is in no sense an industry.

The details of holdings and the payments made by various classes of tenants are exhibited in Statements VI and VII.

The area held as sir has slightly declined, which I attribute to the absenteeism of the proprietors, many of whom own a number of estates. The absolute occupancy area has declined somewhat as usual. Of the area 54 per cent is held by absolute occupancy tenants, occupancy tenants and privileged tenants. The acquisition of occupancy right by prescription has progressed faster than the subjugation of new soil. Hence the decrease in the area held in occupancy right, which argues that in this group the tenants are a settled lot, and have abandoned any migratory habits they may have had.

The real nikasi has increased 60 per cent, and if sir payments be included 62 per cent. The action of the rates is somewhat peculiar. The absolute occupancy rate has risen from Re. 0-8-1 to Re. 0-9-0, while the occupancy rate has declined from Re. 0-11-2 to Re. 0-10-9. The ordinary rate has been pushed up without stint from Re. 0-9-8 to Re. 0-13-8. The all-round rate has risen from Re. 0-9-4 to Re. 0-11-6 or 23 per cent, which is a very substantial advance.

Shows that at Settlement a jama of Rs. 11,348 was assessed on a nikasi of Rs. 19,967-9-0. Statement A. absorbing 57 per cent of assets. The increase in total assets real and assumed has been 56 per cent. This is attributable partly to 27 per cent increase of cultivation, partly to the 23 per cent advance in the all-round rate. Soram and Sonewara are held mukasa by the junior branch of the Kirdats and two mahals of Darri by Brahmins.

In Statement B are given the factors which have been used for this group. It will be seen that the scale sanctioned for classification by position as well as by soil has been used almost unaltered. The only alteration deemed necessary is the reduction of the kanhar geonhari factor from 20 to 18. This is due to the unembanked kanhar found in this proximity being of inferior type.

STATEMENT C.

Incidence of occupancy and ordinary tenants' rents per acre.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general considerations.	Average unit incidence for the group.	Central unit rate adopted.	Increase per cent.
At former Settlement.	At present.					
Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.					
0 9 10	0 12 9	30	Nil.	1.17	.90	Nil.

The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has advanced 30 per cent, and the unit incidence is 1.17, which is very high compared with other groups of this tahsil. I attribute this to the rack-renting by Dharampuri of the eastern villages where the soil and position are not superior. The incidences too vary a great deal from .60 to 2.40. By adopting a central unit rate well below the average unit incidence, scope is still afforded in many mahals for rent enhancement. I adopt .90 as central unit rate which affords scope for rent enhancement in 26 mahals. In fixing this figure I am guided also by the analogy of the Hasda and Panduka groups where .95 and .85 respectively were adopted.

The villages have been thrown into 4 grades:—

A .95		B .90		C .85	D .70
Dhaneli	... Dubcharra	... Koliyari	... Danitola	... Mandeli	
Khundni	... Kairwahi	... Amethi	... Mundkhusra	... Charbhata	
Kocharra	... Gurur	... Parsuli	... Borid khurd		
Diyabati	... Kolihamar	... Darri Mahal I	... Beltara		
Darri	... Mujgahan	... Co. II	... Nawagaon		
Gogapuri	... Kanharpuri	... Do. III	... Bhoina		
Bhulandabri	... Mokha	... Achota	... Jeorgaon		
Tarri	... Dargahan	... Tendukona	... Lilar		
Bortara	... Bohardih	... Mathuradih	... Bhirai		
Konari	... Koliha	... Kharenga	... Bhawarmara		
Bhatgaon	... Bheja	... Sarangpur	... Salebhata		
Kalartarai	... Balodgahan	... Arond	... Lowndel		
Banjari	... Kumhar khan	... Salouni	... Bhotha		
Barra	... Bharnigaon	... Dargahan	... Sonewara		
Chatond	... Nakta	... Chuiya <i>cum</i> Sarso	... Rajpur		
Nawagaon	... Mirritola	... puri	... Jamli		
	... Borid Buzurg	... Borsi	... Sonpuri		
	... Soram	... Pahanda	... Baniatora		
	... Rudri	... Sargi			
	... Karetha	... Mohdi			
		... Bilora			

The A grade contains villages which are deemed above the average of the group. They lie mainly in the western cluster alluded to above, or the northern edge of the group, and some are found on the northern bank of the Mahanadi. Black soil predominates in this grade. Indeed some villages consist entirely of black soil. They are so situated as to be practically free from the ravages of wild animals. The position is generally decidedly favourable. The home-steads well built and substantial, and evidences of prosperity abound. For this grade I have adopted .95 as central unit-rate.

The B grade contains the villages which are deemed average for the group. Here red soil as well as black soil is found. The position is more *darha*, whereas in the villages of A grade a good deal of *gabhar* is found. The majority of the villages are liable to the depredations of wild animals to a certain extent, though perhaps the damage done is not very serious. These villages are, as a rule, secure from the floods of the Mahanadi, and they answer generally to the description of the tract given in the preamble. I adopt .90 as central unit-rate.

In Class C have been thrown villages which suffer from the inundations of the Mahanadi, *e. g.*, Lowndel, Sonewara, &c., or which are inferior in point of soil, or position, *e. g.*, Mundkhasra. The majority of this grade are found to the east. In many of these estates wild animals damage cultivation, but those which have a buffer of one or two estates between them and the jungle, may get off scot-free. For this grade, which comprises villages below the average of the group, I adopt \$5 as central unit-rate.

Grade D includes 2 villages to the extreme east of the group. Charbhata is about as poor a village in point of soil and position as it would be possible to conceive. Hardly any land is embanked. Mandeli is set somewhat deep in jungle, and cultivation is of a poor tough type. These two estates demand special treatment. This has been accorded by adopting \$70 as central unit rate for the grade.

The analysis of the incidences grade by grade is now given :—

Incidence.	Grade A.		Grade B.		Grade C.		Grade D.	
	Occu- pancy cum Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Occu- pancy cum Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Occu- pancy cum Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Occu- pancy cum ordinary.	Ordinary.
.55—.59	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.60—.64	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.65—.69	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...
.70—.74	1	...	5	...	...	1	1	...
.75—.79	2	...	2	4	1	...	...	...
.80—.84	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1
.85—.89	1	1	5	1	1	...	...	...
.90—.94	2	...	2	1	2	...	...	...
.95—.99	1	...	4	...	1	2	...	...
1.00—1.04	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...
1.05—1.09	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...
1.10—1.14	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	...
1.15—1.19	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...
1.20—1.24	...	3	...	3	1	3	1	1
1.25—1.29	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
1.30—1.34	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
1.35—1.39	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
1.40—1.44	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
1.45—1.49	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
1.50—1.54	...	...	4	1	2	1	...	...
1.55—1.59	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
1.60—1.64	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
1.65—1.69	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...
1.70—1.74	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
1.75—1.79	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
1.80—1.84	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
1.85—1.89	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
1.90—1.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.95—1.99	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.00—2.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.05—2.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.10—2.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.15—2.19	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.20—2.24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.25—2.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.30—2.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.35—2.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.40—2.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.45—2.49	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2.50—2.54	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.55—2.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.60—2.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.65—2.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.70—2.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.75—2.79	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2.80—2.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.85—2.89	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

In view of high individual incidences the following figures have been adopted as maxima unit-rates in the various grades :—

Grade.	Ryoti.	Sir.	
A	1.10		
B	1.20	1.50	
C	1.10	1.30	
D	Here the Central unit rate has not been exceeded.		

No. 45 *Darri*—The incidence in one mahal is 2.48, while in another it is .98. This I attribute to faulty distribution at the time of the partition. The all-round unit incidence of the village is 1.77. This is certainly high, but not quite so abnormal as the figure 2.48. I would advocate re-distribution here. The high all-round incidence here is due to the malguzars being three in number, and the Brahmias poor. They find it difficult to make a livelihood and get all they can out of the estate.

Bheja 1.86. The village was held until recently by Mahrathas, who pushed up rates as high as they could to enable them to meet their debts, but were ultimately forced to sell to the Kallars of Arjuni, who are also exacting landlords.

Bhoira 1.83. The high incidence is a heritage of last Settlement. The acreage rate has since declined 20 per cent.

No. 68 *Surgi* 1.70. This is owned by the junior branch of Kirdats. I attribute high incidences in their villages and those of Dharampuri to the disposition of the proprietors, who screw all they can out of their various estates.

Kocharra .61. Incidence is low owing to the leniency of the proprietors.

No. 6. *Darri* .59. Incidence was low at Settlement and has since risen 19 per cent. The village is a fine one with good black soil lands of good quality. Hence incidence works out low as high factors applied. But I consider the factors give a fair idea of the relative value of the estate.

Incidences are low because the tenants are a strong lot and have resisted enhancement or payment for banjar. Rate has sunk 25 per cent since Settlement in Tarri and 2 per cent in Gurur.

* *Tarri* .61
* *Gurur* .70

Kolihamar .65. Rate has declined 17 per cent since Settlement. I attribute this to undue leniency of the malguzar, the Ahir proprietor of Dhamtari khas.

In conclusion, for purposes of contrast, I append the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit-rate in previously submitted groups of the tahsil:—

No. of group.	Name of group.	Per cent rise in rent-rate.	Per cent increase in assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit-rate.
I	Amdi	+12	+37	.74	.85
II	Kachna	+1	+35	.71	.90
III	Chatti	+9	+35	.70	.85
IV	Sirri	+23	+61	.92	.90
V	Nari	+8	+68	.94	.90
VI	Hasda	+12	+58	.82	.95
VII	Randuka	+26	+81	.86	.85
VIII	Chatond	+30	+56	1.17	.90

The experience derived by dealing with Statement C. serves to show that the central unit-rate adopted for this group is quite high enough and that ample scope for rent enhancement is afforded.

RAIPUR:

Dated the 8th May 1890.

L. S. CARRY

Settlement Officer.

V.—Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	40,233.31	2,143.24	42,376.55	164.23	42,540.80	2.42	9,720.45	11,865.13	5,983.84	27,571.83	70,112.63	642.67	410.80	1,053.47	246	139	3,029	9,183
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15...	...	...	60	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	= 109.55 sq. miles.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 & 19	31,698.20	1,716.83	33,414.53	393.73	33,808.26	...	...	...	...	...	60,466.99	...	...	163.54	114	157	1,223	5,917

* 40 Dabris.
 * 93 Tanks.

VI.—Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue-free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with Col. 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.	No. of holdings.	Area.		No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present ..	2,514.09	1,705.30	4,219.39	255.00	37	57.06	...	...	372	6,814.44	1,177	16,327.18	2,394.74	1,214	11,940.84	243.98	543.78	33,510.80
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	38	...	...	28	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 ..	4,346.00	...	4,346.00	...	...	62.08	...	286.56	...	7,822.15	...	2,023.84	...	...	18,902.60	358.16	...	33,806.30

VII.—Details of malik-makbuzas and tenants' payments.

	Malik-makbuzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. At last Settlement	26 3 9	3,951 1 6	1,417 6 1	11,459 5 0	16,827 12 7
2. Incidence per acre	0 6 9	0 8 1	0 11 2	0 9 8	0 9 4
3. At present	20 14 1	3,789 11 0	10,935 3 10	12,214 1 8	26,939 0 0
4. Incidence per acre	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 10 9	0 13 8	0 11 6
5. As proposed					
6. Incidence per acre					
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments					
8. Compare as deduced from rates.					

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.			
	523 0 0			

STATEMENT A.—Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At 1st Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase percent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	XXI — 55 (99)	Dhaneli	636 14 9	328 14 1	965 12 10	498	51	1,285 3 0	170 14 2	1,456 1 2	490 4 4	51	37
2	XXI — 57 (99)	Khundni	388 6 2	216 11 1	605 1 3	347	57	725 10 0	198 8 2	924 2 3	319 1 0	53	13
3	XXI — 71 (99)	Kocharra	247 12 0	117 4 0	365 0 0	232	64	344 4 0	80 0 0	424 4 0	59 4 0	16	18
4	XXI — 70 (99)	Dubcharra	613 8 0	31 1 0	644 4 0	390	61	770 15 8	61 14 0	832 13 3	188 9 3	29	22
5	XXI — 108 (99)	Diyabati	202 0 0		202 0 0	128	63	228 1 0		223 1 0	21 1 0	10	6

STATEMENT A.—Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil.—(Contd.)

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Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase percent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Percent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
6	XXI — (99) 109	Darri	446 0 0	1 2 10	447 2 10	329	74	587 2 0	18 2 4	605 10 4	158 7 6	35	14
7	XXI — (101) 73	Gogapuri	360 14 6	2 2 9	363 1 3	179	49	340 3 10	66 0 10	446 4 8	83 3 5	23	11
8	XXI — (101) 72	Bhulandabri	244 0 0	34 0 5	278 0 5	157	56	321 11 9	28 11 0	350 6 9	72 6 4	26	14
9	XXI — (101) 99	Turri	289 13 0	1 7 8	291 5 2	190	65	307 15 8	25 5 0	333 4 8	41 15 6	15	23
10	XXI — (101) 102	Bortarra	315 0 0	46 10 8	361 10 8	205	57	466 3 3	55 5 0	521 8 3	159 13 7	44	5

11	XXI 100	(101) Khairwahi	...	243 14 0	2 12 4	246 10 4	147	60	297 7 6	25 2 6	322 10 0	75 15 8	31	25
12	XXI 101	(101) Gurur	..	268 2 6	47 14 10	316 1 4	196	62	332 6 5	37 3 0	369 9 5	53 8 1	17	22
13	XXI 103	(101) Kolihamar	...	224 0 0	7 13 8	231 13 8	126	54	205 8 0	17 8 0	223 0 0	-8 13 8	-4	22
14	XXI 106	(99) Mujgahan	...	198 4 0	100 0 0	208 4 0	155	74	347 6 4	10 11 6	358 1 10	149 13 10	74	23
15	XX 1	(97) Kanbarpuri	...	200 0 0	35 6 6	235 6 6	135	57	251 8 0	46 10 2	298 2 2	62 11 8	27	-2
16	XX 35	(97) Mokha	..	274 8 4	25 7 0	225 7 0	161	60	405 8 0	37 0 0	288 8 0	63 1 0	28	30
17	XX 2	(97) Danitola	...	149 0 0	...	149 0 0	76	51	191 0 0	0 10 10	191 10 10	42 10 10	29	21
18	XX 34	(97) Dargahar	...	171 0 0	49 6 0	220 6 0	107	49	260 8 0	81 0 0	341 8 0	-12 0	55	16
19	XX 8	(97) Bohardih	...	174 13 0	12 6 0	187 3 0	122	65	254 0 0	0 11 8	254 11 8	67 8 8	30	8
20	XX 4	(97) Koliha	..	207 12 0	0 7 2	208 3 2	138	66	439 8 0	16 10 5	456 2 5	247 15 5	119	36

STATEMENT A.—Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on income.	At present.			Increase since Settle- ment.		Increase percent in cul- tivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total			Cash includ- ing payments of tenants of sir	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
21	XX —(97) 5	Kantri ..	346 15 0	143 7 0	490 6 0	266	54	617 8 6	120 10 0	758 0 6	267 10 6	55	30
22	XX —(97) 31	Bheja ..	150 0 0	9 0 1	159 0 1	78	49	326 13 0	158 2 8	484 15 8	325 15 7	205	83
23	XX —(97) 30	Balodgahan ...	114 0 0	42 9 4	156 9 4	124	79	292 10 0	107 15 0	400 9 0	243 15 8	155	41
24	XX —(97) 6	Kumhar khan ...	243 0 0	140 2 0	383 2 0	190	50	367 6 6	75 12 6	443 3 0	60 1 0	16	17
25	XX —(96) 7	Bharrigaon ...	166 7 0	50 14 0	217 5 0	121	56	260 7 9	10 13 4	271 5 1	54 0 1	23	2

26	$\frac{XX}{8}$ (96)	Nakta	..	109 1 6	60 13 6	169 15 3	99	58	167 13 6	36 15 3	204 12 9	34 13 6	21	14
27	$\frac{XX}{29}$ (96)	Miritola	..	187 0 0	68 14 1	255 14 1	151	59	497 0 0	11 8 0	508 8 0	252 9 11	9	24
28	$\frac{XX}{41}$ (96)	Mundkhusra	..	85 15 0	6 0 10	91 15 10	39	42	189 12 0	30 5 8	220 1 8	128 1 10	139	40
29	$\frac{XX}{42}$ (96)	Borid Buzurg	...	174 0 9	69 6 0	243 6 9	151	62	196 10 6	137 4 8	333 14 9	90 8 0	37	27
30	$\frac{XX}{28}$ (96)	Borid khurd	...	270 8 0	9 7 3	279 15 3	146	52	478 3 9	63 4 6	541 8 3	261 2 0	94	57
31	$\frac{XX}{9}$ (96)	Chatond	...	497 12 6	123 14 0	621 10 6	374	60	668 10 8	49 14 1	718 8 4	96 13 10	15	4
32	$\frac{XX}{10}$ (96)	Nawagaon (Chatond.)	...	122 4 0	4 11 1	123 15 1	81	65	144 8 6	19 11 0	164 8 6	40 4 5	32	11
33	$\frac{XX}{26}$ (96)	Soram	..	289 12 6	26 7 0	316 3 6	199	63	514 9 4	79 2 6	593 11 10	277 8 4	88	22
34	$\frac{XX}{27}$ (96)	Beltara	...	101 13 0	8 8 0	110 5 0	55	50	204 3 0	16 3 0	220 6 0	110 1 0	100	69
35	$\frac{XX}{11}$ (96)	Bhatgaon	...	10 8 0	103 8 8	614 0 8	324	53	654 2 0	157 2 8	811 4 8	197 4 0	32	14

STATEMENT A.—Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil—(Contd.)

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Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase percent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khukasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khukasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
36	XX 25 (96)	Nawagaon	75 14 0	78 13 10	154 11 10	64	41	190 2 0	1 0 0	191 2 0	30 6 2	23	17
37	XX 12 (96)	Rudri	125 0 0	136 9 0	261 9 0	131	50	298 14 0	93 5 0	392 3 0	130 10 0	50	63
38	XX 13 (93)	Karetha	153 8 0	1 11 6	155 3 6	87	56	203 4 0	43 12 0	247 0 0	91 12 6	59	3
39	XX 14 (93)	Kolyari	240 0 11	28 6 0	268 6 11	142	53	366 8 0	104 2 0	470 10 0	202 3 1	75	53

40	$\frac{XX}{15}$ (93)	Amethi	170 10 0	48 4 0	218 14 0	135	62	248 0 0	59 11 0	307 11 0	88 13 0	41	4
41	$\frac{XX}{16}$ (93)	Kalartarai	316 4 8	22 5 4	338 9 7	188	55	382 6 0	29 10 10	412 0 10	73 7 3	22	14
42	$\frac{XX}{18}$ (93)	Banjari	225 14 0	90 0 0	315 14 0	182	58	307 4 0	173 7 6	480 11 6	164 13 6	32	11
43	$\frac{XX}{17}$ (93)	Parsuli	228 10 0	5 7 6	234 1 6	157	67	355 6 0	13 8 0	368 14 0	134 12 6	58	15
44, 45 & 46	$\frac{XX}{19}$ (93)	Darri Mahals III	223 10 6	9 13 0	233 7 6	146	63	111 1 9 218 5 3 58 11 6	43 9 0 37 5 0 26 13 0	154 10 9 255 10 3 85 8 6	262 6 0	112	17
47	$\frac{XX}{23}$ (93)	Achota	157 0 0	51 13 0	208 13 0	108	51	260 0 0	76 1 1	335 1 1	127 4 1	61	10
48	$\frac{XX}{22}$ (93)	Tendukona	146 5 0	1 14 8	148 3 8	89	60	260 12 3	2 9 0	263 5 3	115 1 3	78	18
49	$\frac{XX}{21}$ (93)	Mathuradih	150 8 0	.....	150 8 0	102	68	296 9 0	3 7 5	300 0 5	149 8 5	99	66

STATEMENT A.—Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tabeil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
50	XX —(73) 49	Bhoma	185 8 0	147 13 6	333 5 0	169	51	310 4 0	49 14 0	36 2 0	26 12 6	8	26
51	XX —(93) 20	Newargaon	128 13 0	1 9 9	130 6 9	59	45	168 7 3	5 15 0	174 6 3	43 15 0	34	79
52	XIX —(92) 2	Kharenga	312 15 7	65 5 0	378 4 7	214	57	404 13 0	70 1 0	474 14 0	96 9 5	26	25
53	XIX —(92) 1	Sarangpur	396 14 2	36 0 0	432 14 2	265	61	641 15 6	191 0 0	832 15 0	400 0 10	92	18
54	XIX —(92) 3	Arand	97 8 0	63 10 0	161 2 0	85	53	275 15 6	84 1 6	360 1 0	198 15 0	124	38
55	XIX —(92) 4	Lilar	154 7 0	24 13 0	179 4 0	102	57	336 8 0	29 13 0	366 5 0	187 1 0	104	60

56	$\frac{XIX}{6}$ (92)	Bharari	...	118 0 0	4 6 0	122 6 0	65	53	167 7 0	20 6 0	187 13 0	65 7 0	53	46
57	$\frac{XIX}{5}$ (92)	Bhawarmarra	...	204 0 0	24 12 6	228 12 6	88	38	183 15 6	14 3 0	198 2 6	—30 10 0	—13	19
58	$\frac{XIX}{8}$ (92)	Saloni	...	320 0 0	94 9 0	414 9 0	171	41	463 6 0	80 1 0	543 7 0	128 14 0	31	123
59	$\frac{XIX}{7}$ (92)	Dargahan	...	242 7 0	53 6 0	295 13 0	141	48	644 12 6	8 4 8	653 1 2	357 4 2	121	67
60	$\frac{XIX}{9}$ (92)	Chunya with its hamlet, Sarsopuri.		328 7 1	17 12 0	346 3 1	214	62	742 1 0	87 9 0	829 10 0	483 6 11	139	9
	$\frac{XIX}{10}$ (92)													17
61	$\frac{XIX}{11}$ (92)	Borsi	...	225 7 5	17 3 0	242 10 5	143	59	383 12 0	31 5 0	415 1 0	172 6 7	71	27
62	$\frac{XIX}{34}$ (92)	Salhebbata	...	124 8 0	....	124 8 0	72	58	328 5 0	12 2 0	340 7 0	215 15 0	173	52
63	$\frac{XIX}{16}$ (88)	Barna	...	300 12 6	38 1 6	338 14 0	174	51	511 12 0	30 3 0	541 15 0	203 1 0	60	11
64	$\frac{XIX}{13}$ (88)	Lowardel	...	255 12 4	1 2 8	256 15 0	149	58	236 7 0	22 8 0	258 15 0	2 0 0	1	—30

STATEMENT A.— Chatond Group (No. VIII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil—(Concl.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Per-centage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total income.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
65	XIX —(88) 12	Rotha	243 0 0	42 0 0	285 0 0	159	56	414 1 6	61 6 8	475 8 2	190 8 2	65	13
66	XIX —(88) 32	Pahanda	174 11 10	37 3 0	211 14 10	121	56	407 8 0	45 4 0	452 12 0	249 13 9	114	26
67	XIX —(88) 14	Sonewara	280 12 3	5 11 0	286 7 3	182	64	424 1 0	8 4 0	432 5 0	115 13 9	61	—1
68	XIX —(88) 15	Sargi	356 1 0	3 2 0	359 3 0	200	56	683 5 0	86 1 0	769 6 0	410 3 0	114	24
69	XIX —(88) 17	Rajpur	340 5 4	1 9 6	341 14 10	193	56	533 8 0	30 11 0	564 3 0	222 4 2	65	56

70	XIX 18	(88) Jamli	...	136 5 9	...	136 5 9	67	50	239 8 0	2 5 0	241 13 0	105 7 3	77	100
71	XIX 19	(89) Mohdi	...	166 0 0	7 4 0	173 4 0	98	57	300 8 0	12 9 1	313 1 1	139 13 1	81	34
72	XIX 20	(87) Bilora	...	185 5 4	2 4 8	187 9 7	122	65	417 4 0	30 5 4	447 9 4	258 15 9	140	70
73	XIX 21	(87) Sonpuri	...	162 8 0	10 11 0	173 3 0	99	57	286 0 0	4 10 0	290 10 0	127 7 0	68	35
74	XIX 22	(87) Baniyatora	...	64 0 0	12 15 0	76 15 0	42	55	154 8 0	7 2 4	161 10 4	84 11 4	110	52
75	XIX 23	(87) Mandeli	...	2 0 0	0 7 0	2 7 0	1	50	65 0 0	1 10 0	66 10 0	64 3 0	320	640
76	XIX 24	(87) Charbhata	...	.....	*16 0 0	16 0 0	8	50	23 0 0	.....	23 0 0	7 0 0	.....	153
Grand Total			...	13,854 5 1	3,119 15 11	19,974 5 0	11,348	57	27,283 0 7	3,814 7 3	31,097 7 10	11,123 2 8	56	27

* Arbitrary valuation of 37.50 acres at Rs. 16.

STATEMENT B.—Soil factors, Chatond Group (No. VII) of the Dhamtari Tahsil.

			Rice land.						Non-rice land.		
			Irrigable and gaorasa.	Irrigable.	Gaorasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Darha.	Tangar.	Geonhari.	Tikra.
Kanhar	...	...	28	24	24	24	22	16	...	18	14
			28	24	24	24	22	16	...	20	14
Dorsa	...	...	24	22	20	20	18	12	8	14	10
			24	22	20	20	18	12	8	14	10
Matasi	...	...	22	20	18	20	14	8	5	...	4
			22	20	18	20	14	8	5	...	4
Bhata	...	...	14	12	10	...	...	6	3	...	2
			14	12	10	...	...	6	3	...	2
Kachhar	Pal	...	26	22	20	...	...	...	...	18	...
		...	26	22	20	...	...	...	...	18	...
	Patpar	...	14	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	4
		...	14	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	4

General scale figures in small type, those proposed for group in large type.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	XXI (99) 56	Dhanali { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum ordinary ...	 567-41 567-41	 512 0 0 512 0 0	 0 14 5 0 14 5	509-04 645-14 1,154-18	389 0 0 771 12 0 1,160 12 0	0 12 8 1 3 2 1 0 1	... 33 12	.71 1-0 .91	A.	.90	This is a fine kaphar village, soil well placed. Fields large and embanked. Away from the jungle and free from the ravages of wild animals. Most of the land under rice and double cropped with linseed, &c. There is very little bhari. Water is obtained from the Kharun river. I grade as A. The homestead is comfortable. The malguzars are 2 Mahratta minors who are fairly well-to-do. Tenants a prosperous lot of Telis. The ordinary rate is high enough. As the occupancy is only .71. I adopt .90 which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. This I deem sufficient.
2	XXI (99) 57	Khundul { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	 232-58 232-55	 191 0 0 191 0 0	 0 13 1 0 13 1	103-33 319-12 422-45	114 0 0 393 12 0 507 12 0	1 1 8 1 3 9 1 3 3	... 51 47	1-07 1-22 1-01	A.	.95	Another good black soil village. Kanhar and Jorsa found in equal proportions, and there is a little patpar along the nala. A little wheat grown towards Dhundari. But most of the land is embanked, under rice, and double-cropped. The water supply is obtained from one of the branches of the Kharun. Village away from the jungle. Position generally good. The supply of gabbar is considerable. I grade as A. Homestead shows evidences of prosperity. Malguzars, 2 Rajputs resident in Dhamtari, reputed fairly prosperous. Relations are good, and the tenants are not badly off. Rates rule high. I adopt .95 which promises no rent enhancement.
3	XXI (99) 71	Kocharna { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	91-23 94-65 185-88	68 6 0 61 0 0 129 6 0	0 12 0 0 10 3 0 11 2	129-10 140-15 269-25	79 0 0 100 4 0 179 4 0	0 9 10 0 11 5 0 10 8	-18 11 -4	.54 .66 .81	A.	.80	A decidedly good black soil village mainly kanhar. Most of the land embanked and double-cropped. Rice is the staple. Wheat, linseed are also grown. The position is favourable and there is a good proportion of gabbar. A fair tank, the water of which generally holds out. I grade as A. Malguzars resident Mahrattas, seem good land-lords and lenient. Tenants are not seriously indebted. Rent-rate has declined and rates very low for the neighbourhood. I adopt .80 which affords scope for 48 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 26 per cent of ordinary tenants.

STATEMENT C.— Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
4	XXI 70 (99)	Dubeharra	Occupancy ...	349-49	300 13 0	0 13 9	338-31	269 15 0	0 13 9	—7	.67	B.	.90	Another good village with black soil and favourable position, similar to the preceding ones. Rice is the staple. A large area is double-cropped with linseed, &c. The malguzars are the junior branch of the Kirdats, a wealthy family. There is, however, great trouble for water, which is brought from the Kharan at Diabatti. For this reason I grade as B. Though the village is away from the jungle. Tenants Telis and Gondas are well-to-do. The supply of cattle is sufficient. I adopt .90 which affords scope for 34 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 15 per cent of ordinary tenants.
			Ordinary ...	278-26	212 0 0	0 12 2	464-30	420 2 3	0 14 6	11	.78			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	627-75	512 13 0	0 13 1	802-61	690 1 2	0 13 9	5	.73			
5	XXI 106 (99)	Diyabati	Occupancy ...	109-77	85 3 0	0 12 5	101-02	75 9 0	0 12 0	—5	.66	A.	.85	Another good black soil village of 1st quality for the group, away from jungles. Position favourable. Soil mainly embanked and yields a 2nd crop, but some kodwari tikra found. No tank. Drink a branch of the Kharan. I grade as A. Malguzar a well-to-do, non resident Mahratta. Tenants Telis and Gandas. Supply of cattle sufficient. Tenants prospering and relations with malguzars satisfactory. The occupancy incidence is somewhat low. Hence I adopt .85 which promises 29 per cent rent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary ...	12-00	9 0 0	0 12 0	41-4	36 0 0	0 14 0	—17	.87			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	121-77	94 3 0	0 12 4	142-46	111 9 0	0 12 7	2	.71			
6	XXI 109 (99)	Darri	Occupancy ...				739-31	510 0 0	0 11 0	...	.58	A	.80	Another village in the open country of fine type. Soil all black and mainly kanhar. Most of the land embanked and double-cropped. Position generally gabhar, but some darha. A little wheat grown. No tank. A mala drunk. I grade as A, as village is out of the jungles, and free from ravages of wild animals. The malguzars are the members of the elder Kirdat branch. Tenants a good lot. Telis preponderating. Stock of cattle sufficient. Pasturage too little now as malguzar has recently broken up
			Ordinary ...	758-82	446 0 0	0 9 5	101-58	77 8 0	0 12 2	29	.67			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	758-82	446 0 0	0 9 5	840-80	587 8 0	0 11 2	19	.59			

7	XXI 78	(101) Gogapuri	Occupancy ...				265-76	205 2 0	0 12 4	...	76	A.	95
			Ordinary ..	889-98	814 8 0	0 12 11	112-38	135 13 10	1 3 5	50	1-24		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	889-98	814 8 0	0 12 11	378-14	340 15 10	0 14 5	12	90		
8	XXI 72	(101) Bhulan Dabr i...	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	134-44	109 8 0	0 13 0	...	74	A.	95
			Ordinary ...	182-68	133 0 0	0 11 7	108-19	95 9 0	0 14 2	22	80		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	182-68	133 0 0	0 11 7	242-68	204 12 0	0 13 6	17	77		
9	XX 99	(101) Tarri	Occupancy ...				198-14	96 4 0	0 7 9	...	53	A.	80
			Ordinary ...	174-14	128 8 0	0 11 10	34-10	32 2 0	0 15 1	27	1-19		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	174-14	128 8 0	0 11 10	232-24	128 6 0	0 8 10	35	61		
10	XXI 102	(101) Bortharra	Occupancy ...	71-14	43 6 0	0 9 7	280-79	244 10 6	0 18 11	43	91	A.	95
			Ordinary ...	283-50	194 0 0	0 10 11	122-96	134 8 3	1 1 6	60	1-26		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	354-78	237 6 0	0 10 8	403-74	379 2 9	0 15 0	40	1-01		

a considerable area. Rate too low at Settlement has since risen 19 per cent, but is still below the standard of the neighbourhood. I adopt 80 as this affords scope for 33 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 19 per cent of ordinary tenants.

Another good black soil village in the open country. Position good. Rice the chief crop. Large area double cropped with linseed, &c. A little wheat bhari also. The mata is drunk, also a tank. I grade as A. The malguzar a Mahratta is fairly prosperous. Tenants an average lot. The ordinary rate has been pushed up 50 per cent. The occupancy rate is comparatively low. I adopt 95 which promises 25 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

Consists entirely of kanhaw. Most of the rice land shown as darha, though there is also some gabhar. Position generally favourable, and no lack of double cropping. A good supply of wheat bhari. Rice the staple crop. I grade as A. The malguzar a Mahratta lives in Thek-wadih adjoining and owns Bortharra too. He is not badly off. Tenants look a good lot, but being Gonds are improvident, and indebted. I would adopt 95 which affords scope for 28 per cent of occupancy tenants and 19 per cent of ordinary tenants.

This village lies in the open country at the junction of the Bhambari-Balod road and the Chorha a branch of the Bharun. The soil is mainly black but some matai is found. The position is mainly darha, and there is not so much gabhar as in the block of villages to the north. The water supply from tanks and the river is sufficient. I grade as A. The malguzars are the Dani family, wealthy landlords, with a large estate in the district.

Homestead well built. A lot of non-cultivators here. The tenants have sufficient cattle, and are a strong lot fairly prosperous. The ordinary rate has been pushed up, but absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants pay very low. As the occupancy incidence is only 53, I adopt 80 which affords scope for 41 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

The soil here is mainly black, but there are 107 acres of matai. The position is not so favourable as in the villages to the north. The village is, however, in the open country away from jungle. There is a good deal of double-cropping with linseed in good darha fields. Rice is the staple. Wheat is also grown in bhari. There is a fair tank, when this dries, wells are resorted to. Some good marar irrigable bhari. I grade as A. Malguzar a Mahratta owns Thek-wadih and Bhulan Dabri in the neighbourhood. Tenants seem a substantial lot with plenty of cattle. Rates have advanced. I adopt 95 which promises only 2 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

STATEMENT C.--Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District--(Contd):

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
11	XXI 100	(101) Khairwahi	Occupancy ...	65-89	42 9 0	0 10 4	244-62	161 15 0	0 10 7	2	74	B.	90	This village is fairly typical of the group. It lies on the edge of the Balod jungles. The prevailing soil is darsa, the position is undulating, and the fields somewhat smaller than in the villages to the north. The dofalsi is not always a success. Rice is the chief crop. Wheat is grown in some fields as a second crop. No tank. The nala is drunk. I grade as B. The malguzars are the wealthy. Tenants a fair lot somewhat inferior to those of the more open tract in the north. Rate has declined 3 per cent. I adopt 90, which promises 21 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 18 per cent of ordinary tenants.
			Ordinary ...	175-47	124 0 0	0 11 4	96-64	66 12 6	0 11 0	-3	76			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	241-36	166 9 0	0 11 1	341-26	228 11 6	0 10 9	-3	74			
12	XXI 101	(101) Gurur	Occupancy ...				346-95	154 6 0	0 7 1	...	57	B.	80 ryoti. 90 sir.	This village lies high on a bhata ridge, which separates the open country on the north from the jungles on the south. It is fairly typical of the group, and the soil is of average quality. The position is mainly darha. Not much gabbar found. Black soil predominates, and there is a fair supply of dofalsi. The water-supply from tanks is fair. I grade as B. The malguzars are the junior branch of the Kirdats well-to-do land-lords with a large estate. The homestead is very well built, and has an aspect of decided prosperity. The tenants are mainly privileged and are a strong lot who have successfully resisted enhancement. The new comers have, however, been pushed up very high. As occupancy incidence is 57 only, I adopt 80 which affords scope for 40 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. I take 90 however for sir.
			Ordinary ...	288-23	160 4 0	0 8 11	58-62	67 12 0	1 2 4	106	1-46			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	288-23	160 4 0	0 8 11	405-57	222 2 0	0 8 9	-2	50			

899

42

13	XXI 108	(101) Kolibarnar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	190-17	89 8 0	0 7 6	...	62	B.	80
			Ordinary ...	370-28	224 0 0	0 9 8	225-36	116 0 0	0 8 3	-15	66		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	370-28	224 0 0	0 9 8	415-53	205 8 0	0 8 0	-17	65		
14	XXI 106	(99) Mujgahar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	24-15	10 12 4	0 7 2	...	60	B.	80 ryoti 1-05 sir.
			Ordinary ...	60-17	30 0 0	0 8 0	275-71	219 2 0	0 12 8	58	1-10		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	60-17	30 0 0	0 8 0	299-86	229 14 4	0 12 2	53	1-06		
15	XX 1	(97) Kanharipuri	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	320-18	151 4 0	0 7 7	...	70	B.	85
			Ordinary ...	518-34	200 0 0	0 6 2	179-65	100 4 0	0 8 11	45	84		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	518-34	200 0 0	0 6 2	499-83	251 8 0	0 8 1	31	75		

A somewhat poor village contrasted with the gabhar kanhar villages to the north. Still it is about average in point of soil and position for the group. Dorsa is the main soil and darha the prevailing position. Rice the chief crop, and about 1/3 of the rice land is double-cropped. Some wheat is grown in dorsa bhari. A fair water-supply. Position generally somewhat high lying. I grade as B. Malguzar the Ahir proprietor of Dhantari who is well-to-do, and owns some 16 villages in the tahsil. Tenants an average lot of Telis. Relations happy. Cattle supply sufficient. Rate has declined unduly which is attributable to the malguzar's lenient disposition. I adopt 80 which promises 29 per cent of occupancy tenants and 21 per cent of ordinary tenants. In view of the low unit incidences I think 80 a sufficiently high unit-rate.

The soil seems good enough here, but the position is inferior. The darha is rather steep and there is a large unembanked area. Rice is the staple however, and 124 acres are double-cropped. The village is away from the jungle, and is fit I think for the B. grade. The present malguzars, wealthy Brahmins of Dhantari. The old malguzar a Rajput owned 7 villages which were sold in execution of decree. Plough cattle sufficient. Tenants are, however, indebted. The rent of some occupancy land is included in absolute occupancy payments. The ordinary rate has been pushed up. I would adopt 90 which will give little, if any, rent enhancement I think, and 1-05 is suitable for sir.

The homestead lies high. The prevailing position is darha, somewhat steep at places. In the valley some black soil is found, in which wheat and other rabi are grown. Rice however is the staple and 155 acres yield a second crop. Water-supply from tanks good. I grade as B. The malguzar is a well-to-do Mahratta, has 5 villages in the tahsil, and pays pandhri. Tenants Gonds and Telis who have sufficient cattle. They are not very well-to-do. Cultivation has declined 2 per cent. As the rate has already advanced 31 per cent and the occupancy incidence is somewhat low, I adopt 85 which promises 21 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 1 per cent of ordinary tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd).

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
16	XX 85 (97)	Mohha	Occupancy ...			560-82	331 0 0	0 9 5	...	78	B.	90	
			Ordinary ...	509-51	274 0 0	0 8 7	81-90	74 0 0	0 14 5	68			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	509-51	274 0 0	0 8 7	642-72	405 0 0	0 10 1	17			
17	XX 2 (97)	Danitola	Occupancy ...			167-92	109 4 0	0 10 5	...	86	C.	85	
			Ordinary ...	233-80	149 0 0	0 10 2	115-21	81 12 0	0 11 4	2			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	233-80	149 0 0	0 10 2	233-13	191 0 0	0 10 10	7			
18	XX 34 (97)	Dargahan	Occupancy ...			250-39	185 0 0	0 11 10	...	75	B.	90	
			Ordinary ...	271-79	171 0 0	0 10 0	57-89	75 8 0	1 4 8	107			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	271-79	171 0 0	0 10 0	308-28	260 8 0	0 13 6	35			

There is no kanhar here, but plenty of dorsa and matasi, the former predominating. The position is mainly darha. There is a fair amount of double-cropping in dorsa doli of goodish quality. Wild animals do not, I gather, do very much damage here. There are several tanks, and a fair amount of irrigation. I grade as B. The homestead is 2 paras is comfortable. Stock of cattle sufficient. The malguzars Malhattas, who have expensive habits and are indebted. The ordinary rate has been pushed up 68 per cent, but the occupancy tenants who are a strong lot have sufficiently resisted enhancement. I adopt 90 which affords scope for 10 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This village is practically in the open country but the position of the rice lands is inferior. The slope from the ridge on which the homestead lies is too steep. The double-cropped area is limited in extent. A little wheat is grown but the soil is not very fertile. A fair tank which is said to hold out. I grade as C. Malguzars are the junior branch of the Kirdats who are reputed well-to-do. Tenants a fair lot of Gonds but most of them indebted. I adopt 85 which promises the rent enhancement.

This is a good little average village for the group. Black soil predominates. Kanhar as well as dorsa is found. The position is generally favourable, the village lying low in the valley of a nala. A fair proportion of land yields a 2nd crop. Some wheat is grown, mainly in the doli. Rice is the staple. Water supply from the nala. I grade as B. Wild animals are said to

19	XX 3 (97)	Bohardih	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	117-85	72 0 0	0 9 9	...	76
			Ordinary	194-99	101 0 0	0 8 3	108-51	93 0 0	0 13 9	67	1-06
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	194-99	101 0 0	0 8 3	226-36	165 0 0	0 11 8	41	90

B.

90

20	XX 4 (97)	Koliha	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	53	386 0 0	0 11 7	...	1-01
			Ordinary	466-28	207 12 0	0 7 2	74-98	53 8 0	0 11 5	59	1-00
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	466-28	207 12 0	0 7 2	608-09	439 8 0	0 11 7	62	1-01

B.

90

21	XX 6 (97)	Kanari	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	416-45	372 0 0	0 14 4	...	92
			Ordinary	306-20	244 8 0	0 12 9	114-80	126 7 0	1 1 7	38	1-27
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	306-20	244 8 0	0 12 9	531-25	498 7 0	0 15 0	18	98

A.

95

do occasional damage. The malguzarin a Mahratta lady who has a number of nephews, &c., dependent on her. The ordinary rate has been pushed up very high. The homestead is comfortable. Tenants rather a good lot, but most are somewhat indebted. Relations are peaceful. I adopt 90 which promises 20 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

In the valley of one of the branches of the Kharun nala. Position good darha. Black soil preponderates and land mostly embanked. Rice the staple. A little wheat grows. Some 95 acres double-cropped. I grade as B. Water supply from the nala. Malguzars the junior branch of the Kirdats who have a large estate. Tenants not substantial but fairly off with sufficient stock. The ordinary rate has been pushed up high. I adopt 90 which promises 18 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

The south of this village consists of rough brush wood jungle, and on this some poor tangar doli, but to the north is a good stretch of cultivation. Dora predominates, but there is plenty matasi. About half the rice land is double-cropped, but the kuthwa weed chokes utera in some fields. A good water supply from tanks for man and beast. The homestead is comfortably housed. I grade as B. The malguzars are the senior branch of the Kirdats who are well-to-do. Tenants have cattle and seem fairly prosperous, the rate which was low at settlement has been pushed up 62 per cent. I adopt 90 which promises no enhancement.

This is a good village in the open country. The homestead is situated on a barren bhata ridge, but to the south this soon changes to matasi, and thence to black soil on the Usarwara border. Kanari predominates, and a large area is double-cropped, but the kuthwa weed is somewhat too rife. The position is generally darha though some gabhar is found. An excellent water supply from 3 tanks. I grade as A. The malguzars are well-to-do grasping Dhuris who own other villages in the tahsil. Tenants are prosperous and a strong body. At present their relations with the malguzars seem peaceful. I adopt 95 which promises 3 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamta Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Acre.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	XX 31 (97)	Bhoja	Occupancy ...			241.42	239 15 0	0 15 11	...	1.66	B.	1.20 ryoti 1.50 sir.	On the borders of the jungle. Near the home- stead the position is tangar, but in the valley to the east some black soil found, doli and bhari in which wheat and gram seem to prosper. Matasi is the principal soil, and rice the staple crop. A fair proportion of the dorsi doli yields a second crop. A fair tank and good well supply water. I grade as B. The tenants' houses are small but not badly built. Tenants, Telis and Gonds, an average lot. Prospering in spite of high rents. The present malguzars are Kallars who own Bathena near Dhamtari and purchased recently from the Balodgahan malguzar for Rs. 4,000. Rates abnormally high. I adopt 1.20 for ryoti, and 1.50 for sir, which is very much less than the unit incidence.
			Ordinary ...	317.52	150 0 0	0 7 7	59.33	86 14 0	1 7 7	2.54			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	317.52	150 0 0	0 7 7	300.75	326 13 0	1 1 4	1.86			
23	XX 80 (97)	Balodgahan	Occupancy ...	141.21	42 12 0	0 4 10	180.12	92 8 0	0 8 3	71	B.	.50	This is a very fair village adjoining the jun- gle. Matasi darha doli preponderates, but there is a good supply of black soil, with a limited amount of double-cropping. Rice is the staple. A little kodo and linseed is also grown. I grade as B. A tank is being improved by a Teli tenant who is malguzar of another village, Khanpuri. Ravages by wild animals are complained of. The malguzar a Mahratta owns other villages, but he is indebted, and they are all mortgaged. Home-stead not very flourishing. Tenants not very well off, but have sufficient cattle. Ordin- ary rate has been pushed up a great deal, and the occupancy rate has risen, but the settlement rate was apparently too low. I adopt .90 which promises 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary ...	102.53	46 0 0	0 7 2	205.34	172 8 0	0 13 6	88			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	243.74	88 12 0	0 5 10	385.46	265 0 0	0 11 0	89			
24	XX 6 (97)	Kumarkhan	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	236.30	164 12 0	0 11 2	78	B.	.90	A very fair small village. Position mainly good darha, but some gahar. The soil is chiefly black, and kanbar predominates. Kuthwa stifles double-cropping in some fields. The water-sup- ply is being improved, but is not yet good. I grade as B. Wild animals do not I think come here. The malguzar is a Teli minor who has 3
			Ordinary ...	306.45	233 0 0	0 12 8	218.73	189 10 6	0 13 10	9			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	306.45	243 0 0	0 12 8	455.03	354 6 6	0 12 6	—1			

25	XX 7	(96) Bharrigaon	Occupancy ...	127-28	81 13 0	0 10 4	170-23	136 7 6	0 12 10	24	76
			Ordinary ...	96-04	71 0 0	0 11 10	122-02	107 10 3	0 14 1	19	85
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	223-32	152 13 0	0 11 0	292-25	244 1 9	0 13 4	21	80

B.

26	XX 8	(96) Nakta	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	60-60	37 8 0	0 9 10	.....	87
			Ordinary ...	108-35	69 0 0	0 10 3	141-90	98 0 0	0 11 0	7	78
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	108-35	69 0 0	0 10 3	202-50	135 8 6	0 10 2	5	74

B.

27	XX 29	(96) Miritola	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	121-50	110 8 0	0 14 7	.....	141
			Ordinary ...	312-34	187 0 0	0 9 7	397-62	336 8 0	0 15 6	62	155
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	312-34	187 0 0	0 9 7	519-12	497 0 0	0 15 4	60	151

B.

Sihawa villages and is fairly prosperous, paying Rs. 9 pandhri. Tenants, Telis and Gondes, are not badly off. Their debts are slight, and the stock of cattle is sufficient. The rate was declined 1 per cent. I adopt '90 which affords scope for 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

The soil is all black here, and kanhar predominates. There is good double cropped doli. Position is favourable. The fields seem on the whole free from kuthwa. The water supply is filthy and that is the great drawback in this village. Hence I class as B. The homestead is not very prosperous. The stock of cattle is sufficient. The malguzars are the senior branch of the Kirdars, large land owners. Tenants a fair lot but not so substantial as in Chatond and some neighbouring villages. The rates have risen somewhat. I adopt '90 which promises 18 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 6 per cent of ordinary tenants.

This is a village of average type, and as far as I gather wild animals do not damage the crops. Soil mainly black and embanked. A fair proportion of soil is double-cropped. Wheat does well in kanhar.

Homestead an average one. Malguzars well to-do Telis who have land in Chatond and pay Rs. 63 Income tax. Tenants a fair lot and have sufficient plough cattle and are not seriously indebted. The tank is inferior, but water is apparently obtained easily from kacha wells. I grade as B. The rate has advanced only 5 per cent. I adopt '90 which affords scope for 24 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 15 per cent of ordinary tenants.

A very fair village in the open country. To the east an arid bhata plain, edged by inferior red soil doli, but the bulk of the cultivation is darha darsa, and a good amount of land is double-cropped. In darsa bhari, some wheat and other rabi crops grow. There is a good tank. I grade as B. At Settlement the village was held by Brahmans who sold to a Rajput family 15 years ago for Rs. 1,250. It has since been foreclosed in favour of wealthy Marwaris, resident in Raipur. Tenants, Telis and Gondes, somewhat poor. The rate apparently weighs on them too heavily. It has been pushed up 60 per cent. In view of the high incidence I adopt 100. There is practically no sir in the village.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
28	XX 41 (98)	Murdkhusra	...	...	...	101 06	62 12 0	0 9 11	...	1 68	...	...	A place of inferior type. Soil almost all matai and bhata studded with mohwa. Most of the land is embanked but there is some bhata tikra under kodo. A few acres of doria, but no double-cropping to speak of. Water from a Government well or a tank in Borid kalan. Malguzar a Mahabatta Brahmin of Dhamtari, who is said to owe Rs. 1,000 owing to agricultural losses, and is reputed poor. Tenants, Telis, Gonds, &c. a poor lot. Cattle supply, however, sufficient. Pig &c. damage. I grade as C. Rate is too high. In view of high incidences I adopt 1 00 for ryoti, and 1 20 for sir.
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Ordinary ...	220 73	83 8 0	0 6 11	193 19	127 0 0	0 10 6	52	1 70	...	...	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	220 72	83 8 0	0 6 11	294 25	189 12 0	0 10 4	50	1 69	C	1 00 ryoti 1 20 sir	
29	XX 42 (96)	Borid Buzurg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	This is a goodish village, the southern portion of which projects into the jungle. On that side there is a good deal of bhata tikra. To the north lies the cultivation which is mainly doria and matai of fair quality. The double-cropped area is limited in extent. The rice lands are, on the whole well placed. There are 4 good tanks here, and the water-supply is good. Wheat is grown in doria. I grade as B. The malguzars Brahmins, are not rich and have to eke out an existence in Government service. The village is really in the hands of a flourishing body of absolute occupancy tenants who pay low, and the malguzars' profits are small. The homestead is comfortable and the tenants generally well-to-do. The incidences of occupancy and ordinary tenants seem fairly high, but the average rate falls from Rs. 0 8 9 to Rs. 0 6 2 when
		Occupancy ...	87 09	16 13 0	0 7 3	79 94	41 1 0	0 8 3	14	1 03	...	...	
		Ordinary ...	82 50	16 0 0	0 8 0	26 50	16 15 0	0 10 5	30	1 49	...	...	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	69 59	32 13 0	0 7 6	106 44	63 0 0	0 8 9	17	1 15	B	90 ryoti 1 00 sir	

80

XX
23

(98)

Borid kurd

Occupancy ...
Ordinary ...

...	...	...	229-07	159 1 9	0 11 1	...	1-04
352-83	222 15 0	0 10 1	318-69	270 13 3	0 13 7	35	1-36
352-83	222 15 0	0 10 1	518-66	429 15 0	0 12 6	24	1-22

Occupancy cum Ordinary

C

85 ryoti
1-00 sir

absolute occupancy payments are included. I adopt .90 for ryoti, and 1.00 for sir as incidences are high.

I should class as rather a poor village on the outskirts of the jungle. There is a great deal of thin masi doli of poortype, but as a set off, there is a block of dorsa of good quality towards Beltara. The double cropped area is limited in extent. Rice is the staple, but kodo and miscellaneous crops are also grown. I grade as C. There is no tank. The nala is drunk. An old Mahratta who is fairly prosperous has entered this village in the name of his children. Tenants indebted somewhat seriously. Rate is too high, which is felt I think. In view of the high incidences, I take 1.00 for sir, but .85 is sufficient for ryoti.

81

XX
9

(96)

Chatond

Occupancy ...
Ordinary ...

323-21	247 15 5	0 12 3	446-74	327 12 0	0 11 9	4	.77
90-58	65 0 0	0 11 5	116-72	184 2 6	1 2 4	61	1-24
413-79	312 15 5	0 12 1	563-46	461 14 6	0 13 1	8	.86

Occupancy cum Ordinary

A

This village lies away from the jungle and is one of the best of the group. The soil is almost all black, and kanhar prevails. There is a good deal of double-cropping. The homestead is comfortably situated on a bhata plain, and the houses are substantial. Rice is the staple, and most of the land is embanked. The position is decidedly good. I grade as A. Tanks are good. Malguzar, a Mahratta, lives in Dhamtari, owns other villages, and is well-to-do. About half the tenants are out of debt, and a strong lot. Evidences of prosperity are not wanting. The ordinary rate has been pushed up. Absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants pay somewhat low. I adopt .95 which promises 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

82

XX
10

(96)

Nawagaon

Occupancy ...
Ordinary ...

...	...	...	79-61	53 0 0	0 10 5	...	.65
91-84	62 8 9	0 10 10	18-87	25 0 6	1 5 0	94	1-41
91-84	62 8 0	0 10 10	98-48	77 0 0	0 12 7	16	.69

Occupancy cum Ordinary

A

A good flat black soil village in the open country. Much of the position is gabbar. The dakra is also good. Rice is the staple and almost all the land yields a second crop. Hardly any unembanked land. I grade as A. The homestead is comfortable. There is no tank. A nala is drunk. The malguzars the junior branch of the Kirdats well-to-do landlords. The tenants are all said to borrow from Chatond, but they look a very fair lot, and have a good supply of cattle. The occupancy incidence is very low. Hence I adopt .80 which promises 45 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. There is no sir.

31

906

STATEMENT C.— Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd).

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
83	XX 26 (96)	Soram	Occupancy ...			554-33	231 6 0	0 10 5	...	88	B.	90 ryoti. 95 sir.	A large village which I deem average for the group. To the south is a large area of tree forest, and the soil is generally rocky and poor in this direction. To the north is a fine block of open cultivation. Black soil prevails, and about half the rice and yields a second crop. A fair water supply from tanks, but little tikra. I grade as B. The village is held mokasa by the junior branch of the Kirdata. The homestead is flourishing. Cattle are sufficient. Tenants a very fair lot who get advances from the malguzar's big granary. Rates have risen a good deal. I adopt 90 for ryoti, which promises but 2 per cent rent enhancement and 95 for sir as the incidence is 97.
			Ordinary ...	518-82	256 2 0	0 7 11	255-17	240 7 4	8 15 1	91			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	518-82	256 2 0	0 7 11	609-50	471 13 4	0 12 5	97			
84	XX 27 (96)	Beltarra	Occupancy ...			140-62	75 14 0	0 8 7	...	95	C.	85 ryoti. 95 sir.	On the edge of the jungles; natasi prevails. The village is below the average of the group. The position is darha and tangar, and is generally somewhat unfavourable. Rice is the staple. Some wheat is grown, but does not do well. Linseed and gram do better, but the area under these crops is limited. I grade as C. The malguzars are the Mahrattas of Mokha who have other estates. The tenants resort too much to the village out-still, to their own detriment, and the advantage of the Kallar. Plough cattle sufficient. Most tenants have to borrow. I adopt 85 for ryoti and 95 for sir as incidences are high.
			Ordinary ...	170-31	90 0 0	0 8 6	170-80	108 15 0	0 10 1	18			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	170-31	90 0 0	0 8 6	311-42	184 13 0	0 9 7	18			

35	XX 11 (96)	Bhatgaon	Occupancy ...				457-07	392 8 0	0 13 9	...	83	A.
			Ordinary ...	690-61	510 8 0	0 11 10	307-32	261 10 0	0 13 8	15	84	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	690-61	510 8 0	0 11 10	764-39	654 2 0	0 13 8	15	84	

This is a flourishing place. On the north is a fine stretch of black soil cultivation well placed, yielding a good rice crop and a second crop of linseed, urad, &c. There are some good sugarcane bars round the homestead, watered from wells. To the south a bhatts plain separates the village from the Soran jungles. The unembanked area is small. The area under wheat and kodo is limited. The homestead is well built the houses are large, and evidences of prosperity are rife. The tanks are good and there is no trouble for water. I grade as A. The malguzars, 2 separate families of Mahrattas. The Mokha men held half. They have ancestral debts. All proprietors somewhat indebted, collections pattidar in 3 patts. Tenants a flourishing community. I adopt 95 which promises 14 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 13 per cent of ordinary tenants.

36	XX 25 (96)	Nawagaon	Occupancy ...				236-77	106 10 3	0 7 2	...	69	C.
			Ordinary ...	89-09	36 0 0	0 9 5	93-52	57 8 0	0 9 9	4	98	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	89-09	36 0 0	0 9 5	330-29	164 2 2	0 7 11	-16	77	

This is a poor village on the edge of the jungle. A good proportion of the soil it is true is darsa, but much of it is poor stuff. A good deal is unembanked and stony, and grows only the lighter crop. Positions generally too sloping to be good. I grade as C. The tenants here are very poor. The malguzars are the well-to-do junior branch of the Kirdas. There are 2 paras. The houses are of poor rough type. There are no evidences of prosperity and no reserve stock. I would deprecate much enhancement. Hence adopt 75 which promises 9 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

37	XX 12 (96)	Rudri	Occupancy ...				152-86	125 0 0	0 13 0	...	1-00	B.
			Ordinary ...	129-36	125 0 0	0 15 6	186-33	178 14 0	0 14 11	-4	1-16	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	129-36	125 0 0	0 15 6	339-24	298 14 0	0 14 1	-9	1-09	

A fair village about average for the group situated away from jungle between the river and the open country. Darsa is the prevailing soil. Some kanhar and matasi are also found. Rice is the staple. A fair amount of land is double cropped. Some wheat, linseed and kodo are also grown. Position to the north favourable. The tenants complain of the soil, say it is full of lime stones which burn the crop, but I saw no difference between this and other villages in this respect. I grade as B. The homestead is not prosperous. The malguzars are the Mahrattas of Mokha, &c., strong landlords, but the high rate is apparently a relic of last Settlement. The tenants are indebted. Rate too high. I adopt 90 for ryots and 1-05 for sig.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Acres.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Acres.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.						
88	XX (93) 13	Karetha	Occupancy ...	...	...	219-34	183 4 0	0 13 5	...	1-08	B.	90 ryoti 1-05 sir	A small village wedged in between Dhamtari khas and the river. The homestead is built on the very brink of the river, the banks of which are low here. Tenants are often driven to take refuge on some high ground in Rudri. Dorsa and matasi are found in equal proportions. There is no kanhar. Rice is the staple. There is a fair amount of double-cropping. The position of the matai darha is not very good. The dorsa doli is of good type, especially in the bhara. I grade as B. The malguzars are the Mahrattas of Monka, Rudri, &c. The tenants are Gonds, look an average lot, but are all indebted. This is attributable to the floods, and to rents being too high. The stock of cattle is getting short. I adopt 90 for ryoti and 1-05 for sir. The ordinary incidence is quite abnormal.	
			Ordinary ...	267-51	153 8 0	0 9 2	11-40	20 0 0	1 12 0	205				2-78
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	267-51	153 8 0	0 9 2	230-74	203 4 0	0 14 1	54				1-14
89	XX (93) 14	Kolyari	Occupancy ...	...	...	94-18	103 0 0	1 1 0	...	1-44	B.	1-00 ryoti 1-20 sir	Another small village wedged in between Dhamtari khas and the river. The soil is mainly dorsa, but kanhar and matasi are also found. The position of the black soil is generally garhar or darha, but some matasi is classed a tangar. Along the river some patparkachhar tikra is found. Rice is the chief crop. A good proportion of land is double-cropped. A tank being improved by malguzar, but holds little water now. Grade as B. The malguzars 2 Sonars who live joint, pay Rs. 4 pandha, own Borbhara of this tahsil, and are prosperous. Tenants an average lot. Homestead fairly comfortable. Rates too high. Absolute occupancy rate Re 0-11-7 seems to me sufficient. In view of high incidences I adopt 1-00 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir.	
			Ordinary ...	165-15	162 8 0	0 15 9	174-49	180 0 0	1 0 7	6				1-56
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	165-15	162 8 0	0 15 9	268-67	283 0 0	1 0 10	7				1-51

606

34

40	XX 15	(98) Ametbi	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	134-24	112 0 0	0 13 4	...	85
			Ordinary ...	189-42	120 0 0	0 10 2	70-42	56 0 0	0 12 10	26	75
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	189-42	120 0 0	0 10 2	204-66	168 0 0	0 13 1	29	79

B.

90

A small black soil village on the Mahanaddi of even surface. Soil mainly embanked. Rice the staple. A good proportion double-cropped with linseed and pulses. Some kanhar bhari under wheat, but the upper-banked area is small. A tank which dries. The river is drunk. Position gabbar or good darha. I grade as B. Floods are not complained of. Malguzar Brahmins pay Rs. 3 pandhri, and are apparently in easy circumstances. Tenants have cattle, seem happy and do in the main without barhi. Rate has advanced 29 per cent. I adopt 90 which promises 6 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 20 per cent of ordinary tenants.

41	XX 16	(98) Kalartarai	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	283-70	203 2 0	0 11 0	...	67
			Ordinary ...	265-21	193 4 0	0 11 8	30-88	50 0 0	1 9 10	121	1-67
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	265-21	193 4 0	0 11 8	314-58	253 2 0	0 12 10	10	76

A. 90 ryoti
95 sir.

A good village away from rivers and jungles to the north of the Mahanaddi. Soil practically all black. Kanhar predominates. Rice is the staple. A large area is double-cropped, only 4 acres of bhari. I grade as A. The tank is dirty but is said to hold out. The malguzar is a Brahmin resident in Dhamtari, pays no pandhri, but is reputed fairly prosperous. Tenants mainly Telis, a prosperous community. Most of them are privileged, and these have successfully resisted enhancement. As occupancy incidence is low, I adopt 90 which promises 34 per cent rent enhancement of this class. However I deem 95 suitable for Sir.

42	XX 18	(98) Banjari	Occupancy ...	...	.....	.....	164-06	111 12 0	0 10 11	...	76
			Ordinary ...	208-84	142 0 0	0 10 10	49-70	91 8 0	1 13 3	170	2-15
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	208-84	142 0 0	0 10 10	213-70	203 4 0	0 15 2	40	1-07

A.

95

A small but good village situate away from the river and from the jungles. Soil almost all darsa embanked and double-cropped. Position good. Rice is the staple and linseed is a favorite second crop. I grade as A. There is a tank which holds out, but the water is dirty as in most black soil villages. The malguzars are the one wealthy Banias of Hatkesar. Kabir Panthi Gurus by profession, who are impoverished now owing to litigation about the partition of their Guruship. The stock of cattle is sufficient. The tenants are in the main prosperous but the malguzars harass them. The ordinary rate has been pushed up abnormally high. I adopt 95 which affords scope for 25 per cent rent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

STATEMENT C.— Chatond Group (No. VIH), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District. —(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahals.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Incidence per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
43	XX 17 (93)	Parsuli	Occupancy ...	...	...	803-25	205 15 3	0 10 10	...	74	B.	90	
			Ordinary ...	415-64	227 0 0	170-17	149 6 9	0 14 0	60	1-11			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	415-64	227 0 0	473-42	355 6 0	0 12 0	37	86			
44	XX 19 (93)	Darri I	Occupancy ...	68-78	37 4 6	56-93	53 4 9	0 15 0	73	1-10	B.	1-20 ry-ti 1-50 air.	
			Ordinary ...	228-15	116 0 0	18-76	27 12 6	1 7 5	190	2-08			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	226-93	153 4 0	75-68	81 1 3	1 1 1	107	1-31			
45		Darri II	Occupancy ...	...	...	82-78	70 11 3	0 13 8	58	1-12	B.		
			Ordinary ...	...	...	34-47	70 2 9	2 1 0	308	2-57			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	...	117-23	140 14 0	1 3 3	137	1-61			

Situate on the river. To the north, good double-cropped black soil, doli found, of gashar or darha position. Along the river, sandy matasi doli of poor type, but black soil largely predominates. The river is drunk as the water in tank is bad. The soil is somewhat magargaha here, and floods are said to do damage. The homestead is scattered in 3 or 4 paras wherever a high bit of land is found. I grade as B. The magargaha are the senior branch of the Kirdats. The tenants are an average lot; half take barhi and half do without. Tenants contented. Relations peaceful. Ordinary rents have been pushed up. I adopt 90 which affords scope for 21 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This village has been perfectly partitioned into 3 mahals. It lies on the river, and is an average sort of place for the group. Matasi and doria are the chief soils. The former is found along the river and is of sandy type. The prevailing position is darha. Floods have inundated a babra and thrown it out of cultivation. Rice is the staple, linseed is grown as a 2nd crop. A few acres of patparkachhar tikra found, but no barhi. I grade as B. The village was granted mokasa settlement for several lives. On Re. 0-8-0 being resumed, the Pujaris sold it to Telis. The other Re. 0-8-0 is still held mokasa. The Telis well-to-do. The Brahmins are poor. Tenants mainly Telis, seem a very fair lot. The river is drunk. The homestead does

911

86

46

Darri III	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	44-70	16 14 8	0 6 1	-30	-66
	Ordinary ...	...	...	...	15-47	19 9 0	1 4 2	149	1-66
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	...	...	60-17	36 7 8	0 9 9	18	-96

B.

not look very prosperous. The Mahalwar incidences are perplexing. I recommend re-distribution of rents and as a basis I take 1-20 for ryoti and in view of the high unit incidence deem 1-50 suitable for sir. The joint incidence of the mahal is 1-77.

47

XX
(93)
23

Achota	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	189-66	92 0 0	0 7 9	...	-81
	Ordinary ...	854-50	157 0 0	0 7 1	196-53	164 0 0	0 13 4	88	1-21
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	354-30	157 0 0	0 7 1	386-19	256 0 0	0 10 7	49	1-03

B.

-80 ryoti
-95 sir

A small average sort of village on the right bank of the Mahanaddi on the Dhamtari-Sihawa road. Floods, however, rarely do harm, though damaged by pigs &c. complained of. Prevalent soil, darsa, of which there is a good block under rice, double-cropped with linseed. Position good, darha near the river. Some sandy matasi doli of poor position and a little patpar kaebhar kodwari tikra. Some 20 acres of darsa geonhari under wheat. No good tank. Water-supply obtained from the river. I grade as B. Malguzar, a Dhamtari Mahatta, not very rich nor seriously indebted, lives on good terms with his tenants, an average lot of Gonds, who all take barhi, though possessed of sufficient plough cattle except one. Their houses look poor. There has been 10 per cent increase in cultivation, while rates has developed 49 per cent. I adopt -90 for ryoti which promises only 11 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, but the payments of this class will partly be adjusted with ordinary payments. The unit incidence being 1-03, however, deem -95 suitable for sir.

48

XX
(93)
22

Tendukona	Occupancy ...	89-04	48 2 0	0 8 8	29-08	17 4 8	0 9 6	10	-69
	Ordinary ...	105-81	48 0 0	0 6 11	198-49	176 5 8	0 14 8	106	1-22
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	194-85	94 2 0	0 7 8	227-57	193 9 6	0 13 7	77	1-10

B.

-90

Except a little matasi darha doli edging the river and occasionally liable to its floods, this is almost entirely a black soil village with good big and well-placed rice fields, a good deal double-cropped with linseed. Darsa darha prevails, but some kanhar doli, and darsa geonhari bharri devoted to wheat also found; not much bhata kodwari tikra and hardly any patpar kaebhar in cultivation. Damage by wild pigs complained of though village removed from jungle. No tank. River drunk all the year round. Village suitable for the B grade. Proprietors, the junior Kirdats, are large and wealthy landlords. Tenants, Gonds and a few Chamars, are a poor lot. Houses small, poor, and straggling, and no signs of affluence about the homestead, a part of it was washed away in the flood.

STATEMENT C.— Chatond Group No. (VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District. (Contd.)

Serial No of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
49	XX 21	(98) Mathuradih	...	...	...	137-27	73 2 0	0 8 6	...	89	B		3 or 4 years ago. Relations peaceful. Ordinary rate has been pushed up considerably. I think 90 the standard rate for the grade suitable. This will bring up the rent of the one occupancy holding towards the ordinary level, as it affords scope for its 30 per cent enhancement. There are a number of absolute occupancy tenants in the village, however, who pay much lower and will yield some enhancement. The village has no sir. An average village for the group, to the south of the Mahanaddi, on the borders of Government jungle. Safe from floods however, a good portion to the south is covered with jungle and poor bhata. Maida, studded with plenty of mohwa. Hence large areas under kodo and new fallow. A large supply of rice land however including a good kanhar fasli block towards Achhota, chiefly yielding linseed utera. Some fair darsa bhari towards the river partly under wheat. Soil on the whole mainly black, position generally fair. No tanks. Wells in a mala dran. 1 grade village as B. Malguzars wealthy land-lords, the junior branch of the Dhamtari Kirdats, do not cultivate in the village, but keep a granary for <i>barhi</i> advances. Tenants Gonds, Telis, Kawars, &c., are an average lot, who have sufficient plough-cattle but all take <i>barhi</i> from malguzar. Homestead however not of prosperous aspect. Relations good. Cultivation has advanced 66 per cent, and rate 24 per cent. I would adopt the standard rate 90 which promises no enhancement.
		Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Ordinary ...	270-29	150 8 0	0 8 11	290-36	223 7 0	0 12 4	38	1-17			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	270-29	150 8 0	0 8 11	427-63	296 9 0	0 11 1	24	1-09			

50

XX
49 (98)

Bhoina

Occupancy ...
Ordinary ...

Occupancy cum Ordinary

73-01	63 8 0	0 13 10	89-90 337-61	28 8 0	0 13 8	...	1-51
73-01	63 8 0	0 13 10	268 8 0	0 11 1	-20	1-87	1-87
73-01	63 8 0	0 13 10	295 0 0	0 11 1	-20	1-82	1-82

C 1-10 ryoti
1-30 sir

On the Dhamtari Sihawa road adjoining Government jungle and inferior for the group. Except a fair flock of darsa darba doli on the northern side containing some dafaslinseed and wheat, Bhata kaddwari tikra and matasi tangar doli prevail. A large area is covered with jungle. The rice crop depends for its water supply on the neighbouring hills. Wild animals do damage to the cultivation. Great trouble for water in the hot weather, the river some 2 miles off being resorted to. 1 grade as C.

The malguzar, a Mahomedan, is a Forest Dafedar, who bought village for Rs. 1,200, 15 years ago. He has become indebted and the village is mortgaged for Rs. 1,000. Tenants Gonds and some Telis, Mahomedans, &c., are not a very flourishing lot. Most of them have cattle, but all take *bardhi*. Relations friendly. The high rent rate is apparently a relic of last Settlement. In view of the high unit incidence, I would take 1-10 for ryoti and 1-30 for sir.

51

XX
20 (98)

Jewargaon

Occupancy ...
Ordinary ...

Occupancy cum Ordinary

214-88	115 8 0	0 8 7	206-35 189-28	71 10 6	0 5 6	...	57
214-88	115 8 0	0 8 7	84 5 0	0 7 2	-17	74	74
214-88	115 8 0	0 8 7	896-63	155 15 6	0 6 4	-26	65

85

This village is rather inferior, and somewhat below the average, between the river and the jungle. The greater portion of the area is unculturable, being covered with forest. Soil chiefly darsa but of sandy type. A strip of rice land lying along the Mahanaddi is fair in position, but part is subject to occasional floods. Some fair darsa doli along a nala to the east with a little linseed double-cropping. Southwards the matasi doli is somewhat tangar and there are lots of bhata. Maidan showing signs of recent cultivation. Some 20 acres of darsa wheat land. Wild pigs damage the crops. No good tank. River drunk. 1 class as C. Proprietors the senior branch of the wealthy Kirdats, who have assigned the profits of the mahal to a pensioned Hospital Assistant of Dhamtari. Tenants Gonds, Telis, Kalars, &c., are a happy lot with sufficient cattle though all borrow *bardhi*. Homestead average. Relations good. The rate has declined 26 per cent, and is now too low. Rs. 110 has been realized as nazarana from new tenants. I think the standard rate 85 suitable, as it affords scope for 49 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 14 per cent of ordinary tenants.

39

314

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Hamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
52	XIX — 2	(92) Kharenga	Occupancy	63-74	33 12 0	0 8 5	411-95	207 11 0	0 8 1	-4	59	B.	85 ryoti. 90 sir.
			Ordinary	347-73	206 12 0	0 9 6	147-68	122 3 6	0 13 4	40	1-17		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	411-47	240 8 0	0 9 4	559-63	329 14 6	0 9 5	-1	72		
53	XIX — 1	(92) Sarangpur	Occupancy	164-31	92 9 2	0 9 0	182-29	104 7 0	0 9 2	2	67	B.	85 ryoti 90 sir
			Ordinary	52-08	36 8 0	0 11 2	165-04	287 0 0	1 11 10	147	1-98		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	216-43	129 1 2	0 9 7	347-33	391 7 0	1 2 1	89	86		

A good defasli rice village on the Mahanaddi. There is a large proportion of sandy matasi darha doli towards the river, and not a little damage is caused during the floods by the superimposition of sandy layers. Dorsa, however, is the prevalent soil northwards and most of it gabbar by position and yielding chiefly lifseed as a 2nd crop. Practically no bharri. Village well suited for rice cultivation. Some fine groves and kewat baris in the patarkachhar along the river which furnishes the water-supply. 1 class as B. Malguzars, 2 Bairasis, of average prosperity and free from debt, hold pattiwar. Tenants are a prosperous lot of Hindus of standing, most of whom do not take barhi and several pay pandhri. Stock ample. Relations happy. Homestead comfortable. House well built, most of the land is in the hands of the absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants who pay low. Hence recommend 85 as calculated to yield 44 per cent enhancement of the latter class which is sufficient. I would however take 90 per cent for sir, as the ordinary unit incidence is 1-17.

Another good village north of the Mahanaddi with character and quality of soil very similar to the last one. There is a good deal of sandy matasi doli of poor type and position, and floods have spread a lot of sand in places. The best land, however, lies to the north, where a fine large plain of defasli dorsi doli is found. Good gabbar in position. Urud finding favour as utera. Hardly any bharri. Water obtained from the river. Malguzar digging a new tank. However class as B. Malguzars, 2 Rajputs, are fairly off, own 3 other jungle villages, but profess to owe a little money, have a pretty big home-farm and pay Rs. 3 pandhri. Tenants Chamaras, Gonds and Kawars, &c., mostly privileged and paying low. They possess sufficient cattle, but take barhi. Relations good. Homestead comfortable and being moved away from the river owing to inundations.

54

XIX
3

Arand

Occupancy
Ordinary

Occupancy cum Ordinary

69-06

27 0 0

0 6 3

149-81

98 1 0

0 10 6

68

1-19

64-24

30 0 0

0 7 6

131-98

104 4 6

0 12 8

69

1-39

133-30

57 0 0

0 6 10

231-79

202 5 6

0 11 6

68

1-28

B.

-90 ryoti.
1-00 sir.

55

XX
4

Lilar

Occupancy
Ordinary

Occupancy cum Ordinary

.....

.....

.....

401-04

177 0 0

0 7 0

...

-92

373-97

132 0 0

0 5 8

273-34

134 8 0

0 7 11

40

-123

372-97

132 0 0

0 5 8

67-38

311 8 0

0 7 4

29

1-03

C.

-85 ryoti.
-90 sir.

Ordinary and sir tenants' payments have been run up very high, and assets have developed a good deal; as absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants pay low. Recommend '85 for ryoti as this affords scope for a 27 per cent enhancement of the latter class which is sufficient. I deem '90 suitable for sir however. Some adjustment between occupancy and ordinary tenants payments is also possible.

A fairly average village for the group on the south bank of the Mahanaddi, separated from Jawargaon by a nala. A great deal of mohwa clad high lying bhata and jungle to the south and south east. The cultivation all lies towards the nala and the river. Soil mainly matasi and dorsa, and towards the river patpar kachar. No double-cropping, a good deal of rice land towards the river rendered unfit for rice cultivation by deposits of sand in the floods, and is falling out of cultivation. A very fair-looking bahra under this patpar kachar, is also being spoilt in the floods. Some kodo grown besides rice. A couple of fair tanks which hold out most of the year. Wells drunk, 46 acres irrigable. Basti on a bhata maidan with average houses, of grade as B. Present malguzars the Arjuni Kalars are well-to-do and own other villages. They bought this 6 years ago for Rs 2,200 from former Gonds. Tenants, Gonds and Kalars appear below the average, and are all badhiyars though with sufficient cattle. Relation peaceful. The rate has risen 63 per cent and assets advanced 124 per cent. I deprecate further enhancement and would adopt '90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir as well below the unit incidence.

An inferior river village bordering on Government jungle and exposed to the floods of both the Mahanaddi and the Ghumar nala flowing on its east boundary, and intersected by the Nagin nala. Lots of high-lying rocky unculturable bhata and malguzari jungle to the south. Soil mainly matasi and bhata, the former poor and a large proportion of the rice land is tangar. Towards the river and the nala a good deal of patpar kachar and bhata tikra much cut up by water action. Northwards however a good flat even khar of dorsa, and matasi gabbar is the relieving feature, in which some wheat and gram double-cropping found. Besides rice some kodo grown. Nala water drunk. I grade as C. Home-stead fairly comfortable. Malguzars, -Bhat Brahmins, live in Dhantari and also own Amethi, &c. Apparently easy-going landlords who do their best for their tenants. A good absolute occupancy tenant looks after the village as kamdar. Tenants Gonds and Kewars not very prosperous. All badhiyars. Relations happy. Cultivation advanced 60 per cent and assets 104 per cent. Rate has risen 29 per cent and is quite high enough for this village. I adopt '85 (the standard rate) which promises no enhancement. The unit incidence, however, being higher, I take '90 for sir.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
56	IX 6 (92)	Bharati { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	168-27	88 13 0	0 8 5	...	1-45	C.	1-00	A small poor place at the junction of the Ghumar nala and the Mahanaddi, overlaid with sand. Almost the whole village is annually submerged in the floods. Towards the river the soil is patpar kachar, and towards the remote side matasi, the latter however sandy and poor. Surface on the incline. Much of the doli tangar and a good deal towards the river deteriorated owing to annual deposits of sand. Rice and that of the coarser kinds appears to be the sole crop. Village therefore fit only for grade C.
		Bharati { Ordinary ...	216-47	118 0 0	0 8 9	144-64	78 10 0	0 8 8	-1	1-52			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	216-47	118 0 0	0 8 9	312-91	167 7 0	0 8 7	-2	1-52			
		Joint unit incidence for this and the next village ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-17			
57	XIX 6 (92)	Bhawar marra. { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	289-27	124 11 9	0 6 11	...	-91	C.	1-00	A poor matasi village on the east bank of the Ghumar nala, a little above its junction with the Mahanaddi, and exposed to floods from both. An unculturable stony bhata ridge to the east, with some inferior matasi doli between it and the nala, and the doli to the north contains a good deal of sand. Position poor, and surface partly cut up. Along nala some patpar kachar tikra. Rice chief crop and a little kodo besides. Nala drunk. Houses somewhat poor. Grade as C.
		Bhawar marra. { Ordinary ...	321-58	204 0 0	0 10 2	110-39	59 3 9	0 8 5	-16	1-16			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	321-55	204 0 0	0 10 2	399-68	183 15 6	0 7 4	-28	-97			
		Joint incidence for this and the last village ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-17			

58	XX 8 (92)	Saloni	Occupancy ..				321-11	162 8 0	0 8 1	...	81	B.
			Ordinary ..	429-85	320 0 0	0 11 11	518-71	300 14 0	0 9 1	-22	1-15	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	492-85	320 0 0	0 11 11	839-32	453 6 0	0 8 10	-26	1-26	
59	XIX 7 (92)	Dargabau	Occupancy ..				212-71	227 8 0	1 1 1	...	1-26	B.
			Ordinary ..	265-32	232 0 0	0 14 0	320-10	391 13 6	1 3 7	40	1-64	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	265-32	232 0 0	0 14 0	583-23	619 5 6	1 2 7	33	1-52	
60	XIX 9 (92)	Chunya with its hamlet, Sarsopuri	Occupancy ..	265-87	126 8 0	0 7 2	256-67	193 15 0	0 12 1	60	1-07	B.
			Ordinary ..	158-96	4 0	0 7 10	352-07	457 14 0	1 4 10	160	1-85	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	418-85	201 12 0	0 7 5	608-74	651 13 0	1 1 1	123	1-49	
	XIX 10 (92)	Borsal	Occupancy ..				121-40	93 0 0	0 12 4	...	1-32	B.
			Ordinary ..	127-39	78 0 0	0 9 10	84-32	101 14 0	1 8 4	97	1-84	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	127-39	78 0 0	0 9 10	205-81	194 14 0	0 15 1	54	1-54	

90

A goodish rice village. The prevailing soil is matasi and there is a somewhat large area of tangar. But the prevailing position is darha and there is a good supply of darsa. A new tank has been made by the malguzar and water is said to suffice. The home-stead is comfortable and contains a large granary of the malguzar. I grade as B. Tenants have sufficient cattle, and are a fair lot though most are somewhat indebted. The malguzars are the eldest branch of the Kirdats, well-to-do land-lords who as a rule treat their tenants well. The rate has declined 26 per cent. I think the occupancy rate requires a little pushing up. Hence adopt 90 which promises 11 per cent rent enhancement.

1-00

On the south bank of the Mahanaddi, but so situated apparently as to escape floods. There is also a buffer of patpar kachar maidan along the river. Soil mainly darsa, though matasi is also found. Position generally darha, though some gabhar is found. The position is generally favourable. The river is drunk. Land almost all embanked. Gram and linseed do well as 2nd crops. I grade as B. The village is not fit for grade A. The malguzar is Dharampuri who owns a large estate and is now indebted owing to litigation with his Gurn. Rates are high in almost all his villages. Tenants complain of his exactions. They have cattle and seem a very fair lot, and half are out of debt. I adopt 1-00 as rates are very high. There is no sir to speak of.

1-00 ryoti.
1-20 sir.

Eminently a rice village, and one of the better class to the south of the river. The soil is darsa or matasi, the former predominating. Position is in the main good darha. Almost the whole area is under rice. There is more double cropping in normal years than that recorded. A good rice crop is said to be yielded. There are 3 or 4 tanks but there is trouble for water in the hot weather. I grade as B. The malguzars are the junior branch of the Kirdats, wealthy men. Tenants have sufficient cattle but are said to borrow grain. They pay high, but do not complain. I adopt 1-00 for ryoti, and 1-20 for sir is excessively moderate.

1-00 ryoti
1-30 sir.

On the Mahanaddi, not much damaged by floods. Matasi predominates, but there is a fair supply of darsa, which is fit for double cropping, though none was recorded in the year of survey. Tenants say they do not plant much utera, as it is eaten by wild animals, or checked by the kuthwa weed. Tanks fair and one holds out. Position darha of average quality. Homestead comfortable. I grade as B. The malguzar is Dharampuri a wealthy landlord. Tenants are complaining about a recent addition of Rs. 45 to the rental. Rates run high. Adopt 1-00 for ryoti and would leave a margin for absolute occupancy tenants. Recommend 1-30 for sir. Reserve stock of cattle hardly sufficient.

STATEMENT C.—Chatard Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
62	XIX 34 (92)	Salebhata	Occupancy ...	79-04	31 13 0	0 6 5	123-65	112 0 0	0 14 5	125	1-48	95 ryoti. 1-20 sir.	This is in proximity to the jungle and is not up to the average of the group. Soil almost all matasi, though some 50 acres of bhata and dera are found. A good deal of the position is tangar and the darba is steep. Tanks inferior, when they dry wells are drunk. There is some irrigation from a nala flowing from Bhaluchus. Little but rice grown. I grade as C. The Malguzar is Pharsapuri. Tenants have cattle and look a fair lot. Rates are uneven and ill distributed. The homestead is of average type. Rates are high and have risen considerably. I adopt 90 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir.
			Ordinary ...	104-97	48 8 0	0 7 5	218-68	148 0 0	0 10 10	46	1-31		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	184-01	80 5 0	0 7 0	342-33	260 0 0	0 12 2	74	1-38		
63	XIX 16 (88)	Barna	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	175-62	192 7 0	1 1 2	...	1-46	1-10	The village lies north of the Mahanaddi and apparently enjoys immunity from floods and the ravages of wild beasts. The soil is mainly matasi, but there is a good supply of darsa dafasli. The position is good darba or gabhar with a little tangar. Around the village site are excellent marar baris. The homestead is substantial and well placed. I grade as A. The Malguzars are the junior branch of the Kirdats. Tenants a very fair lot have sufficient cattle, but borrow grain. The rates have been pushed up high. I adopt 1-10 for ryoti, there is no sir.
			Ordinary ...	272-08	225 8 0	0 13 3	206-20	222 14 6	1 1 4	31	1-71		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	272-08	225 8 0	0 13 3	384-82	415 6 0	1 1 3	30	1-59		
64	XIX 13 (83)	Lowndel	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	106-02	95 15 0	0 14 6	...	1-60	1-10 ryoti. 1-30 sir.	This village is on the decline. Owing to the action of floods cultivation has declined 30 per cent. Apparently the course of the river has altered, and a layer of sand has ruined a large plot of old cultivation now an island. The soil is of matasi patpar description. There is no black soil. Rice the chief crop, but some poor
			Ordinary ...	435-58	255 8 0	0 9 4	154-22	138 14 0	0 14 5	54	1-46		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	435-58	255 8 0	0 9 4	260-31	234 13 0	0 14 5	54	1-51		

XIX
65 (96)
13

Botha	Occupancy ..	....	....	....	34-91	22 4 0	0 10 2	...	
	Ordinary ..	170-37	116 8 0	0 11 0	323-44	305 4 6	0 15 0	36	1-76
Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	170-37	116 8 0	0 11 0	358-35	327 8 6	0 14 8	38	1-68

A 90 ryoti
1 20 sir.

Miscellaneous crops are also raised. I grade as C. The malguzars are the senior branch of the Kirdats. Tenants have cattle, but no buffaloes. They look a fair lot, but are all indebted. The rate has apparently risen, as land has gone out of cultivation. It is now very high. I adopt 1 10 for ryoti and 1 30 for sir.

This is also a poor matasi patpar place. Soil mainly matasi of sandy type. There are 90 acres of dora. Rice is the staple. Kodo is also grown but little else. The area of patpar kachhar sikra is considerable. Floods are complained of. There is a tank. Homestead does not look very flourishing. I grade as C. The malguzar is Dharampuri who has recently raised rents and the tenants are very sulky about it. Tenants look an average lot, and have cattle. I adopt 90 as incidences are high and 1 20 for sir. This will give sufficient scope for enhancement of absolute occupancy tenants.

XIX
66 (9)
3

Pahanda	Occupancy ..	87-38	36 13 0	0 6 9	143-45	90 8 0	0 10 2	51	0-86
	Ordinary ..	128-74	60 0 0	0 7 5	368-22	277 3 0	0 12 1	63	1-46
Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	21-12	96 13 0	0 7 2	511-67	367 11 0	0 11 6	60	1-08

B

This is a very fat village for this side of the Mahanaddi. To the south lies the jungle. But the village has a good dora bahra and a good supply of black soil well placed and double cropped. Matasi however predominates. Rice is the staple, but kodo and miscellaneous crops are also grown. A good supply of water in the Pomsai uia. I grade as B. The malguzar is Dharampuri. Homestead comfortable. Tenants are indebted, but have sufficient cattle. However they do not seem very flourishing. Rate has advanced a good deal. Hence I deprecate further enhancement and adopt 85 ryoti. There is no sir.

45

XIX
67 (88)
14

Sonewara	Occupancy ..	47-88	26 13 0	0 8 11	99-11	65 0 0	0 10 6	48	1-29
	Ordinary ..	222-60	112 0 0	0 8 0	316-66	277 12 0	0 13 7	70	1-78
Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	270-46	138 13 0	0 8 3	425-77	342 12 0	0 12 10	56	1-63

C

A good sized village on the south of the Mahanaddi, but here as in Lowndel floods are much complained of. A lot of cultivation has been injured, hence the decline in the area under the plough. The soil is mainly matasi impregnated with sand. There is little black soil. Rice is the staple and some miscellaneous crops are grown. Around the homestead which is a fair one good bars are found. I grade as C. The Malguzars are the junior branch of Kirdats. Tenants, Gonds and Kewats look poor, and are indebted for grain to malguzar. Stock of cattle sufficient, but not abundant. In view of high incidences I adopt 1 00. There is but little sir.

920

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Contd.)

921

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.	
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acre.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
68	XIX (89) 15	Sargi	Occupancy ...	43 28	27 1 0	0 10 0	363 90	327 14 0	0 14 5	44	1 35	B. 1-10 ryoti 1-40 sir.	A long strip bordered on the north by the Mahanaddi and stretching away into jungles to the south. Superior to Soniwara. Floods do not do so much damage apparently. There is more black soil and to the east a well placed block is double cropped. Position mainly darha. The matasi doli is not bad. I grade as B. Malguzars the junior branch of the Kirdats. Tenants seem a fair lot, but pay high. Cattle sufficient. All but 7 or 8 tenants are indebted. I adopt 1-10 for ryoti and 1-40 for sir.	
			Ordinary ...	443 07	273 0 0	0 9 10	242 14	315 7 0	1 4 10	95	2 25			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	486 35	300 1 0	0 9 11	606 09	643 5 0	1 1 0	71	1 70			
69	XIX (88) 17	Rajpur	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	556 69	291 4 0	0 8 4	...	0 21	C. 85 ryoti 1-00 sir.	A big but somewhat inferior village held by the once wealthy Dharampuri. Rice land mainly darha matasi. There is a great deal of bhata and patjar kachhar tikra. A nala is drunk. There is no tank. Rice, kodo, and miscellaneous crops are grown, but there is no double cropping recorded. I grade as C. Floods are complained of. Tenants have cattle, but are not very prosperous. Most of them are indebted and they complain of the malguzar's exactions. Rates rule quite high enough for a matasi bhata village. Adopt 85 ryoti and 1-00 for sir.	
			Ordinary ...	637 27	339 0 0	0 8 6	382 72	241 4 0	0 10 1	15	1 50			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	637 27	339 0 0	0 8 6	939 41	532 8 0	0 9 1	7	1 35			
70	XIX (88) 18	Jamli	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	174 74	78 12 0	0 7 6	-17	60	C. 85	This is below average of group. A fair size but somewhat inferior village in the vicinity of the jungle. Matasi and bhata predominates though there is some dora. A good deal of the position is tanger. There is also some poor tikra. No tank worthy of the name. Wells are drunk. Homestead is poor and there are but few evidences of well being. I grade as C. The Malguzar is Dharampuri. Tenants, Gonds and Chamars below the average, and a poor lot. I adopt 85.	
			Ordinary ...	172 26	97 0 0	0 9 0	254 55	119 12 0	0 5 8	-37	1 11			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	172 26	97 0 0	0 9 0	429 25	198 8 0	0 7 5	-18	87			

71	XIX 19 (86)	Mohdi	Occupancy ...				226-62	185 0 0	0 9 0	...	78	B.
			Ordinary ...	321-21	166 0 0	0 7 9	113-19	103 8 0	0 15 0	91	1-53	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	321-21	166 0 0	0 7 9	439-83	291 8 0	0 10 7	37	95	
72	XIX 20 (87)	Bilora	Occupancy ...				178-50	81 0 0	0 7 3	...	78	B.
			Ordinary ...	307-50	138 8 0	0 7 3	456-25	290 12 0	0 10 3	40	1-22	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	307-50	138 8 0	0 7 3	634-75	371 12 0	0 9 4	24	1-06	
73	XIX 21 (87)	Sonpuri	Occupancy ...				115-13	57 0 0	0 7 11	...	62	C.
			Ordinary ...	352-13	162 8 0	0 7 5	382-66	229 0 0	0 9 7	21	1-01	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	352-13	162 8 0	0 7 5	497-79	286 0 0	0 9 2	24	90	
74	XIX 22 (87)	Baniatara	Occupancy ...				47-35	20 0 0	0 6 10	...	1-04	C.
			Ordinary ...	173-24	64 0 0	0 5 11	250-50	131 8 0	0 8 6	41	1-21	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	173-24	64 0 0	0 5 11	297-85	151 8 0	0 8 2	38	1-13	

This is a better class of village and about average. There are 2 or 3 tanks and the home-stand looks fairly prosperous situated on a bhat plain. Dorsa predominates, but no double cropping is found. There is a very fair stretch of cultivation to the north, position mainly darba. Rice is the staple and little else is grown. On the south lies the jungle from which wild animals are said to come and damage the crops. I grade as B. Malguzar Dharampuri, unpopular, owing to his exactions. Tenants rather below average. Some new men pay very high. Supply of cattle sufficient. I adopt 90 which affords scope for 15 per cent rent enhancement of occupancy tenants but something in the way of adjustment may be feasible.

A fair place about up. I think, to the average of the group. It is intersected by a nala. There are about equal quantities of dorsa and matai. Too much of the rice land is tanger. A large area is unembanked and there is a very fair patch of dorsa bhadi under wheat, linseed, &c. Prevailing position of rice land is darba. I grade as B. Malguzar Dharampuri. Tenants below the average of the group. They lost a lot of grain by fire last year. Two paras of average type. When tank dries, a nala is drunk. Cattle disease has reduced the stock, but it is still sufficient. I adopt 90 which affords scope for 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

A fair village, but not I think up to the average of the group. Dorsa is the predominant soil, but about half the area consists of red soil. The position of the rice land is not very favourable, but some of the dorsa yields a 2nd crop. No tanks. Wells are drunk. There are 2 paras. The northern one is comfortable, that to the south is rather poor. I grade as C. The malguzar is Dharampuri. Pigs are said to damage crops. Most tenants have cattle, but 2 or 3 are short. Most tenants are indebted and look rather poor. Occupancy incidence somewhat low. Hence adopt 80 which affords scope for 31 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

The further one gets to the east now the more jungly do the villages become. The soil seems to deteriorate and the position to be more irregular. Here red soil predominates. There is a good deal of tanger doli and some tikra. The fallow area is also large. I grade as C. Wild beasts doubtless do damage and are complained of. No tanks. Wells in a ravine are drunk. The huts of poor type, such as are found in the jungle. Cattle sufficient. Tenants not up to the average of the group. I adopt 85.

STATEMENT C.—Chatond Group (No. VIII), Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District. (Concl'd.)

923

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub- division Nos.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
75	XIX 23 (87)	Mandeli	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	114-30	26 8 0	0 3 9	...	59	D.	70	This is quite a jungle village and the haunt of the tiger. It is only included in this group for purposes of convenience. The soil is all red or patpar kachhar along an intersecting nala. Cultivation of poor type. Position inferior. Rice, kodo, til and a little castor grown. I grade as D. A nala is drunk. There are no tanks. Malguzar Dhamtari. Tenants mainly Gonds, have sufficient cattle. Cultivation has expanded a great deal and the rate has advanced. It is about sufficient. I adopt 70 which promises 19 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary ...	31-57	2 0 0	0 1 0	162-76	38 8 0	0 3 9	275			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	31-57	2 0 0	0 1 0	277-06	65 0 0	0 3 9	275			
76	XIX 24 (87)	Charbhata	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	95-88	23 0 0	0 8 10	...	1-22	D.	70	Another jungle village belonging to Dhamtari and about as poor a place as it would be possible to conceive. The soil is all red and mainly unembanked. Only 20 acres of rice land of which 14 are tangar matasi. I grade as D. The homestead consists of a couple of wattle sheds. Only 2 or 3 Chamar tenants resident. Some paiwalas from Belardona, &c. The resident men have 2 cattle a piece but are wretchedly poor. I adopt 70.
			Ordinary ...	.....	.....	95-88	23 0 0	0 3 10	...	1-22			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	.....	.....	95-88	23 0 0	0 3 10	...	1-22			

RAIPUR:

Dated the 8th May 1890.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE CHATOD GROUP (No. VIII) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

This tract lies to the south of Dhamtari, and for the most part in the open country, although some villages to the south of the Mahanadi have a considerable proportion of tree forest. Of the soil 60 per cent is black, and not a little is double-cropped with linseed, &c. The region is a good one for the growth of rice, but rabi crops are little grown. Communications are fairly good. The proprietors are as a body well-to-do, mainly Mahathas resident in Dhamtari, and not a few of them have large estates. Dharampuri Gosain owns many villages in this group. He is a grasping landlord as is also Sirpat Rao Kirdat, and these two have pushed up rents without stint in their numerous estates. The tenants are on the whole well-to-do, but less so in the east and south than in the north and west of the group.

It is worthy of remark that this is the only group of the tahsil to which the system of classification by position has been super-added to the ordinary soil classification.

Cultivation has expanded 27 per cent, the all-round rent-rate has spontaneously risen 25 per cent. Sir has declined 3 per cent., but the total nikasi has increased 56 per cent.

The percentage of assets excluding siwai taken at Settlement amounted to 57, which may have been higher than that absorbed in many groups, but is certainly not excessive in view of the large estates held by many malguzars. Incidences range between 50 and 240, and the rent-rate in many mahals runs very high. The average unit incidence amounted to 117, and 90 was adopted as central unit rate, as all-round enhancement was deemed out of the question.

It is but in few groups of this district that the occupancy cum ordinary rate has spontaneously developed 30 per cent. The adoption, however, of 90 as central unit rate afforded scope for rent enhancement in 27 mahals, most of which lie in the west of the tract. Moderation was however exercised in fixing the various unit rates, as is patent from the fact that the total of deduced rents falls below that of ordinary payments. The rent enhancement actually obtained amounts to Rs. 2,893-4-6 or 11 per cent.

The rent-rates fixed at Settlement, paid at present, and as proposed, stand as follows:—

	Absolute occu- pancy.	Occu- pancy.	Ordinary.	All- round.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement ...	0 8 1	0 11 2	0 9 8	0 9 4
At present ...	0 9 0	0 10 9	0 13 8	0 11 6
As proposed ...	0 11 4	0 12 6	0 13 8	0 12 9

Thus it will be seen that the whole increment falls on absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, and that although the rates for these classes have been pushed up considerably, they are left well below the present and proposed ordinary rate. For absolute occupancy tenants a substantial margin has been left, and the rate Re. 0-11-4 proposed is undoubtedly moderate for a good black soil tract.

There is not much siwai in the group; mohwa is the chief source and some income is derived in one estate from thatching grass. The income from timber is likely to expand in the future, but I do not think there is any very valuable wood in this region. Teak and sal are not found, and the sajan does not attain great dimensions.

Sir has been valued at Re. 0-13-1 and muafi land at Re. 0-11-3 per acre. These rates fall well below that paid by ordinary tenants and shikmi tenants of sir, but they represent a fair and adequate valuation. In one or two estates the deduced valuation has been exceeded in view of the high payments by tenants of sir; but my rule has been to adopt a separate unit rate for the sir, where circumstances demand it, and to adhere to the valuation so obtained.

By basing the assessment of the sir on a unit rate, a much fairer valuation can be obtained by dint of the differential rates, than is afforded by the application of an all-round acreage rate.

The income of settlement including *biwai* amounted to Rs. 20,502-5-0 on which a jama of Rs. 11,348-0-0 absorbing 55.3 per cent of assets was assessed. ^{State-apt X.} The total estimated enhanced income amounts to Rs. 34,375-15-0 which shows an advance of 68 per cent on the corresponding figure of last Settlement.

I propose to raise the revenue to Rs. 23,103 or 55.5 per cent of the revised assets. The percentage proposed now is to all intents and purposes identical with that of settlement, but the variations from estate to estate were very considerable at last Settlement. This is probably due in the main to the system then in vogue of assessing on prospective assets. The percentages then taken ranged between 33 and 79, whereas now they have been confined between the relatively narrow limits of 50 and 60 per cent.

The assessment of this group at 55 per cent of assets is a very lenient one. As stated above many estates are held by the same malguzar, and it would be justifiable in such cases in dealing with the component items to absorb 60 per cent of the *nikasi*, instead of taking that figure which would be deemed the normal percentage, did the malguzar own no other village. However the increment of revenue obtainable was large, and the rent-rate is so high in many villages that caution was dictated. For instance, I do not believe that Dharampuri and Sirpat Rao can every year, even though the regularity of the Dhamtari rain-fall is proverbial, realize the full recorded rents from many of their ordinary tenants. In this view I have deemed it advisable to take a moderate percentage below what could be justified on general considerations, and in this way to concede a margin for short collection.

The gross increment of the kamil jama amounts to Rs. 7,755, but the jamas of Sonewara, Soram and $\frac{1}{2}$ Darri have been alienated:—

Name of village.	Present jama.	Proposed jama.	Difference.
	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.
Sonewara ...	182 0 0	250 0 0	68 0 0
Soram ...	199 0 0	355 0 0	156 0 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ Darri ...	73 0 0	175 0 0	102 0 0
Total ...	454 0 0	780 0 0	326 0 0

Thus only Rs. 18,323 will be payable into the treasury and the net increment will amount to Rs. 7,429.

Of the revenue enhancement, Rs. 2,893-4-6 will be covered by the proposed rent enhancement, while the balance will be met by the malguzars from the unearned increment.

At Settlement the balance left to the malguzars amounted to Rs. 6,034 + 4,346 acres of sir. I propose to leave them Rs. 11,274-13-0 in cash + 4,219 acres of sir.

Their future position will then be much better than what they enjoyed after last Settlement.

The revenue incidence is raised from Re. 0.5-5 to Re. 0.7-3, which is not a high figure for a good group.

RAIPUR:

The 18th October 1890.

L. S. CAREY,

Settlement Officer.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE CHATOND GROUP (NO. VIII.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2		4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
11,348 0 0	11,348 0 0				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		Remarks.
Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	Name of each share-holder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, position, &c.

Soil class.	Rice lands.		Position class.					Non-rice land.		Total.
	Irrigable gaorasa.	Irrigable.	Gaorasa.	Bahara.	Gabhar.	Darha.	Tangar.	Geonhari.	Tikra.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kanhar	...	24-53	107-15	68-75	3,561-59	5,578-52	...	751-34	273-50	10,365-37
Dorsa	43-47	431-44	294-43	387-36	2,347-41	8,922-88	400-75	743-14	1,045-70	15,221-59
Mutasi	136-54	358-59	700-30	...	363-29	3,215-75	4,920-70	479-17	2,481-02	12,655-36
Dhata	54-14	33-39	208-45	...	...	214-75	450-03	...	1,719-19	2,679-95
Kachbar	Pal	88-2	6-14	...	...	...	...	...	118-35	133-32
	Patpar	6-18	61-09	40-10	...	...	...	...	1,214-13	1,321-43

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	676-57	23,933-42	24-44	2,758-04	3,640-27	5,940-85	37,972-89	6,275-70	31,698-19
At present	1,459-02	33,211-72	9-95	6,890-50	2,441-21	11,619-89	55,632-20	15,336-95	40,295-25

-V.-Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			16	17	18	19
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e. waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	40,233-31	2,143-24	42,376-55	164-25	42,540-80	2-42	9,720-45	11,865-13	5,983-84	27,571-83	70,112-63	642-67	410-80	1,053-47	246	133	3,029	9,183
Percentage on total area of areas in column 4, 6 and 15	...	...	60	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	109-55 Sq. miles.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 12, 16, 18 17 and 19	31,698-20	7-16-38	33,414-53	393-73	33,808-26	...	...	...	...	...	60,466-99	...	...	163-54	114	157	1,223	5,947

*40 Dabris.
93 Tanks.

VI.—Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent-free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V).
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.		No. of hold-ings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	2,514-09	1,705-30	4,219-39	255-60	37	67-06	...	...	372	6,814-44	1,177	16,827-18	2,394-74	1,214	11,940-84	243-98	543-78	42,540-80
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	88	...	...	88	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	4,346-00	...	4,346-00	...	...	62-08	...	286-56	...	7,822-15	...	2,028-84	...	...	18,902-60	358-16	...	33,806-39

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

X—Total estimated enhanced income.

X—Total estimated enhanced income.

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XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former settlement (column 9 of Statement X).	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line of Statement VII, col. 1 of Statement VI, and of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht excluding actual cash receipts (i.e., col. 7 of Statement IX, minus col. 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i.e., col. 8 of Statement IX, minus col. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kamil Jama 11,348 0 0	19,103 0 0	55.3	55.5	27,807 8 7	3,119 0 6	555 10 0	2,893 4 6
Net Jama 10,834 0 0	18,323 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (−) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (−)					Compare increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation column 4 (of Statement V).	Estimated income columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
+7,755 0 0	+12,996 15 11	+878 2 1	−1 8 0	+13,873 10 0	+68 0 0	+27	+68	0 5 5	0 7 3
Net 7,429 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XIII.

Distribution of revised revenue between malik-makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malguzari lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
19 0 0	15 15 0	3 1 0	16	19,087 1 0	51.4

ALPHABETICALLY, CHATOND GROUP (No. VIII.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

Rent-Rate Report.—It was remarked that cultivation had expanded 27 per cent. and the income of malguzars by 56 per cent. The all-round acreage rate had risen 1 per cent. Looking to the range of unit incidences the maximum unit rates had been pitched too low, and the rates in four villages were raised as follows:—

Letter No. ²¹⁹⁸/₇₈—A of 6th June 1890.

No.	Name of village.	Unit rate.	
		Proposed.	Sanctioned.
35	Bhatgaon	·95	1·00
58	Salonni	·90	·95
72	Bilora	·90	·95
74	Baniatola	·85	·90

On the other hand, in view of the large rise in the acreage rate, the following reductions were ordered:—

No.	Name of village.	Unit rate.	
		Proposed.	Sanctioned.
23	Balodgahan	·90	·85
14	Mujgahan	1·05	1·00 for sir.

Letter No. ^{4945-S}/₁₄₇ of 22nd November 1890.

Assessment Report.—The assets as recorded at Settlement, as now revised and as announced, were as follows:—

	At Settlement.	As revised.	As announced.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash rental including payments of malikmakbuzas	16,854 5 1	29,851 5 0	29,900 7 0
Value of sir, khudkasht and privileged land	3,119 15 11	3,998 2 0	3,997 8 0
Sigai	528 0 0	526 8 0	526 8 0
Total	20,502 5 0	34,375 15 0	34,424 13 0

At Settlement a jama of Rs. 11,348, absorbing 55 per cent. of assets, was fixed

Cultivation had expanded 27 per cent. The rent-rate of ordinary tenants had risen from Re. 0-9-8 to Re. 0-13-8. That of absolute occupancy tenants had developed in a less degree, while the occupancy rate had declined. The Settlement Officer proposed to raise the absolute occupancy rents 27 per cent. and occupancy rents 17 per cent. This was sanctioned.

The gross revenue proposed amounted to Rs. 19,103. It was pointed out that too exclusive regard had been paid to the amount of the assets of each mahal in fixing its jama, and that this consideration lost most of its force when mahals were not single properties but formed part of an estate.

Some alterations were ordered, and the revenue sanctioned amounted to Rs. 18,954.

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illage assets and jam... are as follows:—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

of	Pay- ments of malik- mazas as revised.	Revised total payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised mal- guzari assets.	Form- revenue on a set- of former Settle- ment
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.			
.....		163 14 0	491 8 0	773 8 0	1,428 14 0	1,591 0 0	875	55	55	51
.....		227 0 0	116 4 0	380 6 0	723 10 0	932 0 0	515	55	55	57
.....		155 4 0	113 0 0	119 8 0	387 12 0	559 0 0	315	56	56	64
rra.....		104 10 0	354 4 0	503 6 0	962 4 0	1,040 8 0	600	57	57	61
ati.....		144 4 0	96 14 0	33 6 0	27 8 0	275 8 0	160	58	58	63
.....			688 0 0	93 4 0	781 4 0	800 4 0	480	60	60	74
pur.....			252 4 0	12 0 0	439 4 0	511 4 0	280	55	55	49
andabri.....		179 8 0	139 0 0	113 2 0	431 10 0	567 0 0	160	56	56	56
i.....	2 8 0	210 6 0	42 14 0	30 10 0	383 14 0	411 0 0	240	58	58	63
arra.....		132 4 0	269 6 0	126 0 0	527 10 0	579 0 0	320	55	55	57
rwabi.....		81 12 0	198 1 0	81 8 0	361 5 0	398 11 0	225	56	56	60
.....	2 0 0	144 10 0	209 14 0	68 0 0	422 8 0	478 2 0	280	58	58	62
mar.....			114 2 0	142 10 0	256 12 0	276 12 0	150	54	54	54
ahan.....		88 4 0	16 0 0	220 12 0	325 0 0	363 0 0	200	55	55	74
harpur.....			183 0 0	109 4 0	292 4 0	343 10 0	195	56	56	58
la.....			206 10 0	66 10 0	463 4 0	537 0 0	300	55	55	51
nisola.....			112 12 0	83 4 0	196 0 0	196 12 0	100	51	51	51
ngahan.....			225 0 0	73 8 0	298 8 0	387 2 0	200	51	51	49
rdih.....		100 8 0	92 10 0	83 10 0	276 12 0	277 10 0	160	57	57	65
la.....			397 6 0	50 8 0	447 14 0	462 8 0	260	56	56	66
ri.....		170 14 0	420 2 0	129 0 0	720 8 0	865 12 0	480	56	56	54
.....			239 14 0	87 2 0	327 0 0	467 12 0	235	50	50	46
ngahan.....		40 0 0	107 8 0	176 12 0	324 4 0	410 10 0	235	57	57	79
charkhan.....			191 6 0	202 12 0	394 2 0	490 4 0	260	53	53	49
arigaon.....		22 8 0	160 8 0	120 0 0	303 0 0	315 0 0	170	54	54	56
ta.....		54 8 0	49 10 0	113 6 0	217 8 0	264 14 0	145	54	54	58
.....			112 0 0	385 8 0	497 8 0	511 14 0	285	55	55	59
bakhuara.....			62 12 0	28 0 0	190 12 0	233 0 0	115	50	50	41
id Buzurg.....		183 0 0	41 2 0	17 8 0	241 10 0	413 2 0	225	54	54	58
id Khurd.....		49 0 0	157 10 0	275 2 0	491 12 0	590 14 0	320	54	54	52
atond.....	6 0	.....	403 4 0	133 4 0	747 12 0	820 6 0	480	58	58	60
wagon(Dakhwa).....		90 12 0	74 10 0	24 12 0	190 2 0	216 2 0	125	57	57	65
am.....		51 0 0	230 10 0	232 0 0	543 10 0	631 0 0	365	58	58	63
tara.....		20 10 0	77 14 0	115 0 0	213 0 0	229 0 0	115	50	50	38
gaon.....			472 0 0	309 4 0	781 4 0	939 0 0	550	57	57	53
gud.....		30 0 0	117 0 0	56 12 0	203 12 0	214 14 0	110	51	51	37
.....			14 8 0	157 14 0	301 6 0	409 0 0	205	50	50	39