

27	VIII —(30) 8	Malpuri	..	77 0 0	23 3 0	105 3 0	40 0 0	38	228 0 0	45 6 7	273 6 7	168 3 7	160	241	
28	VIII —(30) 6	Gidhpuri	..	190 1 0	139 14 0	329 15 0	149 0 0	45	323 0 0	225 8 8	548 8 8	218 9 8	66	75	
29	VIII —(30) 19	Junwani	..	97 9 0	2 0 0	99 9 0	56 0 0	56	138 9 0	0 11 5	139 4 5	39 11 5	40	112	
30	VIII —(30) 20	Deogaon	..	145 13 9	82 3 3	228 1 0	104 0 0	46	206 8 0	104 9 7	311 1 7	83 0 7	36	85	
31	V —(17) 17	Khairjhati cum Bhendri		181 9 0	18 5 7	199 14 7	94 0 0	47	313 8 0	5 2 0	318 10 0	118 11 5	59	94	
32	VIII —(30) 7	Bharwadih	...	136 14 0	60 3 4	197 1 4	65 0 0	33	202 12 3	187 4 7	340 0 10	142 15 6	73	16	
GRAND TOTAL				...	2,975 2 5	834 10 9	3,809 13 2	1,843 0 0	48	6,016 1 11	1,342 5 10	7,358 7 9	3,540 10 7	93	108

STATEMENT B.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District.

			Kanhar.		Doria.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Remarks.
			Embanked.	Unembanked.	Embanked.	Unembanked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
Ordinary	...	...	16	14	14	12	10	4	14	6	
Gaurasa	...	...	20	18	18	15	12	5	18	8	
Irrigable	...	...	24	21	21	18	16	8	21	10	

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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	VIII (30) 9	Umlor { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<p>This is a small village encircled with jungle. Of the area 6/7ths is unoccupied, and 5/7ths is under treeforest. Grass is the chief source of income. The cultivation is limited in extent. It consists of fair matasi, doli and some bhata kodwari. The malguzar is the wealthy Kapilnath formerly Tahuddar of this tract. Tenants are a poor lot of migratory Gonds, who depend upon the grass for a livelihood. The custom is for the tenants to get a share of the produce in return for cutting and stacking. This year the malguzar refused them this privilege and they have all absconded. The malguzar has, since measurement effected 2 lakabbatas with the idea that he thereby extinguished their tenant right. The water supply is from a nala. I class as C as the village is out of the way and cultivation is nominal. I would not go above 65 as rents above this could not be regularly paid.</p>
		Ordinary ...	131-78	38 0 0	0 4 7	96-33	84 0 0	0 14 0	205	1-75	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	131-78	38 0 0	0 4 7	96-33	84 0 0	0 14 0	205	1-75	C.	65	
2	VIII (30) 13	Marowd { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<p>Another poor small village of Kapilnath's, embedded in jungle and surrounded by onals. Cultivation is limited in extent and of a patchy type. Rice and kodo are grown. There are also 4 acres of wheat. Jungle predominates, but very little grass is raised. A Gond thekedar of 17 years' standing manages the village and pays Rs. 40 jama. Tenants poor migratory Gonds. I class as C, and adopt 65. The rates seem to me higher than can be paid with ease.</p>
		Ordinary ...	48-63	18 0 0	0 5 11	67-26	45 0 0	0 10 9	82	1-28	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	48-63	18 0 0	0 5 11	67-26	45 0 0	0 10 9	82	1-28	C.	65	
3	8 (30) 12	Raikhera { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<p>There is no cultivation here now. The village belongs to Kapilnath, and the soil and situation are apparently suitable for grass which is extensively grown. The malguzar discourages cultivation, as he finds grass more lucrative. No rate is then required but 65 would be applicable.</p>
		Ordinary ...	86-44	15 0 0	0 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	86-44	15 0 0	0 2 9	C.	65	

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil.—(Contd.)

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Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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	8 (30) 10	Sukulwai { Occupancy	...	...	...	60-14	15 0 0	0 4 0	...	51	...	...	This village is situated out of the way in the jungle by which it is surrounded. It is a poor place with some sandy bhata which yields only til. The matasi rice land is on a slope and inferior. Rice is the chief crop. There is no tank and a poor water supply. I class accordingly as C. A Binjwar thekadar manages the village and pays Rs. 30 annual jama. The tenants are a few poor Gonds and Binjwars, who are not fit subjects for enhancement except the 2 occupancy tenants who pay low as they are the son and brother of the lessee. I adopt '65 which promises a 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, but I would be content with 20 per cent.
		Ordinary	70-16	15 0 0	0 3 5	92-85	33 8 0	0 5 9	63	75	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	70-16	15 0 0	0 3 5	152-90	48 8 0	0 5 1	49	66	C.	65	
8 (30) 14		Khamtarai { Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Another very jungly place lying on the Mahanaddi, most of it is unoccupied, and under tree forest and scrub jungle. A good deal of grass is grown. Cultivation is patchy, and consists partly of matasi under rice, partly of bhata under kodo and til. The homestead consists of a few wretched wattle huts. Malguzar Kapilnath. Tenants a few poor migratory Gonds, many of whom have recently left. Inundations are complained of. I class them as C, and as I am averse to any enhancement, cultivation being so nominal, I adopt '60.
		Ordinary	30-82	19 8 0	0 10 1	140-02	47 0 0	0 5 4	47	62	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	30-82	19 8 0	0 10 1	140-02	47 0 0	0 5 4	47	62	C.	60	
6 (30) 11		Nandbaru { Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Another of Kapilnath's villages with no cultivation. Of the total area (331 acres) no less than 255 are under tree forest. The place is uninhabited, but just before measurement was effected, a Binjwar thekedar who paid Rs. 20 annual jama was ejected by the malguzar, who desired the whole village to be recorded in his own name. A little grass is grown, but it was all burnt this year. No rate is required, but '65 would be applicable.
		Ordinary	41-54	16 0 0	0 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	41-54	16 0 0	0 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	C.	65	

7	8 15	(30)	Sirpur	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	3-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Ordinary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	...	...	3-09	...	...	...	...	C.	65	...
8	8 38	(31)	Khandas	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	63-27	23 12 0	0 6 1	...	70	...	...	...
				Ordinary ...	66-42	34 8 0	0 8 4	215-44	90 0 0	0 6 8	-20	72	...	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	66-42	34 8 0	0 8 4	278-71	113 12 0	0 6 6	-22	72	B.	70	...
9	8 37	(31)	Mohkum	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	71-01	12 0 0	0 3 8	...	37	...	...	...
				Ordinary ...	129-42	55 0 0	0 6 10	309-88	88 0 0	0 4 7	-33	65	...	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	129-42	55 0 0	0 6 10	380-89	100 0 0	0 4 2	-39	60	C.	65	...
10	8 39	(31)	Lanagar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	522-33	126 8 0	0 3 11	...	58	...	...	...
				Ordinary ...	146-02	69 8 0	0 7 7	242-75	58 8 0	0 3 10	-49	57	...	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	146-02	69 8 0	0 7 7	765-08	185 0 0	0 3 10	-49	57	...	...	...
				Absolute occupancy cum Occu- pancy cum Ordinary	210-95	86 7 3	0 6 7	832-04	221 0 0	0 4 3	-35	66	C.	65	...

This historically interesting place has now but little cultivation. Most of the area is under tree forest or thatching grass and from the latter the malguzar makes a handsome income. The estate is bounded on the west by the Mahanaddi and is girt with Government jungle. The malguzar has some 23 acres of sir, half of which is old fallow. The only tenant, a Bairagi, pays no rent. The village falls into the C class and I would adopt 65 for valuation.

This is certainly a jungle village, but the cultivation is less patchy and more open. The village has some darsa, but matasi is most prevalent. Rice is the chief crop. Til is grown in the bhata tikras. A few, (i. e., 19) acres of wheat are found. About half the area, however, is under forest. Water supply fair from a tank and a nala. I think the village is about average for the group. Hence I class as B. The malguzar is Kapilnath. *Tenants are a miserable lot of Gonds.* Rate has fallen. I think it was too high at Settlement. I deprecate enhancement, and therefore adopt 70 which promises none.

This is another jungle village, and the cultivation is of poorer type than that of Khandas. There is some matasi rice land but bhata prevails, and the area of new fallow is very large. Rice is the chief crop. It is found mainly in small patches. The cultivated land is of a ragged and level description. Water supply is mostly obtained from the river though there are 2 dabsis. Owing to the infertility of the soil, I class as C. Homestead is unsubstantial, tenants are poor Gonds and Kallars. Cultivation precarious. A Kallar thekedar pays Rs. 100 jama and has held for 16 years. The occupancy rate is low as a relation of the thekedar pays only Rs. 4 for 31-65. I adopt 65 which promises a 76 per cent rent enhancement but I would certainly leave a large margin.

There is plenty tree forest here too, but the bulk of the village is occupied. The cultivation is however of poor quality. Most of the soil is arid bhata of whitish sandy type, such as is common in the jungle. Kodo and til are the only crops that will grow in it. The area of new fallow is necessarily large. There is however a good big tank here and a little sugarcane is grown. In spite of this however I think it safer to class as C. The rate has gone down owing to the extensive subjugation of bhata. Malguzar Kapilnath has quite recently added Rs. 80 to the nikasi by raising the plough rate from Rs. 6 to Rs. 9. Tenants are poor as usual in these jungle villages. I adopt 65 which promises a 12 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 14 per cent of ordinary tenants, but there will probably be some rent adjustment.

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil.—(Contd.)

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Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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.					
11	(31)	Pidhi	Occupancy	172-08	65 8 0	0 6 1	...	68	This village lies on the Mahanaddi. It has a large area of tree forest and scrub jungle. Cultivation has enormously expanded but it is still of very rough type. Further efforts to duly subjugate the land would be advantageous. Matasi is the principal soil and rice the chief crop. A little darsa and a good deal of bhata are also found. The malguzar Kapilnath is unpopular. He harasses the tenants with lakabhatta and has forced them to agree to an enhancement which will add Rs. 60 to the nikasi. This has not however yet been apportioned. Most of the tenants are poor as usual in the jungle. I class as B. and adopt 75 which promises only a 10 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. Water supply from the river is fair.
			Ordinary ...	148-41	77 12 0	0 8 5	401-03	160 12 0	0 6 5	24	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		148-41	77 12 0	0 8 5	573-11	226 4 0	0 6 4	25	...	...
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		197-15	88 1 9	0 7 2	604-82	242 4 0	0 6 5	10	B.	75	
12	(31)	Parsadih	Occupancy	492-60	108 8 0	0 3 6	...	44	This too is situated in the middle of jungle but most of the soil is occupied. Matasi prevails but there is abundance of bhata. The fallow area is large. Rice is the chief crop but kodo and til are extensively grown. The surface is uneven. The water supply is deficient. It is obtained from a small nala. I class them as C. Tenants an ordinary lot of poor Gonds. Malguzar Kapilnath. Occupancy rents low as many payments are included in those of absolute occupancy tenants. I adopt 65. This gives scope for a 50 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants but adjustment will probably reduce this.
			Ordinary ...	220-32	72 0 0	0 5 3	377-67	112 0 0	0 4 9	10	...	...
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		220-32	72 0 0	0 5 3	870-27	220 8 0	0 4 1	22	...	...
		Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary		419-14	132 3 6	0 5 1	1,015-02	291 0 0	0 4 7	10	C.	65	

13	8 62	(31) Gundrudih	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	488-14	97 8 0	0 3 2	...	45	...	...
			Ordinary ...	121-62	37 0 0	0 4 10	24-92	7 8 0	0 4 10	...	58	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	121-62	37 0 0	0 4 10	513-06	105 0 0	0 3 3	-33	46	...	...
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	212-68	54 4 3	0 4 1	595-82	140 0 0	0 3 9	-8	52	C.	60
14	8 64	(31) Maledih	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	220-29	65 6 0	0 4 9	...	73	...	...
			Ordinary ...	137-01	60 0 0	0 7 0	178-07	75 0 0	0 6 9	-4	1-02	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	137-01	60 0 0	0 7 0	398-30	140 6 0	0 5 8	-19	86	B.	75
15	8 63	(31) Nawagaon	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	293-69	78 8 0	0 4 3	...	57	...	...
			Ordinary ...	155-85	56 0 0	0 5 9	171-07	70 0 0	0 6 7	14	1-01	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	155-85	56 0 0	0 5 9	464-76	148 8 0	0 5 1	-12	72	B.	70
16	8 60	(28) Kukradih	Occupancy ..	...	...	...	160-11	82 0 0	0 8 2	...	78	...	...
			Ordinary ...	62-87	42 0 0	0 10 8	246-26	122 0 0	0 7 11	-26	78	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	62-87	42 0 0	0 10 8	406-37	204 0 0	0 8 0	-25	78	...	...
			Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum Ordinary ...	206-81	129 8 0	0 10 8	569-50	302 0 0	0 8 6	-20	81	B.	75

This village is embedded in jungle and a large area is under tree forest. The best part of the cultivation is the matasi doli which is under rice. But there is also a considerable area of bhata tikara, much of which is fallow, and the rest under kodo and til. Rabi crops are hardly found. Owing to the prevalence of bhata and the proximity of the jungle I class as C. The malguzar is Kapilnath who spent Rs. 200 on a small tank last year. Tenants are a peaceable lot of Gonds who seem fairly prosperous. As the occupancy unit incidence is only 47 I hesitate to go above 60 which promises a 28 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and a 3 per cent of ordinary tenants.

This village is situated on the outskirts of the Belsondba group and is more in the open country. There is hardly any black soil. The rice land is mainly matasi, and though there is abundance of bhata, both fallow and under kodo and til, I deem the estate about average. Besides it has a good tank from which 33 acres are irrigable. Owing to recent improvement this will be valued at the dry rate. I class as B. The malguzar is a wealthy Brahmin who owns several other villages. The tenants are a fairly prosperous body of Gonds, Kawars, &c. Their relations with the malguzar are strained, for he has curtailed their rights as to the jungle produce. I adopt 75 which promises a 3 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

There is a little dorsa here, but most of the soil is red. Rice the chief crop is grown in matasi. There is plenty of bhata either fallow or under kodo. There are 2 tanks made by tenants at a cost of Rs. 300 each. As the village is near the open country, I class as B. The malguzars are the wealthy Baniyas of Bhoring. The tenants are an ordinary lot of Chamars, but their houses are miserable. I do not consider the tenants could stand much enhancement. Hence I adopt 70 which promises a 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This village is in the vicinity of the jungle but the cultivation is open and not of bad quality. There is no kanhar-dorsa and matasi are the chief soils and a little bhata is found. Rice covers 4-5ths of the area and next to it wheat is the chief crop. The malguzar is the wealthy Hemdhar, a Brahmin who owns a number of villages in these parts. He has spent Rs. 130 on a tank and an occupancy tenant has spent Rs. 700. The water supply is not good, still the village has other compensating advantages e.g. in the matter of soil. Hence I class as B. There are several well-to-do tenants here. Rate has declined 20 per cent but assets have increased 135 per cent. No enhancement is requisite. I adopt 75.

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil—(Contd).

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Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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.					
17	(28)	Garhseoni	Occupancy ...	...	...	241-93	68 14 0	0 4 6	...	41	...	...	This is a large estate on the Mahanadi. There is little kanhar but abundance of dorsa. Matasi, bhata and patpar kaubar are also found. The dorsa tikura is not of good quality, and grows some linseed, but mainly kodo. Rice is the chief crop. The double cropping recorded is very small owing to deficient rain-fall in 1886-87. There are 4 tanks and water supply from them and the river is sufficient. The capabilities of the village are considerable, but the cultivation is rough, and the soil requires further subjugation. I class as B. The malguzars are Sonkars, fairly prosperous. Their relations with their tenants are good. The latter seem poor and require gentle treatment. Hence I adopt 55 which promises a 34 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and a 17 per cent of ordinary tenants.
			Ordinary ...	325-07	150 8 0	0 7 5	740-13	251 10 0	0 5 5	27	47	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	325-07	150 8 0	0 7 5	985-06	320 8 0	0 5 2	30	45	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	443-32	190 0 0	0 6 10	1,687-80	359 0 0	0 5 3	23	46	B.	
18	(31)	Hardi	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	This is a poor place of Kapilnath's on the west of the Mahanadi. It is uninhabited, the old site having been abandoned owing to floods; cultivation has declined. The tenants now live in Kharmandi. The principal income is from grass. Cultivation is patchy and poor. There is some matasi and a few acres of dorsa under rice. The bhata is either fallow or under kodo. I class as C. As the unit incidence is only 49 I adopt 60 which promises a 22 per cent enhancement.
			Ordinary ...	102-34	38 8 0	0 6 0	72-54	17 8 0	0 3 10	36	49	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	102-34	38 8 0	0 6 0	72-55	17 8 0	0 3 10	36	49	C.	

19	8	(29)	Kharmandi	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	55-73	19 8 0	0 5 7	...	66	...	...	This village also belongs to Kapilnath. Grass is the chief source of income. Cultivation has expended 38 per cent but it is not encouraged by the malguzar who finds the grass trade more paying. There are flat matasi dols of fair type, most of the soil is of this class. A little bhata kodwari is found but most of this is fallow. The water supply is from a nala. The 2 tanks dry up. I class as B. The rate was too high at settlement and has since declined 25 per cent. I would adopt 75 which promises only a 13 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
34				Ordinary ...	41-74	31 0 0	0 11 10	103-55	45 8 0	0 7 0	-41	82	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	41-74	31 0 0	0 11 10	159-28	65 0 0	0 6 6	-45	77	...	...
				Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	98-46	53 14 9	0 8 9	199-92	82 8 0	0 6 7	-25	78	B.	75	
20	8	(29)	Parsada Kwar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	103-16	49 8 0	0 7 8	...	61	...	...	This village has no tree forest itself, but abundance of scrub jungle. The cultivation is of very fair order. Dorsa predominates, but there is also a good deal of matasi. Some 30 acres of bhata tikura are also found. Position is flat. There is a fair tank. I class as B. The malguzars are four easy-going Kwaras, who are on good terms with their tenants. They own Semaria and both villages are mortgaged for Rs. 2,000. The tenants are an average lot of Hindus. The low incidence is due to the fact that not a few tenants are related to the proprietors. I would adopt 75 which affords scope for a 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and a 29 per cent of ordinary tenants.
33				Ordinary ...	212-49	106 0 0	0 8 0	156-87	64 4 0	0 6 7	-18	58	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	212-49	106 0 0	0 8 0	260-03	113 12 0	0 7 0	-12	59	B.	75	
21	8	(29)	Kesla	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	188-51	99 10 0	0 8 5	...	81	...	...	This is an average village for the group with plenty of scrub jungle. There is little kanhar. Most of the rice land is matasi of dadha and tangar situation. Dorsa bhari is found along a nala and there is also some dorsa doli. There are 42 acres of bhata. Rice covers two-thirds of the area in cultivation. Wheat and linseed are but little grown. The water supply is from a nala. I class as B. The tenants are a poor lot of Chamars, very quarrelsome, and their relations with the malguzars are very bitter. Litigation has impoverished them. The fault is on both sides. The ordinary incidence is vitiated by the fact that 100 acres are unassessed. I adopt 75 which promises a 39 per cent of ordinary tenants as excluding the land held muaf, the incidence would be 54. Apart from the enhancement rent will of course be fixed for the unassessed land.
32				Ordinary ...	166-99	76 8 0	0 7 4	138-51	16 8 0	0 1 11	-74	18	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	166-99	76 8 0	0 7 4	327-02	116 2 0	0 5 8	-23	54	...	...
				Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	226-38	95 2 3	0 6 10	362-69	129 8 0	0 5 9	-16	54	B.	75	
12	8	(34)	Karud	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	781-63	470 0 0	0 9 7	...	1-03	...	...	Though the environment of this village is jungly and it has 38 acres of tree forest the cultivation is open and of a good type. Surface is flat. Matasi is the chief soil. There is a good deal of patpar kachar but no bhata. There is no kanhar, but a fair supply of dorsa in the embanked and bhari state. Rice covers almost 3/4 of the area. Wheat and linseed however are hardly grown. The malguzars are the Lanjigar Rajas, who held revenue free. They having both died the grant will now be resumed. There are several tanks and an adequate water supply. I class as A. Tenants are a fairly good lot. A Baniya thekedar has recently secured a lease of the estate for 10 years for Rs. 600. Cultivation and assets have expanded enormously. The incidence is somewhat high. I adopt 85 which promises no enhancement.
36				Ordinary ...	471-42	269 0 0	0 9 2	624-06	391 4 0	0 11 11	30	1-21	...	...
				Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	471-42	269 0 0	0 9 2	1,305-69	861 4 0	0 10 7	15	1-10	...	...
				Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	488-84	274 1 3	0 8 11	1,328-73	877 12 0	0 10 7	19	1-10	A.	85	

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil.—(Continued).

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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.					
23	8 (29) 23	Dhawrabhata	Occupancy ...	...	...	328.15	137 0 0	0 6 8	...	.64	...	...	The soil here is almost entirely matasi. Most of this is under rice, but part is unembanked and produces kodo. There is no bhata. The dorsa bhari lies high. There is no kanhar and no double cropping. I consider the village about average for the group. The water supply is from a nala, and there is one tank. I class then as B. The malguzar is Kapilnath, who is unpopular with the tenants, a few poor Gonds and Chamars. The houses are of a wretched description. Two occupancy tenants pay Rs. 90 for 146 acres. This raises the occupancy incidence over the ordinary. I deprecate much enhancement, hence adopt .70, which promises 29 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants and a 43 per cent of ordinary tenants. A margin can be left for the latter.
			Ordinary ...	217.66	88 0 0	0 6 6	97.97	32 0 0	0 5 3	-.19	.49	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	217.66	88 0 0	0 6 6	426.12	169 0 0	0 6 4	-.3	.61	B,	
24	8 (30) 17	Kutela	Occupancy ...	...	...	93.89	55 0 0	0 9 4	...	.89	...	...	This is a flat village. The fields are large. Matasi is the prevailing soil, and 4/5ths of the area is under rice. Some dorsa embanked and unembanked is found and 11 acres of patpar kachar. Wheat and linseed are hardly grown. This soil is very fair and the rice crop seems to have been good for a year of short rain-fall. There are 4 tanks, one of which has been improved by the inferior proprietor at a cost of Rs. 1,500. The village is above the average, and I class as A. The superior proprietor is Kapilnath. A family of Kurmis, hold in inferior proprietary right. They are indebted chiefly owing to marriage expenses. The tenants are somewhat poor. They pay, I think, too high. I would adopt .85 which is not calculated to give any enhancement.
			Ordinary ...	37.57	21 0 0	0 8 10	211.26	164 6 0	0 12 6	.42	1.22	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	37.57	21 0 0	0 8 10	305.15	219 6 0	0 11 6	.30	1.11	A.	

25	8 —(30) 16	Mohmela	Occupancy	...	...	...	76.13	31 0 0	0 6 6	...	59	...	...
			Ordinary	140.82	79 8 0	0 9 0	209.41	102 0 0	0 7 10	—13	69	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	140.82	79 8 0	0 9 0	385.54	133 0 0	0 7 5	—18	66	B.	75
26	8 —(30) 18	Chikhli	Occupancy	...	...	...	417.34	253 1 0	0 9 9	...	91	...	...
			Ordinary	317.68	219 9 0	0 11 1	289.28	200 12 0	0 11 2	1	1.05	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	317.68	219 9 0	0 11 1	705.62	453 13 0	0 10 3	—8	97	A.	85
27	8 —(30) 8	Malpuri	Occupancy	...	...	...	39.36	19 0 0	0 7 9	...	67	...	...
			Ordinary	112.18	77 0 0	0 11 0	396.75	206 0 0	0 8 4	—24	73	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	112.18	77 0 0	0 11 0	436.11	225 0 0	0 8 3	—25	72	B	75
28	8 —(30) 6	Gidhpuri	Occupancy	...	...	...	132.88	91 8 0	0 11 0	...	94	...	...
			Ordinary	220.85	168 0 0	0 12 2	282.21	196 8 0	0 11 2	—8	92	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	220.85	168 0 0	0 12 2	415.09	288 0 0	0 11 1	—9	93	...	...
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	239.95	190 1 0	0 11 8	434.40	307 0 0	0 11 4	—3	95	A.	85

This is an average village on the bank of the Mahanaddi. The soil is dorsa and matasi, the latter predominating. It is also mixed with sand, but perhaps not to a very injurious extent. The abadi was moved towards Kutela owing to inundations. There are 2 bahras, in which crops do well, when there is not too much rain. The Kutela tank is drunk. I consider the village average and class as B. The superior proprietor is Kapilnath, the inferior proprietor a Gond who lets off the tenants who are his caste fellows. Rate is below a fair economic level. I adopt 75 which promises a 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and a 9 per cent of ordinary tenants.

Another riverain village of good size. The rice land is mainly matasi, but a little dorsa is embanked. There is also some dorsa bhari, some bhata and patpar kachar are also found. Rice covers 492 acres, wheat 59 acres, and minor grains 197 acres. There is a moderate amount of irrigation from dabris; when these dry, the river is resorted to. There is a large area of tree forest, but the position of the cultivation is above the average. I class them as A. The malguzar is Kapilnath Tenants, Gonds and Chamaras, not a very good lot. Relations are peaceable. I adopt 85 which promises no enhancement.

This is a small river village of average type. Of the soil 3rds is dorsa, but a good proportion is unembanked. The cultivation is of very fair quality, though the village is embedded in the forest. Rice and wheat are the chief crops. There is some irrigation from a tank, also some dabri fields. The village is then well up to the average, and I class as B. Kapilnath is malguzar. The tenants are poor Gonds as usual in this jungle tract. I deprecate much enhancement. However, 75 is suitable, as that promises only 12 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 3 per cent of ordinary tenants.

This is a good village for this jungle tract. It has more than usual black soil, some kanhar as well as dorsa. There are 3 tanks and 8 dabris, and 82 acres are irrigable. Water is also brought by a tar from the Tilasai nala. Rice is the chief crop, some wheat and sugar-cane are grown. The position is very fair, and the village is above the average. I class as A. The inferior proprietor is Loknath, a fairly prosperous Brahmin, who pays a heavy malikana to Kapilnath. Tenants are an average lot who pay sufficiently high. I adopt 85 which promises no enhancement.

STATEMENT C.—Sirpur Group, Raipur Tahsil.--(Concluded).

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of village.	Rate per soil unit 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.					
29	8 (30) 19	Junwani	Occupancy ...	...	..	134-28	71 0 0	0 8 6	...	71	...	...	Towards Tilasi there is some good cultivation, and a good proportion of black soil. To the east the village is more wooded, and the matasi fields though somewhat embedded in jungle seemed of fair type. Rice is the chief crop, some wheat and linseed are grown. Water supply has to be obtained from the river. The village is in ruins. It has been monopolised for some years by a family of Chamars, who in spite of several suits have baffled the Tahsildars' attempts to oust them. They have encroached without payment of rent. Hence, the low incidence of ordinary payments. The village falls into Class B, and I adopt 75 which will raise occupancy payments 5 per cent, while Rs. 40 will be added to ordinary payments.
			Ordinary ...	35-89	36 0 0	1 0 0	81-52	6 0 0	0 1 2	93	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	35-89	36 0 0	1 0 0	215-80	77 0 0	0 5 8	65	...	...
			Absolute Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	154-18	97 9 0	0 10 2	343-98	138 9 0	0 6 6	36	B.	75	
30	8 (30) 20	Deogaon	Occupancy ...	...	...	167-14	101 12 0	0 9 9	...	108	...	...	This village has also some black soil, kanhar and darsa, and in the kanhar the malguzar has reserved a plot for thatching grass as a set off. There are 100 acres of bhata tikurs. The supply of matasi doli is good. Rice is the chief crop, and miscellaneous crops are grown. There are some small dabris, but no good tank. I class as B. Tenants are a fair lot, considering how high they pay. The settlement rate was quite absurd. I adopt 85 as no enhancement is called for. As the ordinary incidence is 1-16, I deem 1-00 suitable for sir.
			Ordinary ...	117-36	114 8 0	0 15 8	138-50	104 12 0	0 12 2	22	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	117-36	114 8 0	0 15 8	305-64	206 8 0	0 10 10	31	B.	85 ryoti 1-00 sir.	

31	V	(16) Khairjhit cum (16) Bendri	Occupancy	...	97-94	34 2 6	0 6 3	321-03	131 4 0	0 6 7	. 5	.61	...	...
	16		Ordinary	...	226-98	136 0 0	0 9 7	388-06	171 2 0	0 7 1	-26	.76	...	...
	V		Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	314-92	170 2 6	0 8 8	709-09	302 6 0	0 6 10	-21	.69	B.	.75
	17													
32	8	(30) Bharwadib	Occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7		Ordinary	...	191-50	125 0 0	0 10 6	196-96	181 8 3	0 14 9	40	1-17	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	191-50	125 0 0	0 10 6	196-96	181 8 3	0 14 9	40	1-17	A.	.85

This estate is to the east of the river, and on the borders of the Khalarj pargana. It is somewhat out of the way in one sense, but the eastern road runs within a mile of it. The prevalent soil is matasi under rice, but there are 103 acres of dorsa, bhata tikura is also found, but not very extensively. Rice is the chief and almost the sole crop. There is some bhata tikura under kodo and til. There are 2 tanks, I consider the village average, and class as B. The malguzars are the rich Baniyas of Bhoring. The tenants are fairly prosperous Chamars. The rate has declined 21 per cent. I would adopt .75 which promises a 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This village is situated just out of the jungle on the outskirts of the open country of the Lown pargana. The soil is mainly black and embanked but there is a fair supply of matasi. Rice is the chief crop, but some wheat is grown. There is also a little double cropping. The position is very fair. The home-stead is built round a tank, and there are 4 other tanks and dabriss. One tank has been deepened by the malguzar at a cost of Rs. 250. As this is a black soil village, I class as A. The superior proprietor is Kapilnath. The inferior proprietors are a Tel's family who are fairly well off. Tenants are an average lot. They pay however somewhat high. I deprecate enhancement and adopt .85. I do not take a higher rate for sir as owing to the small percentage of assets taken at settlement, a very large enhancement is procurable now on the basis of '85 valuation.

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE SIRPUR GROUP (No. XVII) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

This is a comparatively backward tract, and most of the villages are imbedded in jungle. Cultivation is of inferior type, and in not a few mahals the land is but half subjugated. Most of the cultivation consists of matasi doli under rice and bhata tikura, growing kodo, til, &c. The area of black soil is limited. Little is grown besides rice and kodo. Tanks are of poor quality, and the water-supply is derived in many estates from small nalas, in which jhirias are dug. Siwai income forms a considerable part of the nikasi. Kapilnath, the old Tahutdar of Sirpur, holds 21 of the estates, and has superior proprietary right over two more. He is well-to-do, as are most of the other proprietors. The tenants are poor and migratory.

Cultivation has expanded 108 per cent. Real assets have expanded 100 per cent, and if sir payments be included, the increase is 102 per cent. The all-round increase of the nikasi is 93 per cent.

The occupancy-cum-ordinary rate has declined 15 per cent, and the all-round rate has fallen 8 per cent.

The unit incidences vary a good deal, viz, from 0.40 to 1.70. The unit incidence is 0.75, and this I adopted as the circle unit rate. For, in a group of this sort, but little enhancement can safely be taken.

2. An 8 per cent rent enhancement has resulted which has had the effect of raising the all-round acreage rate to Re. 0-7-9, the same figure as that at which it stood at settlement. This however is to be deemed equivalent to a rise as a lot of inferior land has been newly subjugated. Some rent adjustment has also been effected, and the absolute occupancy rate has thereby been reduced 10 per cent. This is due to the fact that the rent of some newly subjugated land was included in absolute occupancy payments.

The moderation of the rates used is brought out by the fact that the total of deduced rents is well below that of present rents. It is thus owing merely to the unevenness of rents in the different villages that any enhancement at all has been obtained. And this was all I aimed at, viz., to level up the payments in a few villages which clearly paid below a fair economic level.

3. The amount of income in the year of settlement is shown as Rs. 1,814-12-0. This is

Statement VIII.

derived partly from mohwa, but mainly from the sale of thatching grass which is extensively grown in this direction. In assessing this source of income, I have been guided by acreage rates, though the basis is of course the outturn, either admitted or proved to have accrued. The village statements must speak for themselves. It is my own conviction that I have let off the malguzars very lightly, as this season I found 300 poolas selling for a rupee; and the number of purchasers who come here from the west of the district is very large. Besides in the "kotars" of many villages, I found large stocks of newly cut grass stored for sale, and at a rough estimate, and judging from conversations I have had with the Deputy Conservator of Forests nothing under Rs. 5,000 is realized annually for the sale of grass grown in this tract. However, there are expenses in the way of reserving hirs and cutting the grass, and for the latter service, the tenants absorb a considerable share of the produce ranging from one-fourth to one-third or half in different villages. The amount I have assumed as average is Rs. 1,751-8-0.

4. The sir land has been valued at Re. 0-7-11, muafi as Re. 0-7-10 per acre, whereas the rate fixed for ordinary tenants is Re. 0-8-4, and tenants of sir

Statement IX.

pay Re. 0-15-3 per acre. No justification of these rates is then required. I would note, however, that the settlement valuation of sir was Re. 0-9-2.

5. The assets of settlement amounted to Rs. 4,153-13-2, on which a jama of Rs. 1,843 was assessed, absorbing only 44 per cent of assets. This

Statement X.

was a lenient assessment, but it was doubtless the wise course then to assess so backward a tract lightly.

6. The present nikasi, real and assumed, amounts to Rs. 9,476-10-0, on which I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 4,995, i. e., 53 per cent of assets.

The percentage is then considerably raised, but it is much below what is payable in most other groups, and in this connection it is to be remembered that 21 out of the 32 mahals are held by Kapilnath, and that the reasons which exist for giving a drawback on the percentage to a poor malguzar holding one village with a small margin of profit are not valid in the case of a large land owner with a great number of estates. Of the 11 remaining estates, 4 or 5 are held by big men, who own other villages. Again, as thatching grass has now become so profitable a source of income, and this tract is the nearest grass-producing area to Raipur, the villages will yearly become more valuable. A statement is appended showing the effect of my proposals on Kapilnath.

* The Settlement Officer subsequently submitted revised proposals for one of the villages of the group (Dhourabhata), vide his No. C-105, dated 30th December 1889.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF SIRPUR GROUP (NO. XVII) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

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. 1,843	Rs. 1,843				

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.		Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Position class.			
		Embank- ed.	Unem- banked.	Embank- ed.	Unem- banked.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Parpar kachhar.	Total.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area in cultivation under each class	...	97.34	349.91	2,015.18	1,909.84	7,666.80	2,878.55	754.48	15,702.10
Total area under each class.	{ Khari	...	...	16.56	16.28	162.36	39.57	1.47	230.24
	{ Irrigable	...	...	103.93	25.02	195.10	5.39	11.76	355.75

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kcdon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last settlement	8.80	5,015.40	29.92	4.26	1,151.94	617.75	6,822.07	1.94	6,820.13
At present	488.47	8,841.89	12.31	459.24	1,162.56	2,906.96	13,871.43	242.02	13,629.41

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	16	17	18	19	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
At present ...	13,629.41	2,073.13	15,702.54	268.53	15,971.07		6,554.59	5,675.41	3,755.07	15,985.07	31,956.14	421.63	56.48	*478.11	16	102	1,01	3,076
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15 ...	...	...	49 p. c.	...	50 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19.	6,820.13	720.15	7,540.28	85.47	7,625.75	...	...	...	...	...	31,144.33	...	...	46.20	5	65	285	1,471

* 122.36 have been assessed at dry rates in consideration for improvements.

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 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.	
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 ...	1,981.38	443.14	2,424.52	74.88	3	2.35	...	...	56	1,092.46	275	5,630.34	1,067.59	568	5,522.55	58.86	171.96	15,970.63
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16 ...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	35			
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 4, 11, 13, and 16 ...	...	...	1,366.05	...	...	4.34	...	34.64	...	1,546.37	...	87.94	...	...	4,493.91	92	50	7,625.75

1	Malik makbuzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. At last settlement	1 2 8	578 8 3	34 2 6	2,361 5 0	2,973 15 9
2. Incidence per acre	0 4 8	0 6 0	0 5 3	0 8 4	0 7 9
3. At present	0 13 8	526 3 0	2,272 11 0	3,144 14 3	5,943 12 3
4. Incidence per acre	0 6 10	0 7 9	0 6 5	0 7 8	0 7 2
5. As proposed	0 8 0	473 10 0	2,501 14 0	3,441 6 0	6,416 14 0
6. Incidence per acre	0 3 5	0 6 11	0 7 1	0 8 4	0 7 9
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	-41	-10	10	9 0 0	8
8. Compare as deduced from rental.	0 14 0	466 4 0	2,308 12 0	2,861 5 0	5,636 5 0

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

Sir and khudkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.				
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.	Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
43 2 0	71 8 0	1,162 7 0	113 6 0	...	1,318 15 0
0 9 2	0 15 3	0 7 11	0 7 10	...	0 7 11

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.	Rs. a. p.	
	344 0 0	1,814 12 0	1,751 8 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Compare as at last settlement.									
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.	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.	Rs. a. p.
0 8 0	6,416 14 0	1,307 12 0	1,751 8 0	9,476 10 0	2,975 2 5	834 10 9	344 0 0	4,153 13 2	

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 enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X).	Analysis of income on which assessment based.			
				Present cash receipts (line 3 of Statement VII, column 4 of Statement VIII and columns 2 and 5 of Statement IX).	Resulting from valuation.		
					Rental valuation of sir and khudkasht, excluding actual cash receipts, i. e., column 7 of Statement IX, minus column 2).	Rental value of land held by privileged tenants, excluding cash receipts (i. e., column 8 of Statement IX minus column 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, columns 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.
*1,843 0 0	4,995 0 0	44	53	7,767 9 11	1,123 5 0	112 15 0	472 12 1

* At present Rs. 1,774 leviable as Kurudh is held on half jama, Rs. 69.

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.
+3,152 0 0	+3,442 3 7	+473 1 3	+1,407 8 0	+5,322 12 10	+171	+108	+128	0 3 11	0 5 1

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 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.	
8 0	0 6 0	0 2 0	25	4,994 10 0	35

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, SIEPUR GROUP (No. XVII.) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

Letter No. $\frac{1423-A}{78}$ of 12th
July 1889

Rent-Rate Report.—The tract was a backward one, and the tenants were migratory Gonds, hence rent-rates were very variable.

The unit rates were characterised as fair and moderate.

The proposals were sanctioned as they stood.

Letter No. $\frac{1545-S}{78}$ of 26th No-
vember 1889

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	2,975 2 5	6,016 1 11	6,016 1 11
Rental enhancements .....	.....	472 12 1	502 0 1
Value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants	834 10 9	1,236 4 0	1,241 12 0
Siwai	344 0 0	1,751 8 0	1,751 8 0
Total.....	4,153 13 2	9,476 10 0	9,511 6 0

At Settlement a revenue of Rs. 1843 or 44 per cent. of assets was fixed.

Since Settlement cultivation had expanded 108 per cent., but the all-round rate having fallen 8 per cent., the total nikasi has only advanced 93 per cent.

The Settlement Officer proposed to enhance rents only 8 per cent., which, though unquestionably moderate, was deemed sufficient in view of the migratory habits of tenants and the precarious character of the rental.

The siwai income was derived mainly from grass. The Settlement Officer had adopted a valuation at little over half the real value of the grass.

The estimates were accordingly moderate and were approved.

A jama of Rs. 4,995 was proposed falling at 53 per cent. of assets. A few reductions were ordered, while the jama of Dhourabhata was raised Rs. 10 in the course of announcement.

The sanctioned revenue amounted to Rs. 4,945.

As to malikana it was laid down as the duty of Government to decide what was a proper allowance. The Chief Commissioner was not, however, inclined to lower present payments unless it was clear that the mahal could not pay them, while at the same time rendering a fair jama to Government.

Malikanas were sanctioned as follows:—

Num- ber.	Name of village.	Amount sanctioned.
		Rs. a. p.
24	Kutela	15 0 0
25	Mohmela	12 0 0
28	Gidhpuri	50 0 0
32	Bhawardih	10 0 0

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows:—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.									
Number and name of mahal.	Payments by malik- makbuzas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revenue sanc- tioned.	Percent- age of proposed revenue on re- vised assets.	Percent- age of proposed revenue on Set- tlement assets.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.		
1. Amlore	84 0	84 0	207 8	105	51	40
2. Marand	45 4	45 4	77 0	40	52	33
3. Raikera	150 0	75	50	52
4. Sukulwai	18 0	35 4	53 4	66 12	35	52	33
5. Khamtarai	50 12	50 12	202 0	105	52	34
6. Nandbaru	10 0	5	50	31
7. Sirpur	257 0	135	52	39
8. Khandsa	24 12	96 4	121 0	198 8	100	50	43
9. Mohkam	3 0	19 0	89 10	111 10	161 8	85	53	43
10. Laughar	24 4	143 4	64 12	232 4	287 8	150	52	41
11. Pidki	12 0	69 12	170 8	252 4	415 8	220	53	39
12. Parsadih	44 4	155 0	120 6	319 10	352 12	185	52	62
13. Gundradih	26 8	117 12	7 8	151 12	219 12	115	52	41
14. Malidih	11 0	71 0	74 12	156 12	270 0	140	52	46
15. Nawagaon	93 8	62 8	156 0	160 8	85	53	40
16. Kukradih	92 4	82 8	129 8	304 4	331 8	175	53	53
17. Garhseoni	40 4	92 8	302 2	434 14	707 4	380	53	46
18. Hasdi	20 12	20 12	158 4	80	51	51
19. Karmandi	15 12	21 14	49 2	86 12	219 4	115	52	35
20. Parsada (Kauwar)	8 0	59 14	81 2	149 0	232 0	120	52	48
21. Kesla	19 10	65 2	65 0	169 12	230 12	120	52	44
22. Kurud	16 4	473 0	400 0	889 4	968 0	500	52	34
23. Dhaurabhata	177 12	42 12	220 8	250 8	130	51	49
24. Kutela	17 0	60 12	167 14	245 10	396 8	200	51	46
25. Mohmela	58 8	39 2	116 10	214 4	304 12	155	51	52
26. Chikhli	264 0	205 8	469 8	592 4	325	55	59
27. Malpuri	20 8	228 6	248 14	303 12	155	51	38
28. Gidhpuri	14 8	97 0	219 2	330 10	547 14	275	50	45
29. Junwani	56 0	68 4	45 12	170 0	170 14	90	53	54
30. Deogaon	103 4	105 0	208 4	317 12	170	53	45
31. Khairjhati cum Pendri ...	0 8	14 8	165 2	188 6	368 8	393 8	205	52	40
32. Bharwadih	181 6	181 6	350 6	170	49	33
Total	0 8	473 10	2,522 10	3,449 14	6,446 2	9,511 6	4,945	52	45

RENT-RATE REPORT ON THE PALLARI GROUP (No. XVIII) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

General description.

This group covers 103 square miles, and comprises 54 villages
or 57 mahals.

Sakri, Mundpar and Jarwe have each been perfectly partitioned into 2 mahals, while each of the 51 other villages is a separate mahal.

The group is coloured emerald green in the trace which accompanies. On the south it is bounded by the Gooloo group. On the west lies the Jara block of the Jara Chatod group also the Jangra group of the Singa tahsil. On the north it is bounded by the Baloda group of the Singa tahsil, and on the east by the Rohasi group. The Rate Report of which is to follow.

It is an open tract with no jungle to speak of, and is renowned as a fine rice country. There is neither much first class soil nor much bhata on the margin of cultivation. Most of the soil is matasi or dorsa. The surface is gently undulating. There are no strongly marked ridges. The prevailing position class is good dadha. There are few fine stretches of kanhar bhari along nalas, and the group has but little soil suitable for wheat. As a set off kodon is grown in black soil tikra. There is hardly any red soil tikra. There are some fine tanks. With the exception of the Thelka tank, those of Pallari, Sasha and Kusmi are as fine sheets of water as are to be found in the district. And not a few of the other villages such as Deosundra, Dattan, Sisdeori, Jarwe and Chirkapur, are well supplied with water for purposes of irrigation. Much more capital has been sunk here than in the Baloda group—which is attributable to the fact that a large proportion of the malguzars are resident, and consequently take a greater interest in the development of their estates.

2. There are no streams of any importance. The largest is the Khorsi nala which forms part of the western boundary and furnishes a water supply to some of the villages on that side. From the southern villages water flows in a few tiny rivulets in an easterly direction towards the Mahanaddi, whilst the northern villages form part of the Sheonath watershed.

3. Traffic from the north of the group goes partly to the Baloda bazar, while the bulk of the disposable grain is carted along the old Lown road which passes through Amera, Dattan and Deosundra, westward to Kharora and Raipur.

The new Lown road enters the group at Mundpar on the south-west and has been constructed up to Pallari, farther than which it has not hitherto been carried.

Country tracks are found between village and village, and there are no obstacles to traffic in the open season; but in the rains the soil is probably too heavy to permit of much traffic. In this respect the absence of bhata ridges is perhaps to be regretted.

4. Over 6 villages the Banyas Jodhrari, &c., who are the descendants of the old Tahutdar of Lown, have superior proprietary right. The 57 estates are held as follows:—

By—							
Kurmis	...	11		Gonds	...	5	
Brahmins and Bairagis	...	10		Mahomedans	...	5	
Chamars	...	10		Marar	...	1	
Banyas	...	7		Raot	...	1	
Telis	..	6		Beldar	...	1	

A large proportion are then held by resident Kurmis, Tlis, Chamars and Gonds, while absenteeism is the exception rather than the rule here. The finest villages and those peopled by the most prosperous communities are the Kurmi villages of Pallari, Jarwe, Kosmi and Sisdeori, while Deosundra which is held mokasa by the Mahant Lachmandas, should perhaps be added to the list. The Kurmis are a thrifty-body, and good landlords. Some belong to the Manoa, some to the Chandnow caste. The Jarwe man has, it is true lost half his village, but speaking generally the Kurmis are decidedly prosperous. The Lakhya Brahmins who are a wealthy family resident in Raipur, and were Government servants in the old Mahratta days, hold 6 mahals. They are intelligent men. I should like to see them spend more money on the development of their estates. Hitherto they have left the management too much to mukhtyars and other underlings.

The wealthy Lachmandas owns 3 estates. The Banyas are all rich people. The Musalmans are not badly off. The Telis, as a rule manage to keep out of debt, but the Chamars and Gonds are a thriftless lot and not a few of their estates are mortgaged.

5. The tenants are on the whole prosperous, and many happy communities are found.

Tenantry. This I attribute to the practical non-existence of the rack-renting Banya, while the sympathy which exists between resident malguzars and their caste fellows has led to the rich helping the poor and tiding them over evil days. In this respect I consider this group a striking contrast to the Gooloo group on the south and the Baloda on the north. The Gooloo group is to my mind an equally rich if not a richer tract, and there rack-renting has not reached such a pitch as in Baloda, where so many mahals are held by the representatives of the old Tahutdar of Lown. On the other hand the malguzars of Gooloo leave their tenants too severely alone. I admit however that the comparative poverty of the Baloda tenantry is partly due to the relative infertility of the soil of the group.

6. For details of village areas—see Statement V. The apparent increase of area is 7 per cent. Of the total area 76 per cent is in cultivation and the same proportion is in occupation. The area of new fallow is not

Village areas. abnormal. It is however somewhat large owing to deficient rain-fall in the year of survey. There is hardly any old fallow which is not surprising in a tract where so little of the soil is really inferior. Of the unoccupied area most is classed as scrub jungle, and there is still ample scope for expansion of cultivation.

The number of artificial tanks has increased. There are still 3 cattle to work each plough; and the actual number of plough cattle has largely increased. Cultivation has expanded 40 per cent.

Soil classification. 7. The area in cultivation classed according to soils and position will be found in Statement III.

The proportions of the different soils are contrasted with some neighbouring groups.

			Kanhar.	Dorsa.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.
Pallari	...	...	12	42	43	3	...
Baloda	...	...	20	45	23	12	...
Jangra	...	...	26	39	22	13	...
Gooloo	...	...	36½	40	22½	¼	¾

There is then 85 per cent of the medium classes, while only 12 per cent of kanhar and 3 per cent of bhata is found.

The percentages in which the various position classes are found here and in the Baloda group are now contrasted :—

		Irrigable and gaurasa.	Irrigable.	Gaurasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha.	Tangar.	Genhari.	Tikra.
Baloda	..	07	2	2	1	9	41	8	8	28
Pallari	...	19	4	2	1	5	53	7	18	10

Tangar and tikra are the two poorest classes. There is only 17 per cent of them in Pallari, while in Baloda the corresponding figure is 36.

Pallari has also 4 per cent irrigable to 2 per cent in Baloda. The latter group has however the advantage under the head "Gabhar," which deficiency of quality in Pallari is to a certain extent counterbalanced by a large quantity of good dadha doli. But in reality I think the classification of the gabhar class in Pallari has been too lenient. This however is an error in the right direction. It remains but to notice that Pallari has 18 per cent of genhari bhari to 8 per cent in Baloda.

The gaurasa area is 2 per cent in each case, a normal figure.

8. I now turn to the crop Statement No. IV. from which it will be gathered that 72 per cent of the area in cultivation bears rice, while the areas under other crops are relatively insignificant. There are, however, satisfactory increases under the heads—wheat and linseed. The area under kodon has also expanded with the increase of cultivation. There is less sugar-cane grown than formerly. Not a few of the barchas have gone out of cultivation owing to deficiency of the water supply. There are more reservoirs than formerly, but the rainfall seems less which I attribute here as in Baloda to the denudation of the country. It is related that at the time of last settlement and even subsequently wild buffaloes were shot at Dattan and tigers at Rohasi. Now one of the characteristic features of the tract is the dearth of trees which are conspicuous by their absence. The double cropped area, as recorded, exceeds considerably that of last settlement, but it is much below the actual area yielding a double crop in a year of average rain-fall.

Details of holdings.

9. The details of holdings will be found in Statement VI.

The sir area has declined slightly since settlement, but in those days large areas were entered in the name of the malguzars, which were not actually held by them. I have come across misls in which the land of all tenants who absconded between Survey and the preparation of Records was recorded as sir. The proportion of the soil held by the malguzars is 160 per cent which is by no means excessive though perhaps sufficient.

A decline of the absolute occupancy area and a large increase in the area held by occupancy tenants are noticeable here as in other groups. But the area held by ordinary tenants has declined. In other words the increase of cultivation has not been so rapid as the acquisition of occupancy right by prescription, which points to the decline of the migratory instincts of tenants.

10. The details of payments are given in Statement VII. Cash assets have expanded 73 per cent, and if sir payments be included the increase is 77 per cent.

Details of payments.

All the rates have advanced more or less. The all-round rate has risen 14 per cent, while the occupancy-cum-ordinary rate has advanced 10 per cent.

11. I turn now to Statement A, which shows that at Settlement a jama of Rs. 10,816-3-1 was assessed on a Nikasi of Rs. 20,362-9-3, absorbing 53 per cent. Since then, the jama has been reduced by Rs. 14-2-6 the remission for land taken up for the old Low road according to the list below:—

Serial number in group.	Serial number.	Name of mahal.	Amount of remission.
			Rs. a. p.
3	1	Amera ...	3 7 4
6	2	Kusmundi ...	2 0 1
10	3	Gatapar ...	0 3 2
11	4	Dattan ...	3 0 4
13 & 14	5 & 6	Sakri—No. I and No. II ...	0 5 6
20	7	Sakri ...	0 10 2
21	8	Sasha ...	0 12 4
22	9	Sundri ...	2 0 5
24	10	Sarrah ...	1 4 1
25	11	Ghirghol ...	0 7 1
Total ...			14 2 6

One village Deosundra (jama Rs. 348) is held revenue-free by Lachmandas Mahant for the maintenance of a shrine.

The spontaneous increase of the total Nikasi, real and assumed is 59 per cent, which is due partly to the 40 per cent increase of cultivation, partly to the 14 per cent rise of the all-round rate. Thus a very considerable enhancement of jama is feasible without touching rents, and in this connection it is as well to bear in mind that the settlement assessment was moderate for it absorbed only 53 per cent of assets.

12. The deviations from the scale sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner are but few. In the first place the black soil genhari bhari is of poor stony quality, and the factors for both kanhar and dorsa are accordingly reduced.

Statement B.

Matasi dadha is very prevalent in this group, and much of it is of soft texture and decidedly productive. There is hardly any bhata in the group, hence there is but little matasi of the darha type. In this view I raise the factor from 8 to 10.

Statement C.

13. The incidences are as follows :—

Over .40 is 1	...	Over 1.00 is 6
„ .50 „ 3	...	„ 1.10 „ 2
„ .60 „ 8	...	„ 1.20 „ 1
„ .70 „ 12	...	„ 1.30 „ 1
„ .80 „ 12	...	„ 1.40 „ 1
„ .90 „ 9	...	„ 1.60 „ 1

No. 47, Khaira (1.60), No. 18, Mundar II (1.40), No. 44, Sahuda (1.20). These three mahals are held by Banyas, and I can assign no other cause for the high incidences than the grasping qualities of this caste.

Pallari, 1.20 is a very excellent estate and can afford to pay this rate without difficulty.
 No. 23, Deosundra, } 1.10 Deosundra is a fine village and the rate is not felt. The
 No. 28, Kodwa } malguzar Lachmandas levies all he can for the main-
 tenance of the temple for which the village is held revenue free.

Kodwa is one of the best mahals in the group, and the rate is paid without difficulty. The malguzar, a resident Kurmi, helps his tenants in times of need.

The other incidences do not call for explanation.

Central unit rate for the Chak.

Incidence of occupancy and ordinary tenants, rents per acre.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general considerations.	Average unit incidence for the Chak.	Central unit rate adopted.	Increase per cent.	Reasons.
At former settlement.	At present.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.						
0 9 4	0 10 3	10	Nil.	.86	.85	Nil.	

The occupancy-cum-ordinary rate has advanced 10 per cent and the average unit incidence is .86. The unit incidences vary between .40 and 1.60, and in 24 mahals the incidence is under .80. I have also shown above that without any rent enhancement a large increment of revenue is obtainable. All that is required is to level up rates in the villages which pay below the average unit incidence. I accordingly adopt .85 as the central unit rate.

The villages have been classed as follows :—

A—'90.		B—'85.		C—'80.	
Pallari	... Cherkapur	... Sasha	... Kawadih (Gond)	... Sakri No. I.	
Acholi	... Amera	... Sarra	... Sanhda	... Sakri No. II.	
Dattan	... Kawadih (Ch.)	... Ghirghol	... Kuchi	... Kesla	
Tila	... Kesla (Lakhya.)	... Sindhora	... Haradbhata	... Sundri	
Deosundra	... Kusmundi	... Gabond	... Kartora	... Patharidih	
Gora	... Rasota	... Matwali	... Seja	... Khaira	
Kodwa	... Binori	... Sundri (Chamar)	... Ganda Kusmi	... Dumha	
Siadeori	... Gatapar	... Ghetia	... Gaitara	...	
Girra	... Bortara	... Kukda	... Latera	...	
Kusmi	... Sandi	... Pahanda	... Sundrawan	...	
Bhusra	... Mundpar No. I	... Janglore	... Bohardih	...	
Jarwe No. I.	... Mundpar No. II	... Kandya	...	...
Jarwe No. II.	... Sakri Teli	... Khapri (Cham.)	...	...

The B. class consists of 37 average mahals as described in the preamble to this report. Most of them consist largely of dadha matasi doli, and some dadha dorsa doli. There is generally some wheat land which is as often dorsa bhari as kanhar. The water supply is as a rule fair. Double cropping is not extensively practised.

Class A. includes 13 good mahals growing an excellent rice crop in fine stretches of gently undulating matasi of soft texture. They have a good supply of dorsa under rice, and as a rule some kanhar under wheat. The position is generally superior. The tanks are numerous and good, and the water-supply for drinking and irrigation purposes is ample.

In class C, fall 7 mahals which are more tangar in position and have poorer soil than the bulk of villages in this tract. They have as a rule no double cropping, and a poor water supply with no facilities for irrigation. A deficiency of wheat-growing land is noticeable and in fact little but rice is raised.

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

Name of Chak.		Per cent rise and fall in rent-rate.	Per cent increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit rate adopted.
1.	Sonesilli	... +6	36	·80	·90
2.	Rawa	... +10	40	·90	1·00
3.	Boriya	... -2	34	·84	·90
4.	Raipur	... -5	45	·86	·95
5.	Ganowd	... +17	50	·83	·88
6.	Borid	... -4	23	·75	·85
7.	Kumbhari	... -9	39	·72	·88
8.	Abhanpur	... +3	41	·85	·95
9.	Kukda	... -8	52	·90	·90
10.	Kurra	... -17	28	·69	·90
11.	Beldarseoni	... +2	32	·82	·95
12.	Bhansod	... -11	24	·70	·85
13.	Arang	... -12	29	·77	·90
14.	Rajim	... +15	68	·88	·95
15.	Belsondha	... -21	39	·70	·80
16.	Gooloo	... -14	27	·74	·90
17.	Sirpur	... -15	93	·75	·75
18.	Pallari	... +10	59	·86	·80

RAIPUR :
The 14th September 1889. }

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT, PALARI GROUP (No. XVIII) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

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.				
10,816 3 1	10,802 0 7	Rs. 14-2-6 remitted on account of land taken up for Low road.			

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.									
	Irrigable and Gaurasa.	Irrigable.	Gaurasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha and nar.	Tangar.	Geohari bharri.	Tikra.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kanhar	...	100-88	6-05	23-38	139-20	825-16	...	4,219-23	865-48	6,179-98
Dorsa	...	10-58	1,001-81	171-46	331-93	938-85	9,270-64	828-24	4,835-42	3,903-31
Matasi	...	79-02	759-78	669-81	12-29	1,253-55	16,105-18	2,292-43	...	197-40
Bhata	...	6-37	99-65	172-97	...	...	473-11	375-25	...	205-20

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugarcane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last settlement	679-36	28,558-83	145-99	768-36	1,452-78	2,140-32	33,745-64	196-86
At present	4,542-59	33,470-18	28-48	3,546-75	3,649-47	3,641-53	49,078-91	2,904-09

V.—Details of village area.

		Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.							
		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.	Number of irrigation wells.	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough cattle.
		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	...	46,174.82	3,964.22	50,139.04	392.40	50,531.44	...	121.80	12,417.16	3,107.59	15,646.55	66,177.99	2,051.86	393.70	...	33	265	3,940	11,936
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	...	76	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	...	33,548.78	2,278.85	35,827.63	311.61	36,139.24	...	...	...	...	...	61,830.51	...	...	180.43	16	186	1,429	6,738

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 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 malgu-zar.	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 ..	6,819.48	1,225.05	8,044.53	542.73	11	62.33	...	...	831	4,651.95	1,341	19,975.01	2,897.75	1,376	13,729.56	426.72	742.31	50,531.06
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16 ...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	40	...	...	27	528.78	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16 ...	...	...	8,365.58	...	...	63.98	...	...	...	417.01	...	176.01	...	...	20,587.88	...	...	36,139.24

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	14 8 4	2,889 9 5	82 8 9	12,013 12 3	14,985 14 5
2. Incidence per acre	0 3 8	0 7 2	0 7 6	0 9 4	0 8 10
3. At present	0 14 9	2,567 0 10	11,566 15 6	11,853 4 6	25,992 4 10
4. Incidence per acre	0 3 9	0 8 10	0 9 8	0 11 7	0 10 1
5. As proposed	...	...	...	...	...
6. Incidence per acre	...	...	...	...	...
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	...	...	...	...	...
8. Compare as deducted from rates.	...	...	...	...	...

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

Sir and khudkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.				
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.	Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.				
	635 6 0				
Incidence per acre.	1 2 9				

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.			
	7 0 0			

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

		Compare as at last Settlement.							
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.	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	

XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated of former settlement (column 9 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced 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 VIII, 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

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

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 balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X minus column 1].
1	2	3	4	5	6

STATEMENT A.— Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	XI —(49) 8	Pallari	827 4 9	640 8 4	1,467 13 1	528 0 0	36	2,014 8 0	413 6 8	2,427 14 8	960 1 7	65	54	
2	XI —(49) 15	Chhirkapur	641 9 9	178 13 3	820 7 6	465 0 0	57	1,545 1 0	27 3 0	1,572 4 0	751 13 0	92	59	
3	XI —(49) 12	Amera	619 4 3	179 1 4	798 5 7	471 0 0	59	805 12 0	208 7 4	1,012 3 4	213 13 9	27	28	
4	XI —(49) 13	Kanwadih (Chr.)	40 0 0	2 10 8	42 10 8	23 3 1	53	127 8 0	43 9 6	171 1 6	128 6 10	298	257	
5	XI —(49) 11	Kesla (Lakhya)	246 14 0	78 7 10	325 5 10	160 0 0	49	645 0 0	6 13 1	651 13 1	326 7 3	100	65	
6	XI —(49) 10	Kosmandi	341 3 3	36 0 0	377 3 3	179 0 0	47	619 2 0	56 4 0	675 6 0	298 2 9	79	54	
7	XI —(49) 9	Rasota	340 8 4	104 9 10	445 2 2	203 0 0	45	450 0 0	125 13 1	575 13 1	130 10 11	29	30	

STATEMENT A.—Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil —(Contd.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R p.	Rs. a. p.			
8	XI —(49) 14	Binori ..	291 0 0	105 11 0	396 11 0	238 0 0	60	623 6 0	9 15 11	633 5 11	236 10 11	59	36	
9	XI —(50) 1	Achholi ...	386 0 0	61 13 7	447 13 7	214 0 0	48	703 5 6	25 12 9	729 2 3	281 4 8	63	53	
10	XI —(50) 3	Gatapar ..	264 3 0	81 7 6	345 10 6	180 0 0	52	352 12 0	83 14 6	436 10 6	91 0 0	26	34	
11	XI —(50) 7	Datan ...	557 9 3	193 8 0	751 1 3	558 0 0	74	1,454 12 0	125 3 2	1,579 15 2	828 13 11	110	64	
12	XI —(50) 5	Tila ...	334 9 3	101 6 4	435 15 7	206 0 0	47	383 8 0	27 9 0	411 1 0	—24 14 7	—6	19	
13	XI —(50) 6	Sakri (Mohamedan) I.	292 3 0	89 14 8	382 1 8	218 0 0	57	365 5 0	26 9 6	391 14 6	9 12 10	3	35	
14	XI —(50) 6	Sakri (Baniya) II ...												

15	XI —(50) 4	Bodtarra ...	40 0 0	22 7 4	62 7 4	29 0 0	47	150 8 2	13 10 2	164 2 4	101 11 0	164	62
16	XII —(51) 35	Sandi ...	49 4 0	77 7 0	126 11 0	60 0 0	47	94 4 0	76 3 9	170 7 9	43 12 9	34	36
17	XII —(51) 34	Mundpar (Teli) I ...	136 5 9	66 10 8	203 0 5	94 0 0	47	171 0 0	91 6 6	262 6 6	166 9 8	82	24
18	XII —(51) 34	Mundpar (Jodhrai) II ...						35 12 0	71 7 7	107 3 7			
19	XII —(51) 32	Kesla <i>alias</i> Lutudih (Teli).	125 0 0	25 12 6	150 12 6	73 0 0	48	163 8 0	2 5 1	165 13 1	15 0 7	10	22
20	XII —(51) 31	Sakri (Teli) ...	167 11 11	53 15 10	221 11 9	137 0 0	62	298 3 0	180 13 11	479 0 11	257 5 2	115	32
21	XII —(51) 29	Sasba ...	345 15 4	162 9 1	508 8 5	341 0 0	67	672 14 3	182 14 0	855 12 3	347 3 10	68	35
22	XII —(51) 30	Sundri (Mahomedan)	147 0 0	5 2 8	152 2 8	97 0 0	63	233 5 0	14 15 3	248 4 3	96 1 7	63	17
23	XII —(51) 1	Deosundra ...	745 0 0	76 2 0	821 2 0	348 0 0	42	1,021 2 0	155 4 0	1,176 6 0	355 4 0	43	13 Mokasa.
24	XII —(51) 2	Sarra <i>alias</i> Israbhata.	161 6 0	70 0 8	231 6 8	136 0 0	59	284 15 0	69 10 9	354 9 9	123 3 1	53	39

STATEMENT A.— Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Bai pur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
25	XII —(51) 3	Ghirghole	198 15 9	90 3 9	289 3 6	143 0 0	49	270 8 0	85 7 2	355 15 2	66 11 8	23	35	
26	XII —(51) 4	Sindhora	142 4 8	70 4 5	212 9 1	127 0 0	60	178 4 0	77 2 4	255 6 4	42 13 3	20	25	
27	XII —(51) 28	Goda	235 9 3	71 5 2	306 14 5	202 0 0	66	625 10 0	147 3 0	772 13 0	465 14 7	151	34	
28	XII —(51) 36	Kodwa	261 11 3	42 9 9	304 5 0	176 0 0	58	691 0 0	110 11 0	801 11 0	497 6 0	163	67	
29	XII —(51) 37	Gaband	238 14 3	116 8 4	355 6 7	212 0 0	60	324 1 0	147 8 4	471 9 4	116 2 9	32	39	
30	XII —(51) 38	Matwali	84 4 0	43 8 8	127 12 8	67 0 0	52	169 0 0	78 6 4	246 6 4	118 9 8	93	22	

31	XII —(51) 39	Sundri (Chr.)	...	113 4 0	37 10 3	150 14 3	100 0 0	66	290 0 0	45 9 2	335 9 2	184 10 11	123	69
32	XII —(51) 40	Sis-Deori	...	549 14 0	191 1 10	740 15 10	392 0 0	53	623 10 6	223 10 3	847 4 9	106 4 11	14	29
33	XII —(51) 26	Patharideh	...	141 14 3	62 12 2	204 10 5	91 0 0	44	251 10 0	59 0 8	310 10 8	106 0 3	52	161
34	XII —(51) 27	Girra	...	345 11 9	5 10 10	351 6 7	219 0 0	62	641 9 0	94 8 9	706 1 9	354 11 2	101	48
35	XII —(51) 5	Kusmi	...	587 8 1	217 1 0	804 9 1	402 0 0	50	959 5 0	174 4 6	1,133 9 6	329 0 5	41	51
36	XII —(51) 7	Ghotiya	...	126 0 0	117 15 4	243 15 4	65 0 0	27	242 0 0	4 7 2	246 7 2	2 7 10	1	30
37	XII —(51) 6	Kukda	...	156 13 0	91 5 0	248 2 1	140 0 0	56	360 0 0	105 0 0	465 0 0	216 13 11	87	21
38	XII —(51) 9	Panhda	...	65 5 9	32 13 8	98 3 5	75 0 0	77	129 10 0	92 3 10	221 13 10	123 10 5	127	12
39	XII —(51) 8	Janglore	...	146 2 9	77 9 4	223 12 1	117 0 0	52	484 12 0	89 15 4	574 11 4	350 15 3	157	40
40	XII —(51) 25	Kandiya	...	542 3 0	121 8 0	663 11 0	274 0 0	41	633 10 6	148 11 8	782 6 2	118 11 2	18	37

STATEMENT A.—Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
41	XII —(54) 67	Khapri (Chr.) ...	123 15 0	43 9 2	167 8 2	115 0 0	68	180 0 0	155 10 2	335 10 2	163 2 0	100	45	
42	XII —(54) 48	Bhusda ...	558 12 6	181 10 3	740 6 9	248 0 0	34	928 0 0	65 14 2	693 14 2	—46 7 7	—6	72	
43	XII —(54) 50	Kanwadih (Gond) ...	95 7 0	76 14 3	172 5 3	98 0 0	57	281 0 0	82 14 2	313 14 2	141 8 4	83	113	
44	XII —(54) 51	Sanhda ...	187 13 0	105 14 2	293 11 2	179 0 0	61	576 0 0	95 10 0	671 10 0	377 14 10	128	32	
45	XII —(54) 66	Kuchi ..	264 1 9	63 6 9	327 8 0	174 0 0	53	379 10 0	121 13 5	501 7 5	173 14 11	52	25	

46	XII —(54) 65	Haradbhata	...	245 0 0	196 14 8	441 14 8	229 0 0	52	506 0 0	75 0 0	581 0 0	139 1 4	31	53		
47	XII —(55) 33	Khaira	...	197 6 7	58 0 0	255 6 7	158 0 0	62	370 4 0	187 14 9	558 2 9	302 12 2	119	12		
48	XII —(55) 56	Klartora	...	179 0 0	86 2 0	265 2 0	153 0 0	57	34 4 0	73 1 2	384 5 2	119 3 2	45	22		
49	XII —(55) 57	Seja	...	247 6 0	65 4 7	312 10 7	175 0 0	53	359 4 0	144 0 0	494 4 0	181 9 5	58	21		
50	XII —(55) 55	Jarwe I (Baniya) ...	}	425 14 2	321 10 1	750 8 8	390 0 0	52	{	456 14 0	154 9 6	611 7 6	{	445 5 3	59	62
51	XII —(55) 55	Jarwe II (Kurmi) ...														
52	XII —(55) 58	Domla	..	165 11 3	48 1 0	208 12 3	133 0 0	64	232 8 0	68 5 2	300 13 7	92 1 6	44	8		
53	XII —(55) 54	Gandakusni	...	159 9 5	54 10 0	214 3 5	142 0 0	66	186 12 0	84 8 0	271 4 0	57 0 7	27	22		
54	XII —(55) 68	Gaitara	...	273 0 0	48 15 4	321 15 4	224 0 0	70	302 6 8	55 6 8	357 13 4	35 14 0	11	49		

STATEMENT A.—Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Conld.)

Serial No.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since settlement.		Increase in cultivation.	Remarks.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
55	XII —(55) 52	Latara	185 7 0	75 11 9	261 2 9	144 0 0	55	322 0 0	181 2 4	503 2 4	241 15 7	93	55	
56	XII —(55) 53	Sundrawan	439 7 0	68 2 10	507 9 10	302 0 0	59	611 6 0	190 11 0	802 1 0	294 7 2	58	22	
57	XII —(55) 64	Bohardih	216 0 6	65 0 0	281 0 6	192 0 0	68	456 13 0	83 5 6	540 2 6	259 2 0	92	18	
Grand Total			15,000 6 9	5,362 2 6	20,362 9 3	10,816 3 1	58	26,628 8 7	5,657 0 7	32,285 9 2	11,922 15 11	59	40	

STATEMENT B.—Pallari Group (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.

[The general factors for the tahsil are given in small type.]

			Rice land.					Non-rice land.		Remarks.		
			Irrigable and gaurasa.	Irrigable.	Gaurasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha.	Tangar.		Gauhari.	Tikra.
Kanhar	}	28	24	24	24	22	16	...	20	14
				28	24	24	24	22	16	...	18	14
Dorsa	}	24	22	20	20	18	12	8	16	10
				24	22	20	20	18	12	8	14	10
Matasi	}	22	20	18	20	14	8	5	...	4
				22	20	18	20	14	10	5	...	4
Bhata	}	14	12	10	...	...	6	3	...	2
				14	12	10	...	...	6	3	...	2
Pethar Katchar	}	26	22	20	...	...	...	...	18	...
				26	22	20	...	...	...	...	18	...
Pal Katchar	}	14	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	4
				14	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	4

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present average incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
1	XI — (49) 8	Pallari	{ Occupancy	803-14	647 0 0	0 12 11	...	1-14	A.	100 ryoti. 1-20 s.r.	This is about the finest estate in the group, and an excellent rice crop is raised in darsa and matasi. The prevailing position is good dadha. There is a good supply of irrigation. The tanks are good. One of the dimensions of a lake. Wheat is grown mainly in darsa geohari. Some sugar-cane is also grown. I class as A. Malguzar a well-to-do resident kurni. Tenants a fair lot. Rate was high at settlement, and has since advanced. I recommend 100 for ryoti, as the incidence is 1-21 and would take 1-20 for sir, as the malguzar's estate is a particularly fine one.
			{ Ordinary ...	756-26	679 0 0	0 14 4	1,219-32	1,207 8 0	0 15 10	10			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary...	756-26	679 0 0	0 14 4	2,022-66	1,854 8 0	0 14 8	2			
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	1,017-53	827 4 9	0 13 0	2,176-53	2,014 8 0	0 14 10	14			
2	XI — (49) 15	Cherkapur	{ Occupancy	1,555-36	856 15 0	0 8 10	...	0-83	B.	0-85	At other large estate, two-thirds of which is matasi doli of good dadha position. Not much gabbar. A fair supply of irrigation from 15 tanks and labris. A limited amount of black soil. Little bhari and only a small area under wheat. I class as B. The superior proprietors are the Banya family, Jodha Rai, &c. The inferior proprietors is Lakshme Das, a wealthy landlord. The homestead is large and comfortable. Tenants are a strong and well-to-do lot of chamars, they are troublesome and have a bad reputation. I adopt 0-85, which affords scope for 2 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			{ Ordinary ...	795-20	437 0 0	0 8 10	660-16	480 0 0	0 11 8	32			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary...	795-20	437 0 0	0 8 10	2,215-52	1,336 15 0	0 9 8	9			
3	XI — (49) 12	Amara	{ Occupancy	546-60	281 0 0	0 8 3	...	0-71	P.	0-85	Another large estate intersected by the old Down road. Matasi, dadha, doli abounds, but there is also some darsa, doli and bhari. No kamhar and little bhata. Rice is largely grown. Some koda is found. The areas under wheat and linseed are small, but this is due to deficient rainfall. There is no double cropping to speak of. The tanks are good, and 150 acres are irrigable. I class as B. The malguzar, an easy-going, fairly prosperous, old Marar, died on the day of my inspection, leaving 3 sons. He was a considerate landlord, and did not enhance his tenants. Tenants a fair lot, pay low. I adopt 0-85 which promises 19 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. Absolute occupancy payments will also be pushed up.
			{ Ordinary ...	909-21	528 0 0	0 9 4	718-96	454 12 0	0 10 1	8			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ..	909-21	528 0 0	0 9 4	1,265-56	735 12 0	0 9 4	...			

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.—(contd.)

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Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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	XI (49) 18	Kawadib (Chamar). { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary...	12-08	5 0 0	0 6 8	...	0-57	B.	0-80	This is a tiny village consisting of a small strip of 250 acres along a nala. Soil all black but the surface is sloping and does not lend itself readily to embankment. Most of the soil is bhari or tikura. Kodo the chief crop. I class as B. Cultivation has greatly expanded. The rate has advanced 6 per cent. The superior proprietors are the Banya family, Jodh Rai. One Santok Dass, chamar, is inferior proprietor, he is fairly well off. Tenants are poor. The occupancy tenants pay low. I adopt 0-80, which promises 40 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			60-37	40 0 0	0 10 8	141-20	102 6 0	0 11 7	9	0-89			
			60-37	40 0 0	0 10 8	153-28	107 6 0	0 11 3	6	0-87			
5	XI (49) 11	Kesla (Lakhya) { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary...	507-32	307 0 0	0 9 8	...	0-86	B.	0-85 ryoti. 0-90 sir.	This is an average sort of village with equal areas of dorsa and matasi, and 100 acres of kanhar. Prevailing position is dadha. Rice is the chief crop, and some kodo is found. Linseed and wheat are but little grown, not much double cropping and little irrigation. The water-supply is deficient. I class as B. The malguzars are the rich non-resident Lakhya family of Pangaon. Tenants a very fair lot. Relations happy. I adopt 0-85 for ryoti and 0-90 for sir in view of high payments by tenants of sir.
			364-43	208 0 0	0 9 2	333-64	214 0 0	0 10 3	12	0-93			
			364-43	208 0 0	0 9 2	840-96	521 0 0	0 9 11	8	0-59			
6	XI (49) 10	Kusmandi ... { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary...	671-78	340 0 0	0 8 1	...	0-80	B.	0-85	Here matasi and dadha largely predominates. There is no kanhar; dorsa, doli and bhari are found. Rice is the principal crop. There is but little double cropping and not much irrigation, but water-supply seems sufficient for drinking purposes. A little wheat, linseed and kodo are also grown. I class as B. The malguzars are the rich Lakhya of Pangaon, Kesla, &c. Tenants a fair lot. No friction. Rate has risen 12 per cent. but is moderate. I adopt 0-85 which affords scope for 6 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			670-68	336 0 0	0 8 0	359-17	239 2 0	0 10 8	33	1-05			
			670-68	336 0 0	0 8 0	1,030-95	579 2 0	0 9 0	12	0-89			

7	XI (49) 9	Rasota	Occupancy	437-08	260 10 0	0 9 7	...	85	B.	0-85	Very similar to Kusmandi, but it has a few acres of Kanhar bhari. About half the occupied area is dadha matasi, darsa, doli which is well placed and some bhari are found. Double cropping not much practised. Rice covers 839, wheat 112 acres. Some 56 acres irrigable. One very fair tank and several dabs. I class as B. Malguzars, a wealthy firm of Banyas, who have large granaries which are much resorted to, and pay Rs. 215 Income-tax. Their grain transactions are on a large scale. As landlords they are lenient. Tenants nearly all Channars, a fair lot and contented. The Banyas purchased the estate 10 years ago from a channar for Rs. 3,500. Rent-rate somewhat high at settlement. I adopt 0-85 which promises no enhancement.
			Ordinary	...	434-73	274 12 0	0 10 1	166-45	112 6 0	0 10 10	7			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	434-73	274 12 0	0 10 1	603-53	373 0 0	0 9 11	-2			
8	XI (49) 14	Binori	Occupancy	477-92	215 4 0	0 7 2	...	0-66	B.	0-80	A third village of similar character. The three lie on the same ridge, and the lands slope away north and south in a similar manner. Dadha matasi prevalent. There is a good supply of darsa, dadha, doli and some darsa bhari. Owing to deficient rain-fall, only a small proportion is cropped with wheat. Double cropped area small for the same reason. Besides rice, a little kodo, wheat and linseed grown. I class as B. There is a good tank. Malguzars are the rich Lakhyas of Pangaon, Kusmandi and Kesla. Tenants are an average lot, but troublesome, and relations are somewhat strained. As occupancy incidence is low, I adopt 0-80, which promises 21 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary	...	266-85	124 0 0	0 7 5	459-58	250 1 0	1 9 9	31			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	266-85	124 0 0	0 7 5	937-50	495 5 0	0 8 5	13			
9	XI (50) 1	Acholi	Occupancy	884-65	557 8 6	0 10 1	...	0-71	A.	0-90	This is a good low lying black soil village. Darsa, dadha doli predominates. There is also some gabbar, kanhar and darsa, doli and some kanhar bhari under wheat. Double cropping is extensively practised. Rice is the chief crop. Some wheat and linseed are also grown. I class as A. The homestead is large and of prosperous aspect. Malguzars, the wealthy Lakhyas of Pangaon, &c. Tenants a good substantial lot. Rate has risen 2 per cent. I adopt 0-90, which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary	...	595-35	386 0 0	0 10 5	100-78	96 14 0	0 15 4	47			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	595-35	386 0 0	0 10 5	985-43	654 6 6	0 10 7	2			
10	XI (50) 3	Gatapar	Occupancy	...	143-09	65 12 3	0 7 4	396-43	187 0 0	0 7 7	3	B.	0-80	Black soil prevails here. Most of the rice land is dadha by position. There is a good deal of double cropping. The matasi is of rather "darri" type, and the position not very favorable. There are several tanks and a little irrigation. I class as B. The malguzar is a resident Gond, fairly prosperous. He has no other village. The tenants are prosperous, but a troublesome lot, too strong for the malguzars. The rate has fallen 8 per cent, and is very low. As occupancy incidence is so low, I adopt 0-80 which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 14 of ordinary tenants.
			Ordinary	...	278-28	130 8 0	0 8 8	243-45	114 4 0	0 7 6	-13			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	421-37	216 4 3	0 8 2	639-93	301 4 0	0 7 0	-8			

STATEMENT C.--Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.--(contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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	XI (50) 7	Dattan { Occupancy ...	Acres. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Acres. 279-80	Rs. a. p. 168 4 0	Rs. a. p. 0 9 7	...	0-82	A.	0-90 ryoti 0-95 sir.	This is a large mahal, covering over 5 square miles. There has been a good development since last settlement, when wild buffaloes could be shot near here. All soils are found, but dorsa and matasi are most prevalent. Rice is the chief crop. Some wheat, linseed and kodo are also grown. Some of the matasi is high lying. Still I class as A. Malguzar has spent 2,000 on tanks, and a good deal of irrigation has been let off on the score of recent improvement. He is a prominent member of local bodies, but is indebted, owing to purchases of villages and extravagant habits. Tenants are contented and fairly prosperous. They have leagued with the malguzar to conceal their rents, and the true nikasi has not yet come out. However, the incidence is fairly high. I adopt 0-90 for ryoti, which promises 10 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and as the ordinary unit incidence is 0-95 I adopt 0-95 for sir.
		Ordinary ...	608-91	271 8 0	0 7 2	1,897-38	1,185 0 0	0 10 0	40	0-95			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	608-91	271 8 0	0 7 2	2,177-18	1,353 4 0	0 9 11	38	0-93			
		Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	1,196-03	547 2 3	0 7 4	2,348-68	1,454 12 0	0 9 11	35	0-92			
12	XI (50) 5	Tila { Occupancy	615-47	315 0 0	0 8 2	...	0-57	A.	0-80	This is a really good village in the Khorsi Valley. Black soil predominates, and the doli is extensively double cropped with linseed. The absence of double cropping in the survey year is the accident of a season. There are two barchas and a good supply of irrigation from tanks and dabris. Wheat is extensively grown in rich kanhar bhari. I Class as A. The incidence of rents is very even here, which is due to lakabhata, but the rent-rate is very low, having fallen 21 per cent. The malguzars are the rich Lakhyas. Tenants are a thriving lot of chamars. I adopt 0-80, as the unit incidences are low. A 40 per cent rent enhancement is promised.
		Ordinary ...	507-92	328 0 0	0 10 4	78-28	39 6 0	0 8 1	-22	0-56			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	507-92	328 0 0	0 10 4	693-75	354 6 0	0 8 2	-21	0-57			
13	XI (50) 6	Sakri Ma- { Occupancy	500-56	193 5 0	0 6 2	...	0-57	C.	0-75	Matasi and Dorsa are the chief soils here, and the prevailing position is dadba. Much of the matasi is of the darri type, and altogether the soil is not very good. Wheat is grown in dorsa bhari. Double cropping is hardly practised. The water supply is fair. I Class however as C, as village appears somewhat inferior.
		hal I (Mahomedan.) { Ordinary ...	446-78	241 4 0	0 8 8	295-89	115 8 0	0 6 3	-28	0-59			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	446-78	241 4 0	0 8 8	796-45	308 13 0	0 6 2	-29	0-58			

STATEMENT C:—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
18	XII —(51) 34	Mundpar { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	B.	1:42	Mahal II belongs to the rich Banyas, Jodh Rai, &c. A kurmi thekedar, the malguzar of Sandi adjoining, pays Rs. 40 per annum besides nazarana. Here the rate is very high. I adopt as in the other mahal, 0.85 ryoti and 1.00 sir.
		(Jodh Rai). { Ordinary ...	...	...	...	33.36	27 12 0	0 13 5	61	1.42			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	...	...	33.36	27 12 0	0 13 5	61	1.42			
19	XII —(51) 32	Kesla alias { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	276.52	117 0 0	0 6 9	...	0.63	C.	0.80	The position of this village is generally inferior. Most of the dadka land is on a somewhat stiff slope. There is no kanbar, but 20 acres of bhata are found. The water supply is drawn from the khorsi nala. I class as C. The malguzars are the 4 Telis of Mundpar, who rarely go to the village owing to fear of the tenants, who are troublesome Chamars. I adopt 0.80 which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. The rate has declined 10 per cent since settlement, and is now inadequate.
		Lutidih (Teli)... { Ordinary ...	242.97	125 0 0	0 8 3	77.26	40 8 0	0 9 8	17	1.06			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	242.97	125 0 0	0 8 3	353.78	163 8 0	0 7 5	—10	0.71			
20	XII —(51) 31	Sakri (Teli) { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	116.99	61 8 0	0 8 5	...	0.74	B.	0.85	This is an average village. Matasi and dorsa are found in about equal quantities. There is but little kanbar. Rice is the chief crop. Some 74 acres are under wheat and 73 under kodo. There is no double cropping to speak of. There are 2 fairly good tanks, and 47 acres are irrigable. I class as B. Malguzars, a large body of Telis, too numerous to be rich. Tenants a very fair lot. Rate has advanced 66 per cent, and the unit incidence is 0.91. I adopt 0.85 which promises 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and this rate will, I think, be high enough for sir too.
		Ordinary ...	414.51	158 0 0	0 6 1	345.68	231 3 0	0 10 8	75	0.96			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	414.51	158 0 0	0 6 1	462.67	292 11 0	0 10 1	66	0.91			

21	XII (51)	Sasha	...	{ Occupancy	442-44	235 9 0	0 8 8	...	0-73	B.	0-85
29			...	{ Ordinary ...	451-39	214 0 0	0 7 7	507-81	327 8 0	0 10 4	36	0-90		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	451-39	214 0 0	0 7 7	950-25	506 1 0	0 9 6	25	0-82	
22	XII (51)	Sundri Mahomedan.	...	{ Occupancy	357-42	152 0 0	0 6 10	...	0-65	C.	0-80
30			...	{ Ordinary ...	451-75	147 0 0	0 5 2	159-03	81 5 0	0 8 2	58	0-83		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	451-75	147 0 0	0 5 2	516-45	213 5 0	0 7 3	40	0-70	
23	XII (51)	Deosundra	...	{ Occupancy	637-83	512 8 0	0 12 3	...	1-05	A.	0-90 ryoti. 1-05 sir.
1			...	{ Ordinary ...	1,132-40	745 0 0	0 10 6	542-75	508 10 0	0 15 0	43	1-31		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	1,132-40	745 0 0	0 10 6	1,210-58	1,021 2 0	0 13 6	29	1-16	
24	XII (51)	Sarra	...	{ Occupancy	270-37	119 6 0	0 7 1	...	0-63	B.	0-80
2			...	{ Ordinary ...	324-94	138 0 0	0 6 10	283-14	144 3 0	0 8 2	20	0-74		
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	...	324-94	138 0 0	0 6 10	553-51	263 9 0	0 7 7	11	0-68	

The prevailing classes here are matasi dadha, doli and dorsi bhari. There is also a good supply of dorsi doli, but very little is double cropped. The tanks were very good, but want deepening now. The malguzars and tenants however will not combine to effect this, and the barcha has in consequence been fallow for 5 years. There is still, however, a considerable area irrigable. Besides rice, some kodo, wheat and linseed are grown. I class as B. Malguzars 3 resident Telis of average prosperity, who have a large home farm. Tenants a good lot of Telis, who are in good terms with the malguzar. I adopt 0-85 which promises 16 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This is a high lying place, the soil of which struck me as poor, and the position is inferior. There is great trouble for water. The District Council lately spent money on the construction of a tank, but something more is apparently required. No double cropping. Some wheat is grown in the Khorsi valley. I class as C. The old Teli malguzar could not manage the chamar tenants or make the village pay, so he sold it to a Raipur Musalman. Tenants a fair lot of Chamars. Rate has advanced 40 per cent, but is still low. I adopt 0-80 which promises 23 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This is a large village. The homestead is comfortably situated on bhata. There are 4 tanks, besides dabris and about 150 acres are irrigable. The tanks now want improvement, and the barcha has fallen out of cultivation owing to the decline of the water supply. There is undoubtedly a large area of matasi and bhata, but as a set-off, there is a fine supply of black soil. Rice covers 896, wheat 217 acres. A little linseed and kodo also grown. I class as A. The village held Revenue-free by the wealthy Lakshman Dass, who has large granaries here. Tenants a good lot, but pay ample rates. I adopt 0-90 for ryoti, and 1-05 for sir, which is well below unit incidence.

This is an average village on the old Lown road. Dadha, matasi, doli prevails, but some black soil bhari is found. Rice is the chief crop, but some wheat, linseed and kodo are grown. There is no double cropping. Water supply is inferior. There is hardly any irrigation. I class as B. Malguzars 4 Chamars, who hold the sir in separate khatas, but collections are joint. The village is mortgaged for Rs. 2,000 which is attributed to agricultural losses. Tenants an ordinary lot. Rate has advanced 11 per cent, but is moderate. As occupancy incidence is low, I adopt 0-80 which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 8 per cent of ordinary tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
25	XII (51) 3	Ghingbel { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	273-06	126 8 0	0 7 5	...	0-65	B.	0-85	This is a fairly good village high lying towards Dattan, where the matasi is of somewhat darri type, but on the west the position is better. There are capital tanks and a good provision for water. Owing to recent improvement, the wet rate on 53 acres of irrigable land will be remitted. Besides rice, which covers a large area, some wheat, linseed and kodo are grown. I class as B. Malguzars resident Telis. Good husbandmen practically free from debt. Tenants a fair lot. Relations peaceable. Rate has declined 7 per cent, and requires pushing up. I adopt 0-85 which promises 31 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 2 per cent of ordinary tenants.
		Ordinary ...	307-56	169 0 0	0 8 9	184-60	103 5 0	0 9 4	7	0-88			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	307-56	169 0 0	0 8 9	457-66	234 13 0	0 8 2	-7	0-72			
26	XII (51) 4	Sindhora { Occupancy ...	32-92	16 12 6	0 8 2	280-08	135 8 0	0 7 9	-5	0-74	B.	0-85	An average village with dadha, matasi, doli prevalent. Some black soil bhari is found, but wheat and linseed are little grown. A couple of very fair tanks, but sugar-cane cultivation has been abandoned owing to insufficient water supply. I class as B. The village is managed by an old Rawatan of character, but it is mortgaged for Rs. 1,400 to a Banya, which is attributable to the excessive number of shavers. Tenants a fair lot. Ordinary incidence based on only 8 acres, hence untrustworthy. I adopt 0-85 which promises 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 39 per cent of ordinary tenants.
		Ordinary ...	151-98	82 8 0	0 8 8	8-13	3 0 0	0 5 11	-31	0-61			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	184-90	99 4 6	0 8 7	288-21	138 8 0	0 7 8	-11	0-73			
27	XII (51) 28	Goda { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	301-59	221 6 0	0 11 9	...	0-92	A.	0-90	Here two-thirds of the soil matasi. Prevalent position dadha, but a dora nar intersects the village. The matasi is of good type. There are some good tanks with 112 acres irrigable. The bhari is of good type, and 80 acres are under wheat. I class as A. The malguzars are a good class of Chamars, who wear gold ornaments and seem prosperous, though they plead indebtedness owing to agricultural losses. Tenants a fair lot. Relations peaceful. I adopt 0-90 as the rate has advanced 0-91 per cent and assets 151 per cent. This will be high enough for sir.
		Ordinary ...	426-37	181 0 0	0 6 10	355-55	315 4 0	0 14 2	107	1-21			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	426-37	181 0 0	0 6 10	657-14	536 10 0	0 13 1	91	1-07			

28	XII —(51) 36	Kodwa ...	{ Occupancy	483-86	361 0 0	0 11 11	...	1-03	A.
			{ Ordinary ...	462-36	244 0 0	0 8 5	318-51	232 0 0	0 14 2	68	1-22	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	462-36	244 0 0	0 8 5	802-37	643 0 0	0 12 10	52	1-11	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	504-22	261 11 3	0 8 4	847-24	691 0 0	0 13 1	57	1-13	
29	XII —(51) 37	Gabond ...	{ Occupancy	359-49	188 12 0	0 8 5	...	0-67	B.
			{ Ordinary ...	207-70	102 0 0	0 7 10	22-61	4 8 0	0 3 2	—60	0-22	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	207-70	102 0 0	0 7 10	382-10	193 4 0	0 8 1	3	0-64	
30	XII —(51) 38	Matwah ...	{ Occupancy	162-96	122 0 0	0 12 0	...	0-92	B.
			{ Ordinary ...	183-47	84 4 0	0 7 4	52-89	33 0 0	0 11 6	57	0-88	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	183-47	84 4 0	0 7 4	215-85	160 0 0	0 11 10	61	0-91	
31	XII —(51) 39	Sundri (Chamar)	{ Occupancy	296-96	178 8 0	0 9 7	...	0-71	B.
			{ Ordinary ...	66-64	34 8 0	0 8 3	27-90	32 8 0	1 2 7	125	1-29	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	66-64	34 8 0	0 8 3	324-86	211 0 0	0 10 5	26	0-76	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum ordinary ...	221-63	113 4 0	0 8 2	429-72	290 0 0	0 10 9	32	0-80	

Matasi prevails. No bhata, but a good supply of black soil. A good rice village. Position generally favorable. There is some good bhari under wheat. Tanks are good. I class as A. ryoti Malguzar a resident Kurmi, pays Rs. 3 pandhri, and practically out of debt. Tenants well-to-do sir and on good terms with their landlord. Rate has advanced 57 per cent and assets 163 per cent. I adopt 0-90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir as the ordinary incidence is 1-22.

Another good rice village consisting largely of black soil. There are also some fine stretches of black soil fit for wheat. Rice and wheat are the chief crops. There are 2 tanks and no trouble for water is experienced. But the position is perhaps inferior to that of Kodwa and Girra. Hence I class as B. Malguzars resident Kurmis, too numerous to be rich, and are now quarrelling about the division of the profits. The home, farm is large and good. Tenants a substantial lot, too strong for the malguzar. They have successfully resisted enhancement. I adopt 0-85 which promises an all-round 33 per cent enhancement. The payment for some ordinary land is included in occupancy rents, hence low incidence, which is not to be trusted.

A small place of 417 acres. There is a good supply of gabhar, matasi, doli, but the dadha class predominates. Matasi and dorsi are found in equal proportions. There is also some kanhar. This year the dorsi doli was double cropped. A tank which dries. There is trouble for water. Rice and wheat cover almost the whole area in cultivation. I class as B. Malguzar a resident Kurmi who owes Rs. 1,300, and the village is mortgaged. He attributes his indebtedness to agricultural losses. Tenants a fair lot of Chamars. I adopt 0-85 which, as assets have advanced 93 per cent, is high enough for sir too.

A good little village near Sir Deori. Dorsi, dadha doli prevails, and there is a good supply of black soil bhari. The kanhar however is stony. Besides rice, wheat, linseed and kodo are grown. There is a fair tank near the home stead. There is also some double cropping. I class as B. Malguzars Chamars, are indebted, and the village is mortgaged for Rs. 400 which is not a serious debt. Tenants Chamars, are fairly well off. I adopt 0-85 which affords scope for a 20 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil—(contd.)

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Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and subdivision.	Name of mahal.	At last settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
32	(51)	Sisdeori	Occupancy	556-33	341 6 6	0 9 10	...	0-69	A.	0-90	This is a decidedly good village above the average. Black soil predominates largely, and there is plenty of gabhar land, though dadha prevails. Some 238 acres are double cropped. There are 4 joint barchar, a number of good tanks, and plenty of irrigation. The homestead is comfortable. Rice is the chief crop. Some wheat and a good deal of linseed are grown. There are 11-63 acres under sugar-cane. I class as A.
			Ordinary ...	778-48	541 14 0	457-38	282 4 0	0 9 11	-11	0-71			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	778-48	541 14 0	1,013-71	623 10 6	0 9 10	-12	0-70			
33	(51)	Patharidih	Occupancy	209-83	89 0 0	0 6 9	...	0-51	C.	0-80	The superior proprietors are the family of Jodh Bai, &c., Banya. The inferior proprietors are rich Chandai Kurmis, who are well-to-do, though very numerous. Tenants a good lot and contented. Rate has fallen 12 per cent, which is quite uncalled for. I adopt 0-90 which promises a 30 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 37 per cent of ordinary tenants.
			Ordinary ...	66-82	84 0 0	125-68	94 0 0	0 11 11	-41	0-93			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	66-82	84 0 0	335-51	183 0 0	0 8 9	-56	0-66			
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	157-62	141 14 3	421-71	236 10 0	0 9 0	-37	0-69			
34	(51)	Girra	Occupancy	560-19	425 8 0	0 12 2	...	0-91	A.	0-95	This is a very good village, Kanhar, dora and matasi are found in about equal proportions. The doli is mainly dadha, but there is a good supply of irrigation. The tanks are good. There are 3 joint barchas. Strips of kanhar bhari are found in which wheat and kodo are grown. I class as A.
			Ordinary ...	425-92	241 0 0	73-05	79 0 0	1 1 4	91	0-37			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	425-92	241 0 0	633-24	504 8 0	0 12 9	40	0-96			

35	XII —(51) 5	Kurmi	Occupancy	446.33	279 13 0	0 10 0	...	0.78	A.
			Ordinary ...	587.65	424 0 0	0 11 6	763.86	456 14 8	0 9 7	-17	0.73	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	587.65	424 0 0	0 11 6	1,210.19	736 11 8	0 9 9	-15	0.75	
36	XII —(51) 7	Ghotya	Occupancy	113.71	64 0 0	0 9 0	...	0.79	B.
			Ordinary ...	161.57	126 0 0	0 12 5	239.63	160 0 0	0 10 8	-14	0.93	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	161.57	126 0 0	0 12 5	353.34	224 0 0	0 10 2	-18	0.89	
37	XII —(51) 6	Kukda	Occupancy	250.79	166 4 0	0 10 7	...	0.88	B.
			Ordinary ...	262.75	121 11 6	0 7 5	150.97	136 4 0	0 14 5	94	1.23	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	262.75	121 11 6	0 7 5	401.76	302 8 0	0 12 0	62	1.01	

The malguzars are wealthy Banyas of Raipur, who purchased from one Ganga Bai. Tenants a good lot. Last year malguzar and tenants combined to conceal rents. Then the latter turned against the malguzar, and paid only sums admitted. The malguzar now wishes an excess of Rs. 259-5-0 to be recorded, but the tenants decline to admit. The matter is now in the Civil Court. The incidence of admitted rents is however fairly high. I adopt 0.95 as the unit incidence is 96. This promises 5 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This I consider one of the best villages of the group. The red and black soils are about equal in extent. There is plenty land fit for wheat, but only 175 acres are under this crop, whereas rice covers 1,200. There is some high lying darsa tikura of poor type. There are several good tanks and dabri and 80 acres are irrigable. I class as A.

The homestead is comfortable, and shows signs of affluence. The malguzars are a respectable family of Kurmis, who own Patharidih, are resident and well-to-do. The tenants are a decidedly prosperous lot. No bir or barcha to quarrel about. Relations peaceful. The rate has fallen 15 per cent, which is unjustifiable. I adopt 0.90 which promises 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 23 per cent of ordinary tenants.

A fairly flat darsa, matasi village, most of the rice land is dadha. There is a good supply of darsa, geonhari under wheat. A fair tank which however dries in the hot weather. I Class as B. The malguzar is Lakshman Dass Mahant the wealthy landlord of Deosundra and many other villages. Tenants an average lot. Rate has fallen 18 per cent. It was too high at settlement. I adopt 0.85 which promises 8 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

A small village typical of the group. A good supply of darsa and matasi and some unembanked kanhar of stony type. The rice land is mainly dadha. There is a fair amount of irrigation. A fair tank. Besides rice, which covers 427 acres, some wheat, linseed and kodo are grown. I class as B. The tenure is pattiwar. The malguzars, resident, Chamars owe money, and the village is mortgaged for Rs. 1,000. Tenants a goodish lot. Rate has risen 62 per cent, and is somewhat high. I adopt 0.85, which promises no enhancement, while in view of the high ordinary incidence 0.95 would be suitable for sir.

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil.—(Contd.)

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
45	XII 66 (54)	Kachi { Occupancy	...	...	...	65-30	48 4 0	0 11 11	...	1-04	B.	0-85 ryoti. 1-00 sir.	Another dadha village of average type. Some matasi is found, but dora predominates. There is little kanhar bhari under wheat on the Haran-bhata frontier. Besides rice, some linseed and kodo are also grown. The water-supply is insufficient in spite of some tank improvement by the malguzar. I class as B. Of the village Re. 0-12-0 is held by Brahmans, 0-4-0 by Chamars. The latter are selling to a Mussalman. The share of the former is mortgaged for Rs. 1,300, tenants are also poor. Rate is somewhat high. I adopt 0-85 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir which will reduce the valuation of Statement A somewhat.
		Ordinary	398-10	251 0 0	0 10 3	425-00	331 6 0	0 12 6	22	1-10			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	393-10	251 0 0	0 10 3	490-30	379 10 0	0 12 5	21	1-09			
46	XII 65 (54)	Haradbbhata { Occupancy	...	...	...	533-05	283 0 0	0 8 6	...	0-68	B.	0-85	An average village, mainly dadha by position. Dora is the prevailing soil. Some 100 acres are double cropped. There are 3 or 4 tanks, and the water-supply is good. A little wheat is found along a nala on the Tilasi side. Rice covers 703, linseed 97, kodo 61 acres. I class as B. The village is entered in the name of the grandson of the zamindar of Gandai. Tenants a fairly prosperous lot of Chamars, I adopt 0-85 which promises 25 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants. The 2 barchas are disused owing to want of a sufficient water-supply.
		Ordinary	338-62	245 0 0	0 11 7	277-21	223 0 0	0 13 5	16	1-03			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	338-62	245 0 0	0 11 7	810-26	506 0 0	0 10 0	14	0-80			
47	XII 33 (55)	Khaira { Occupancy	...	...	...	138-23	86 5 0	0 10 0	...	1-16	C.	1-00 ryoti, 1-25 sir.	A small high lying inferior village. Much of the rice land is tangar by position, while there are 109 acres of poor dora tikura. Water-supply from tanks bad. The Khorsi nala is resorted to. Rice covers 430, wheat 61 acres. I class as C. Malguzars 3 wealthy Baniyas, who purchased from the old Chamar proprietors 6 years ago for Rs. 3,600. Tenants an ordinary lot. The unit incidence is abnormally high. I adopt 1-00 for ryoti, and as the unit incidence is 1-63, I think 1-25 for sir fully justified.
		Ordinary	258-47	116 12 0	0 7 3	196-46	211 12 0	1 1 3	138	1-93			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	258-47	116 12 0	0 7 3	334-69	298 1 0	0 14 3	97	1-62			

48	XII 56	(55)	Khartora...	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	454-02	285 0 0	0 10 1	...	0-86	
				{ Ordinary	...	331-21	179 0 0	0 8 8	34-28	24 4 0	0 11 5	32	0-93
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	331-21	179 0 0	0 8 8	488-30	309 4 0	0 10 2	17	0-86
49	XII 57	(55)	Seja	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	301-84	205 4 0	0 10 10	...	0-96	
				{ Ordinary	...	296-23	169 7 9	0 9 1	66-57	40 0 0	0 9 6	5	0-84
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	296-23	169 7 9	0 9 1	368-41	245 4 0	0 10 8	17	0-94
50	XII 55	(55)	Jarwe Mahal I (Banya)	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	184-64	128 12 0	0 11 3	...	0-85	
				{ Ordinary	...	346-31	282 12 0	0 13 1	303-25	259 11 0	0 13 9	5	1-05
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	346-31	282 12 0	0 13 1	487-89	388 7 0	0 12 9	-3	0-97
				Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	598-42	425 8 9	0 11 5	570-54	456 14 0	0 12 10	12	0-98
51	XII 55	(55)	Jarwe Mahal II (Kurmi)	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	231-44	145 6 0	0 10 1	...	0-76	
				{ Ordinary	...	...	...	296-01	214 1 0	0 11 7	-11	0-87	
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	...	...	527-45	359 7 0	0 10 11	-17	0-82	
				Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	...	...	645-55	438 6 0	0 10 10	-5	0-82	

B.

0-85

An average village consisting mainly of dadha, matasi, doli and dorsa, geonhari bhari. Rice covers 402, wheat 93 acres. Double cropping is but little practised. Some 20 acres are irrigable. Water-supply sufficient. I class as B. The malguzar is a Musselman, fairly prosperous. Tenants a good, substantial lot. I adopt 0-85 which promises no enhancement.

B.

0-85

A fair village of average type. Dadha, matasi, doli and good dorsa, geonhari prevalent. The dorsa, doli however is inferior. Tanks not very good. When they dry, water is brought from Seja. Rice covers 462, wheat 98 acres. I class as B.

The tenure is Pattiwar. Malguzars are resident Kurmis, whose village was burnt in July 1888, and they are in consequence somewhat indebted. Tenants an average lot. I adopt 0-85 which promises 1 per cent enhancement of ordinary tenants.

A.

0-90 ryoti,
0-95 sir.

This is a fine village. It has been partitioned into 2 eight-anna mahals. There are good tanks, irrigation and gaurasa, also some capital wheat growing land. The homestead is large and comfortable. I class as A.

Mahal I is held by a wealthy banya, who purchased from the Kurmi of Mahal II. The tenants hold land in both mahals and are well-to-do.

The effect of the partition has been to allay the friction which previously prevailed.

The rate in this mahal has risen. I adopt 0-90 for ryoti, which promises 6 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 0-95 for sir.

A.

0-90

This mahal is held by the old Kurmi proprietors, and is on the whole superior to the Banya's share. The malguzar is now practically out of debt. The tenants are well-to-do. The rate has declined here, while it has risen in the other mahal. I adopt 0-90 which promises 18 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 4 per cent of ordinary tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Pallari Group, (No. XVIII) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

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Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub- divi- sion.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present acreage incidence over that of former settle- ment.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	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.					
52	XII (55) 58	Domha { Occupancy. ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary	385-84	210 8 0	0 8 9	...	0-84	C.	0-80	Here matasi and black soil (mainly dorsa) are found in equal proportions. But much of the position is tanger, though dadha prevails. As a set-off, there is a good supply of wheat growing land and 60 acres under this crop. The water-supply is deficient, and Bhandar is resorted to when the tank dries. I class as C. The malguzar is Sahibdass, the Chamar guru of Bhandar. Tenants poor. I adopt 0-80 which affords no scope for enhancement.
			366-71	149 0 0	0 6 6	17-78	10 0 0	0 8 11	37	0-89			
			366-71	149 0 0	0 6 6	403-62	220 8 0	0 8 9	35	0-84			
53	XII (55) 54	Gandakusmi. { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary ... Absolute Occupancy cum Occu- pancy cum Ordinary	160-30	90 0 0	0 9 0	...	0-74	B.	0-85	Here black soil prevails, and the matasi area is limited in extent. The position is somewhat steep, and water does not hold well. The bhari however is decidedly good and 112 acres are cropped with wheat, while rice covers 310 acres. There is no double cropping. There is a fair water-supply from 2 tanks. I class as B. The malguzars are resident Kurmis, practically free from debt, who hold pattiwar. Tenants an average lot. A good deal of occupancy and ordinary land is held without payment. I adopt 0-85 which promises 26 per cent all-round enhancement. As adjustment will be effected, it is difficult to foretell the effect on each class.
			205-90	98 0 0	0 7 8	48-12	14 0 0	0 4 8	-39	0-33			
			205-90	98 0 0	0 7 8	203-42	104 0 0	0 8 0	4	0-63			
			338-90	159 9 5	0 7 6	356-48	185 8 0	0 8 4	11	0-67			
54	XII (55) 63	Gaitara ... { Occupancy ... Ordinary ... Occupancy cum Ordinary	453-41	168 0 0	0 5 11	...	0-40	B.	0-65	This is rather a good black soil village, mainly under rice, but the bhari area is considerable, and wheat, linseed and kodo are also grown. Most of the rice land is dadha. Two or three fair tanks and some "pallu" irrigation, but water supply is short. I class as B. The malguzars, 4 Gonds, are deep in debt, owing to low rents paid and scanty profit derived. The village is mortgaged for Rs. 2,200. The tenants are a substantial body of Chamars, Telis, &c., and are naturally on good terms with the malguzar. As the incidence is so very low, I adopt 0-65, which promises 41 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants and 51 per cent of ordinary tenants.
			556-14	273 0 0	0 7 10	375-38	134 6 8	0 5 9	-27	0-43			
			556-14	273 0 0	0 7 10	828-79	302 6 8	0 5 10	-26	0-45			

55	XII —(55) 52	Latera	Occupancy	36 24	30 0 0	0 13 4	...	1-07	B.
			Ordinary ...	211-82	144 15 0	0 10 11	334-02	256 0 0	0 12 3	12	0-97	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	211-82	144 15 0	0 10 11	370-26	286 0 0	0 12 4	13	0-98	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	297-70	185 7 0	0 9 11	399-84	322 0 0	0 12 11	30	1-03	
56	XII —(55) 53	Sundrawan	Occupancy	560-71	267 0 0	0 7 7	...	63	B.
			Ordinary ...	657-67	291 0 0	0 7 1	407-82	276 1 0	0 10 10	53	0-90	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	657-67	291 0 0	0 7 1	968-53	543 1 0	0 9 0	27	0-75	
57	XII —(55) 64	Bohardih	Occupancy	288-24	177 6 0	0 9 10	...	0-76	B.
			Ordinary ...	448-60	186 0 0	0 6 8	317-81	218 15 0	0 11 0	65	0-89	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	448-60	186 0 0	0 6 8	606-05	396 5 0	0 10 6	57	0-83	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	523-41	216 0 6	0 6 7	671-45	445 13 0	0 10 8	61	0-84	

Matsi dadha doli predominates, but there is no lack of black soil. Some wheat and kodo are grown as well as rice which covers 396 acres. There is no 0-85 double cropping. Position is generally 1-00 favorable. I class as B. The water-supply is fair.

Malguzars a Mussalman family, who are fairly prosperous, and have a larger home-farm. Tenants an average lot. Rate has been pushed up 30 per cent. and is now fairly high. I adopt 0-85 for ryoti, and 1 00 for sir.

A good sized village of average quality. The area under rice is matasi or dorsi and dadha is the prevailing position class. 0-80 The dorsi doli is of fair quality, but not extensively double cropped. There are fine stretches of black soil bhari under wheat, linseed, &c. There are several tanks and fair water-supply. I class as B.

Chamars hold Re. 0-12-0, but Re. 0-8-0 of it is mortgaged for Rs. 4,000, while Re. 0-4-0 is held by the wealthy Banyas of Sanda. Tenants a fair lot. As occupancy incidence is low, I adopt 0-80 which promises 27 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

This is an average type of village with dadha doli. Matasi and dorsi and geonhari bhari, dorsi and kanhar. Some 0-80 107 acres are double cropped: wheat covers 91, linseed 172, rice 562 acres. There is a fair tank, but the water-supply is short, and the Latera tank is resorted to. I class as B. Malguzars 2 Beldar youngsters who hold 2 mokasa villages in Drug tahsil. The whole property is under the Court of Wards owing to the indebtedness of the proprietors. Tenants are a good lot. Rate has gone up 61 per cent and assets 92 per cent. Hence, not much enhancement required. I adopt 0-80 which promises 5 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

RAIPUR :
The 12th September 1889.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer

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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE PALLARI GROUP OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

This is an open tract of country, and renowned as a good rice-growing region. The soil is mainly dorsa and matasi. The prevailing position is dadha, for the surface is generally undulating. The kanhar is of inferior type, and wheat is hardly a staple here. There are some fine tanks, and a good proportion of the rice lands is irrigable. Cultivation has expanded 40 per cent. The increase in real assets is 73 per cent, and if sir payments be included, 77 per cent. The occupancy-cum-ordinary rate has risen 10 per cent, and the all-round rate 14 per cent. The sir area has however declined 4 per cent. The all-round increase of the nikasi is 59 per cent, and, as only 53 per cent of assets was taken at settlement as jama, there is now a considerable scope for revenue enhancement, without touching rents.

But as the unit incidences vary between 0.40 and 1.60, something has been done towards levelling the rates between mahal and mahal. And, while due moderation has been observed, a 10 per cent rent enhancement has resulted. The enhancement falls mainly on absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, whose payments have been pushed up 14 and 16 per cent, respectively. But the absolute occupancy rate has been left at Re. 0-10-1, while ordinary tenants actually pay Re. 0-11-7 per acre. The moderation of the rates used is evidenced by the fact that the total of ordinary deduced rents falls below the total present payments of this class. Some enhancement is, however, obtained in spite of this, owing to the unevenness of the rates prevailing in different mahals.

The siwai income is derived mainly from grass birs. I have endeavoured to obtain a good basis in each case for the assessment by interrogating the malguzars as to their sales, &c. I have also utilised ryoti acreage rates as a guide in assuming a fair average figure. I have adopted Rs. 770 as a basis for assessment, whereas Rs. 980 is the ascertained income in the year of attestation, and this was in no sense a favourable year.

The rates of valuation adopted for sir and muafi are Re. 0-11-6 and Re. 0-10-8 respectively, as contrasted with Re. 0-11-11, the rate proposed for ordinary tenants and Rs. 1-2-9, the rate paid by tenants of sir. The sir valuation at settlement fell at Re. 0-9-8 per acre.

The total income of settlement amounted to Rs. 20,419-8-9, on which a jama of Rs. 10,816-3-1 was assessed, falling at 53 per cent of assets. Since then the jama has been reduced in Land Acquisition operations to Rs. 10,802-0-7.

The total estimated enhanced income of the present settlement amounts to Rs. 36,086-2-0, which is made up as follows :—

Cash.	Valuation of sir.	Valuation of muafi.	Rent enhancement.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
27,398 8 7	5,157 1 0	777 4 0	2,703 4 5

On this nikasi, I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 20,015, falling at 55 per cent of assets. There are a number of fine big mahals in this group, and the percentage proposed stands at about the same pitch as that sanctioned for the Belsondha and Gooloo groups.

The percentages, taken at last settlement, ranged between 27 and 77, while the limits which I have now observed are 50 and 64 per cent. At last settlement, less than half assets was taken in no less than 16 mahals.

The actual increment to the kamil jama is Rs. 9,212-15-5 or 85 per cent, while the nikasi has expanded 76 per cent. The higher percentage of increase of jama is due to taking a higher proportion of assets now.

Present jama ... Rs. 348 Deosundra is held mokasa for the maintenance of a shrine.
Proposed jama ... 700 The net increment of revenue will then be Rs. 8,860-15-5.

The effect of these proposals will be to leave Rs. 10,086 in cash plus 8,671 acres of sir and muafi to the malguzars.

At last settlement they were left Rs. 4,255 in cash, *plus* 8,894 acres of sir. Valuing the excess of sir at last settlement at Re. 0-9-8, the comparison may be stated thus:—

—now Rs. 10,086 in cash *plus* 8,671 acres.

—at last settlement Rs. 4,390 in cash *plus* 8,671 acres.

The proprietors will then be in a much better position after revision than they were in after last settlement.

The revenue incidence is raised from Re. 0-4-10 to Re. 0-6-5, or 33 per cent. The incidence was low at settlement, and is now a fair and moderate one, considering the assessable qualities of the group.

RAIPUR :
The 18th November 1889. }

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer,
Raipur.

Submitted through the Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division.

GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF PALLARI GROUP.

1—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.				
10,816 3 1	10,802 0 0	Rs. 14-2-6 remitted on account of land taken up for Lown road.			

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.									
	Irrigable and gaorasa.	Irrigable.	Gaorasa.	Bahra.	Gabbhar.	Padha and nar.	Tangar.	Geonbari bharri.	Tikra.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kanhar	...	100-88	6-05	23-38	139-20	825-16	...	4,213-23	865-48	6,173-38
Doraa	...	10-58	1,001-81	171-46	391-93	958-85	9,270-14	828-24	4,835-42	21,272-14
Matasi	...	79-02	759-75	660-81	12-29	1,253-58	1,605-18	2,292-43	...	21,860-49
Bhata	...	6-37	99-65	172-97	...	...	473-11	375-25	...	1,332-55

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	679-36	28,558-83	145-99	768-36	1,452-78	2,140-32	33,745-64	196-86	33,548-78
At present	4,542-50	33,470-18	28-48	3,546-75	3,649-47	3,841-53	49,078-91	2,904-09	46,174-82

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	46,174.82	3,964.22	50,139.04	392.40	50,531.44	...	121.80	12,417.16	3,107.59	15,646.55	66,177.99	2,051.86	383.70	2,435.56	33	265	3,940	11,936	
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	76	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, & 19	33,548.78	2,278.85	35,827.63	311.61	36,139.24	...	...	...	...	...	61,830.51	...	...	180.43	16	186	1,429	6,733

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 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.	
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	6,819.48	1,225.05	8,044.53	542.77	11	62.33	...	...	331	4,651.85	1,341	19,975.01	2,897.75	1,376	13,729.56	426.72	743.31	10,531.08
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	40	...	...	27	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	8,365.58	...	...	63.98	...	...	...	6,417.01	...	176.01	...	...	20,587.88	528.78	...	36,139.24

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.
At last settlement	14 8 4	2,889 9 5	82 8 9	12,013 12 8	14,985 14 5
Incidence per acre	0 3 8	0 7 2	0 7 6	0 9 4	0 8 10
At present	0 14 9	2,567 0 10	11,566 15 6	11,858 4 6	25,992 4 10
Incidence per acre	0 3 9	0 8 10	0 9 3	0 11 0	0 10 1
As proposed	19 6 0	2,934 6 0	12,375 10 0	12,367 2 0	28,677 2 0
Incidence per acre	0 5 0	0 10 1	0 10 9	0 11 11	0 11 1
Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	2,001	14	16	4	10
Compare as deducted from rates.	26 15 0	2,944 13 0	12,790 15 0	10,593 15 0	26,329 11 0

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

	Sir and khudkasht							
	Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.	Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	Valuation adopted.	
	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzar.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.		For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
	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.	Rs. a. p.
	455 2 0	635 5 0	5,369 10 0	778 8 0	...	6,603 4 0	5,793 6 0	777 4 0
Incidence per acre.	0 13 5	1 2 9	0 11 5	0 10 8	...	0 12 4	0 11 6	0 10 8

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.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
	57 0	980 8	770 0	

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.
19 6 0	28,677 2 0	6,569 10 0	770 0 0	36,036 2 0	15,000 6 9	5,362 2 0 Rate. 0 9 8	57 0 0	20,419 8 9

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 enhanced 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 VIII 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. 6).	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. 10,802 0 7	Rs. a. p. 20,015 0 0	53	55.5	Rs. a. p. 27,398 8 7	Rs. a. p. 5,157 1 0	Rs. a. p. 777 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2,708 4 5

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. 9,212 15 5	Rs. a. p. 13,696 1 3	Rs. a. p. 1,707 8 0	Rs. a. p. 713 0 0	Rs. a. p. 15,616 9 3	85	40	76	Rs. a. p. 0 4 10	Rs. a. p. 0 6 5

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 balance on malguzari assets [column 5 of Statement X, minus column 1.]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p. 19 6 0	Rs. a. p. 16 8 0	Rs. a. p. 2 14 0	15	Rs. a. p. 19,995 10 0	56

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, PALLARI GROUP (No. XVII.) OF THE RAIPUR TASHIL.

Letter No. C.115-A. of 12th
October 1889

Rent-Rate Report.—The unit rates proposed were
sanctioned with the following exceptions:—

No.	Name.	Rate proposed.	Rate sanctioned.
13	Sakri	·75	·70
33	Patharidih	·80	·75

A caution was conveyed against effecting too great and sudden enhancements in individual cases.

Letter No. ¹⁶⁵⁸⁸/₇₈ of 2nd De-
cember 1889.

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	15,000 6 9	25,993 3 7	25,993 3 7
Rental enhancements .....	.....	2,703 4 5	2,730 8 5
Value of land held by malguzars or privileged tenants	5,362 2 0	6,569 10 0	6,569 12 0
Siwai	57 0 0	770 0 0	770 0 0
Total.....	20,419 8 9	36,036 2 0	36,063 8 0

At Settlement a jama of Rs. 10,816-4-1 absorbing 53 per cent. of assets was imposed. This was subsequently reduced to Rs. 10,802-0-7 in land acquisition operations.

Since Settlement the group had made considerable progress. Cultivation had increased 40 per cent. and the income of malguzars 59 per cent. The rent-rate had spontaneously developed 14 per cent. Owing to the unevenness of rents in the different mahals, 10 per cent. rent enhancement had resulted from the application of the unit rates. This was sanctioned.

The mode of assessing siwai was approved. A revised jama of Rs. 20,020 was recommended, falling at a little over 55 per cent. of assets. This was sanctioned without alteration. At the same time it was pointed out that the indebtedness of proprietors could not ordinarily be excepted as a good reason for remitting revenue.

The Settlement Officer's proposals, with regard to the revision of malikana, were approved; and in one case (Khapri No. 41) in which the Settlement Officer omitted to fix it, a malikana of Rs. 20 was assessed.

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows :—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

Number and name of mahal.	Payments by malik-makbuzas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percentage 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. Pallari	128 2 0	682 2 0	1,237 12 0	2,048 0 0	2,435 10 0	1,250	51	36
2. Chherkapur	259 8 0	959 6 0	495 4 0	1,705 2 0	1,752 0 0	1,000	57	57
3. Amara	97 12 0	337 4 0	480 14 0	915 14 0	1,150 2 0	685	59	59
4. Kandwadiah	6 8 0	109 4 0	115 12 0	174 4 0	90	51	53
5. Kesla	22 0 0	320 12 0	213 4 0	556 0 0	623 12 0	345	55	49
6. Kosmandi	384 2 0	232 4 0	616 6 0	692 0 0	380	55	47
7. Rasota	103 6 0	280 10 0	169 14 0	493 14 0	620 8 0	350	56	45
8. Binauri	158 12 0	258 0 0	230 0 0	706 12 0	717 0 0	410	57	60
9. Achholi	664 4 0	108 8 0	772 10 0	831 4 0	455	55	48
10. Gatapar	65 8 0	234 12 0	133 2 0	433 6 0	544 0 0	300	55	52
11. Datan	7 8 0	118 2 0	191 12 0	1,251 12 0	1,569 2 0	1,864 4 0	1,200	64	74
12. Tilda	10 0 0	426 2 0	54 4 0	490 6 0	562 6 0	310	55	47
13. Sakri, I.	33 2 0	112 0 0	62 4 0	207 6 0	233 10 0	130	55	} 57
14. Sakri, II	29 10 0	122 2 0	76 2 0	227 14 0	237 6 0	130	55	
15. Bodtara	87 12 0	68 4 0	156 0 0	182 2 0	90	50	47
16. Sandi	19 4 0	52 4 0	28 0 0	99 8 0	188 0 0	95	51	47
17. Mundpar, I....	...	16 0 0	22 8 0	136 2 0	174 10 0	270 4 0	145	53	} 47
18. Mundpar, II..	0 8 0	10 8 0	.....	28 2 0	39 2 0	96 0 0	50	52	
19. Kesla	146 0 0	44 4 0	190 4 0	192 8 0	100	52	48
20. Sakri	5 8 0	69 12 0	232 8 0	307 12 0	493 8 0	265	54	62
21. Sasha	1 6 0	137 2 0	282 12 0	329 4 0	750 8 0	955 14 0	560	59	67
22. Sundri	182 10 0	81 8 0	264 2 0	281 8 0	150	53	63
23. Deosundra	539 10 0	484 10 0	1,024 4 0	1,165 12 0	700	60	42
24. Sarra alias Israhata	31 8 0	148 14 0	159 6 0	339 12 0	422 12 0	225	53	59
25. Ghirghole	49 2 0	160 12 0	112 4 0	322 2 0	435 8 0	235	54	49
26. Sindhora	47 6 0	156 6 0	3 14 0	207 10 0	310 0 0	165	53	60
27. Goda	88 6 0	231 0 0	312 0 0	631 6 0	766 12 0	425	55	56
28. Kodwa	38 4 0	386 12 0	274 0 0	699 0 0	815 8 0	425	52	56
29. Gaband	161 2 0	237 12 0	15 2 0	414 0 0	633 8 0	355	56	60
30. Matwali	122 0 0	38 0 0	160 0 0	250 0 0	125	50	52
31. Sundri	84 0 0	206 0 0	34 8 0	324 8 0	382 0 0	200	53	66
32. Sisdeori	431 0 0	351 2 0	782 2 0	1,209 0 0	675	56	53
33. Patharidih	47 8 0	123 0 0	96 14 0	267 6 0	413 8 0	215	52	44
34. Girra	168 0 0	541 12 0	85 0 0	794 12 0	856 12 0	495	58	62
35. Kusmi	206 10 0	314 12 0	580 10 0	1,102 0 0	1,335 0 0	750	50	50

Number and name of mahal.	Payments by malik-makbuzas.	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.		
36. Ghotiya	73 8 0	172 14 0	246 6 0	280 4 0	145	52	27
37. Kukda	64 12 0	185 8 0	113 8 0	363 12 0	487 8 0	250	51	56
38. Phauda	30 10 0	73 6 0	24 4 0	128 4 0	220 0 0	115	52	77
39. Janglor	41 12 0	92 12 0	122 12 0	257 0 0	452 0 0	240	53	55
40. Kaudiya	17 0 0	320 12 0	324 8 0	662 4 0	896 4 0	490	55	41
41. Khapri	193 8 0	193 8 0	523 8 0	285	55	68
42. Bhusda	561 10 0	212 8 0	774 2 0	861 8 0	450	52	34
43. Kanwadih	23 6 0	67 12 0	180 14 0	272 0 0	396 8 0	210	53	57
44. Sauhada	26 8 0	184 6 0	370 10 0	581 8 0	749 8 0	425	57	61
45. Kuchi	49 4 0	330 10 0	379 14 0	497 0 0	270	54	53
46. Haradbhata	354 0 0	206 10 0	560 10 0	650 0 0	365	56	52
47. Khaira	72 8 0	91 8 0	207 8 0	371 8 0	519 12 0	285	55	62
48. Khartora	289 8 0	25 12 0	315 4 0	389 12 0	210	54	57
49. Seja	106 14 0	206 12 0	45 10 0	359 4 0	492 14 0	265	54	56
50. Jarwe, I.	63 6 0	143 4 0	252 4 0	458 14 0	602 12 0	340	56	52
51. Jarwe, II.	92 10 0	176 2 0	227 8 0	496 4 0	662 4 0	380	57	
52. Domba	17 8 0	213 4 0	10 8 0	241 4 0	308 0 0	165	53	64
53. Gandakusmi	90 14 0	102 0 0	34 10 0	227 8 0	349 0 0	190	54	66
54. Gaitra	229 8 0	190 12 0	420 4 0	504 8 0	280	55	70
55. Latera...	22 4 0	30 0 0	274 4 0	326 8 0	563 0 0	310	55	55
56. Sundrawan	83 6 0	331 0 0	288 0 0	702 6 0	980 12 0	550	56	59
57. Bohardih ..	10 0 0	43 8 0	192 0 0	230 8 0	476 0 0	53 0 0	320	55	68
Total	19 6 0	2,933 0 0	3,381 12 0	12,389 10 0	28,723 12 0	35,063 8 0	20,020	55	52

RENT-RATE REPORT OF THE ROHASI GROUP (No. XIX) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

This group consists of 84 square miles of malguzari area and some Government Forest intermixed. It comprises 55 villages or 57 mahals. Dattan and Tilda have each been perfectly partitioned into two mahals. Each of the 53 other villages is a separate mahal. The tract is bounded on the West by the Pallari group. On the South by the Sirpur group. On the East by the Mahanaddi and on the North by the Simga tahsil.

The country is a somewhat poorer edition of the Pallari group, which it resembles in many particulars. There is not much bhata here but matasi is more prevalent. There is very little kanhar, even less than in Pallari. The soil especially of the riverain villages is inferior, and not a few villages are subject to floods. Altogether the matasi here is not so good as in the Pallari group. In point of position many villages are on a par with the Pallari estates, but there are not a few in which the cultivation is on slopes steeper than are usually found in Pallari. Again the river villages are cut up by water action and some bahras are found in which a good crop is doubtless obtained in years of normal rain-fall but where the risk of the seed being washed away has also to be considered.

2. Apart from the Mahanaddi there are no streams of any importance which touch or traverse the group. The nalas which flow Eastwards through the group are very small and do but little good or harm.

3. There are no obstacles to traffic in the group and produce finds its way westwards to Pallari and Dattan and thence into Raipur, though some resort is also had to the Baloda bazar. As the distance of the various villages from Raipur ranges between 45 and 55 miles, the group is somewhat out of the way. There are no bazars of any importance held within the group.

Proprietary body.

4. The villages are held as follows:—

(a) by Banias	... 18
(b) „ Chamars	... 12
(c) „ Brahmins and Bairagis.	10
(d) „ Mahomedans	... 4
(e) „ Gonds	... 3
(f) „ Sonars	... 2
(g) „ Telis	... 2

and (h) Rajputs, Kurmis, Kawars, Marars, Rawats and Mahras each hold 1 estate.

The Banias consist of three branches of the old Tahutlari family represented respectively by Chungusao, Jodhrai and Gopal Singh. These men are harsh landlords as related in the Baloda group Rate report. Kapilnath of Sirpur holds two mahals. He is a wealthy man.

Of class (b) Lachmandas Mahant a large landlord holds 4 mahals, while the other proprietors are not unprosperous. The Mussulmans and Sonars are not badly off. Most of them are grasping landlords. Several of the Chamars are decidedly well-to-do, but the bulk of this caste and the Gonds are indebted. The Telis of Rohasi are rich. The proprietary body then, speaking generally, is prosperous.

The most noticeable feature is the absence of those happy and contented Kurmi communities such as Pallari, Kusmi and Sisdeori of the Pallari group.

5. The tenantry are not in my opinion so prosperous as in the Pallari group, but they are better off than their compeers of the Baloda group, where the soil is somewhat inferior. The rent-rate has been pushed up without stint in Rohasi as in Baloda, while the malguzars of the Pallari group have shown more consideration for their ryots. When it is borne in mind that this was a very rough tract at Settlement, that tigers were shot round Rohasi, and that since then cultivation has expanded 85 per cent, it is somewhat surprising that the all-round rent-rate has advanced 21 per cent.

6. The details of village areas will be found in Statement V.

The apparent increase in area is 11 per cent, a high figure, which is attributable to the fact that the jungle portions of the district were surveyed with less care at Settlement.

Of the total area 74 per cent is occupied, and 73 per cent in cultivation. The new fallow area is over 10 per cent and excessive. This group has a large area of dorsa tikura of steep ravy type. When the rain-fall is short, as it was in the year of record, this land does not retain enough moisture to enable a rabi crop to be grown.

Of the unoccupied area part is tree forest, and a large area is accounted for by the sandy wastes of the Mahanaddi, but the greater part is scrub jungle fit for the plough.

The tanks, as a rule, are not good and only 1,185 acres are irrigable of which 131.16 acres are valued at dry rates in view of recent tank improvement. The number of ploughs has trebled while cattle have more than doubled. There are now about 3 cattle to one plough, which is sufficient as an average.

7. The classification of the area in cultivation is given in Statement III.

Classification of soils.

The proportions in which the various soils are found are contrasted with the figures of neighbouring groups :—

Name of groups.	Kanhar.	Dorsa.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Pallari	12	42	43	3	...
Baloda	20	45	23	12	...
Gooloo	36½	40	22½	½	½
Rohasi	4	36	58	2	...

There is then only 40 per cent of black soil here to 76½ per cent in Gooloo and 54 per cent in Pallari.

The classification by position is contrasted with that of Baloda and Pallari :—

	Irrigable and gao-rasa.	Irrigable.	Gaorasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha.	Tangar.	Geuhwari.	Tikura.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Baloda	07	2	2	1	9	41	8	8	28
Pallari	19	4	2	1	5	53	7	18	10
Rohasi ... ..	...	2	2	2	7	56	11	6	14

There is then less irrigable land and less geuhwari bhari here and more tangar and tikura than in Pallari, but the areas classed as bahra and gabhar are larger. The bahras are however of somewhat poor order. The larger gabhar area is a necessary accompaniment of greater unevenness of surface, the good fields being found at the base of stiff slopes.

Crops.

8. The cropping of the past and present Settlements is contrasted in Statement IV.

Rice covers 4/5ths of the total area in cultivation; and relatively speaking other crops are but little grown. There are however 2,809 acres under kodon. The areas under wheat and linseed have increased, but are still inconsiderable. The area under cane has shrunk. Double cropping is not much practised apparently but the short rain-fall partly accounts for the small area recorded.

9. Statement VI contains the details of holdings. The area held by malguzars has increased 3 per cent, and 17 per cent of the occupied area is held as sir or khudkasht.

Details of holdings.

Absolute occupancy tenants only hold 6 per cent, and the area held in this right has declined. Of the rest, occupancy tenants hold 28 and ordinary tenants 41 per cent of the total area. The high percentage held by ordinary tenants is attributable to the large expansion of cultivation.

The details of payments are contained in Statement VII.

10. Cash assets have increased 165 per cent and if sir payments be included the increase is 174 per cent. There were no occupancy tenants at Settlement.

Payments.

The absolute occupancy rate has risen 21 per cent, and the ordinary rate 28 per cent.

The all-round rate has advanced 21 per cent. The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates seem fair and reasonable, but the ordinary rate has been pushed up too high in my estimation.

11. Statement A. shews that at Settlement Rs. 6,539 was assessed on a nikasi of Rs. 12,168-3-9, absorbing 54 per cent of assets. Since then the

Statement A.

nikasi has advanced no less than 125 per cent, which is due partly to the 85 per cent increase of cultivation and partly to the 21 per cent rise of the rate. This is an enormous development, and a very large increment of revenue is obtainable without touching rents. Great moderation is then desirable in fixing the central unit-rate.

12. The black soil geuhwari bhari is inferior and stony here as in the rest of the Lown parganah. As in dealing with Pallari and Baloda, I reduce factors for kanhar and dorsa geuhwari bhari.

Statement B.

The bahras in this group are found in the vicinity of the Mahanaddi. Most of them are inferior and partake of the nature of nars, being narrow and steep, so that water rushes through them to join the river. I accordingly reduce the factors.

I have also thought it desirable to reduce the factor for dorsa tikura which is of particularly light type along the Mahanaddi and a good deal cut up by ravines. In years of deficient rain-fall a great deal of this land lies fallow.

Dadha matasi is not so good as in the Pallari group where the factor was raised. I adopt the sanctioned factor in the case of this group.

Statement C.

13. The incidences are as follows:—

Over	2.20	is	1	Over	1.30	is	4
"	2.10	"	2	"	1.20	"	6
"	1.90	"	1	"	1.10	"	8
"	1.70	"	1	"	1.00	"	7
"	1.60	"	5	"	.90	"	3
"	1.50	"	3	"	.80	"	8
"	1.40	"	2	"	.70	"	6
				Total	...		57

They differ then very widely and a large number are abnormally high. No less than 40 are over 1.00, and 13 of these are over 1.50. The reduction of factors has doubtless something to do with this. But the payments are undoubtedly very high for the quality of the soil and the general character of the position. The high rates are not to be attributed altogether here to the grasping nature of the Bania proprietors, for Banias hold only one of the 5 villages with the highest incidences. No. 44 Khaira incidence 2.27 is held by Gopal Singh Bania and No. 24 Dhawrabhata (2.14) and No. 17 Deori (1.99) by Sonars who exact very high rents in all their villages. No. 42 Khapri (2.13), is owned by intelligent Chamars who are grasping landlords, and No. 52 Riwa (1.74) by Rawats. In the latter case however, the high incidence is a heritage of Settlement, the acreage rate having fallen 8 per cent since then.

Explanations of other high incidences will be found in Statement C.

Central unit-rate for the group.

Incidence of occupancy and ordinary tenants' rents per acre.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general consideration.	Average unit incidence for the group.	Central unit-rate adopted.	Increase per cent.	Reasons.
At former Settlement.	At present.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0 9 3	0 10 11	+18	...	1.15	.90	...	...

The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has advanced 18 per cent, and the average unit incidence is 1.15. This is decidedly high. I have endeavoured to show above, that this is a group in which it would be desirable to exercise great moderation, I accordingly adopt .90 as central unit-rate which is very much below the unit incidence.

There are only 14 mahals in which the incidence is below '90, and ranges between this figure and '70. Thus very little rent enhancement is sought, and but little will be obtained.

The villages have been classed as follows :—

A.= '95.	B.= '90.		C.= '85.
Kohrod.	Datan No. I.	Lakaria.	Khairi.
Kumbhari.	Datan II.	Tipan.	Pahuda.
Dhabadih.	Laloni.	Nawagaon.	Sariya.
Khainda.	Mudiadih.	Watgan.	Kanakot.
Mohara.	Dhumni.	Dhawrabhata.	Thelki.
Lachanpur.	Khaira.	Oodan.	Dhawrabhata (Sonar) Do. (Mahant.)
Gadhi.	Dharaseo.	Chorhadih.	Semariya.
Malni.	Rampur.	Khapri.	Mohan.
Kouari.	Kusmanda.	Rohasi.	Boda.
Sirsahi.	Deori.	Khaira.	Bijradih.
	Bansbinori.	Amethi.	Junwani.
	Gabowd.	Temri.	
	Sitapur.	Khairwardih.	
	Tilda. No. I	Semaria.	
	Tilda. II.	Datrengi.	
	Chhedia.	Charoda.	
	Balodi.	Bamni.	
	Chhirkapur.	Riwa.	
		Tamori.	

The number of average mahals to which a unit-rate of '90 is deemed applicable is 35, while 10 are ranked above and 12 below this standard.

Class C. consists of villages lying along the Mahanaddi and cut up by river action, *e. g.* Mohan, Boda, Bijradih, &c. or of villages such as Kanakot lying in the vicinity of Government jungle, where the cultivation is backward and of rugged character, or of estates which owing to their high lying position and steep slopes are deficient in fertility. Instances of the latter class are Semaria and Dhawrabhata (Mahant).

The characteristics of the B class are such as have been ascribed to the group in the preamble. Matai dadha of fair quality prevails, and a little darsa bhari is occasionally found, but tikura is more common. Rice and kodon are the chief crops. The water-supply cannot be termed good and there is not much irrigation.

The best mahals of class A. are found in the North and North-East of the group. Here the position is generally more favourable and many of the mahals have a larger proportion of black soil than is found in an estate typical of the group.

14. In conclusion for the purposes of contrast I append a statement shewing the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit-rate in the previously submitted groups of the tahsil.

Name of group.	Per cent rise and fall in rent-rate.	Per cent in- crease in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit-rate adopted.
1. Sonsilli	+6	+36	·80	·90
2. Rawa	+10	+40	·90	1·00
3. Boriya	—2	+34	·84	·90
4. Raipur	—5	+45	·88	·95
5. Ganowd	+17	+50	·88	·88
6. Borid	—4	+23	·75	·85
7. Kumbhari	—9	+39	·72	·88
8. Abhanpur	+3	+41	·85	·95
9. Kukda	—8	+52	·90	·90
10. Kurra	—17	+28	·69	·90
11. Beldarseoni	+2	+32	·82	·95
12. Bansod	—11	+24	·70	·85
13. Arang	—12	+29	·77	·90
14. Rajim	+15	+68	·88	·95
15. Belsondha	—21	+39	·70	·80
16. Gooloo	—14	+27	·74	·90
17. Sirpur	—15	+93	·75	·75
18. Pallari	+10	+59	·86	·85
19. Rohasi	+18	+125	1·15	·90

The average unit incidence is then very much higher than in any previous group of the tahsil while ·90 is a very moderate central unit rate, for in several groups ·95 or 1·00 has been adopted.

RAIPUR:
The 24th September 1889.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF THE ROHASI GROUP (No. XIX) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

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.				
6,539 0 0	6,539 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.									
	Irrigable and gaurasa.	Irrigable.	Gaurasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha and Nar.	Tanjar.	Geonhari. bharri.	Tikura.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kanhar ...	...	26-53	6-10	101-21	38-36	456-33	...	583-01	319-79	1,531-33
Dorsa ...	43-27	319-81	128-85	490-43	674-93	6,277-60	917-75	1587-28	3,559-56	13,999-49
Matasi ...	147-07	503-92	647-34	71-34	1,918-65	15,172-34	3,132-79	...	1,300-37	22,893-82
Bhata ...	5-41	4-28	128-50	...	...	108-70	154-64	...	472-88	874-41
Kachhar { Pal. Pat- par..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-61	...	5-61
	...	2-62	11-03	...	...	...	...	...	76-86	90-51

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 ..	266-69	17,870-46	83-02	125-90	1,440-29	484-49	20,277-95	12-58	20,259-27
At present ...	1,414-81	28,708-64	10-01	1,339-25	2,809-30	1,824-57	36,156-38	850-83	35,305-75

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.				
At present	35,300.62	4,091.22	39,391.84	265.65	39,657.49	...	2,629.62	7,923.32	3,559.97	14,112.91	53,770.40	973.07	212.49	* 1,185.56	18	185	3,094	9,040
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	73	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	20,259.27	...	21,226.75	...	21,531.79	...	...	...	...	...	48,331.44	...	...	88.74	3	84	1,008	4,371

* Includes 131.16 acres remitted in consideration of improvements.

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	5,518.34	1,197.02	6,715.36	692.69	...	66.73	...	...	134	2,260.58	826	11,233.09	2,252.29	17.59	16,231.98	340.31	555.62	39,057.41
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	28	...	...	41	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16.	...	...	6,517.74	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,740.83	...	...	...	...	11,979.27	...	...	...

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.
1. At last Settlement	11 7 6	1,170 1 10	...	6,954 4 0	8,124 5 10
2. Incidence per acre	0 5 9	0 6 10	...	0 9 3	0 8 10
3. At present	...	1,164 6 0	6,711 11 10	13,644 9 9	21,520 11 7
4. Incidence per acre	...	0 8 3	0 9 7	0 11 10	0 10 9
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 pre- sent Settle- ment.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.			
	33 0 0			

STATEMENT A.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on in- come.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation on present.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash includ- ing pay- ments 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. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	IX 6 (36)	Datan Mahal I (Bania).						316 8 4	4 4 0	320 12 4			
2	IX 6 (36)	Datan Mahal II (Brahmin).	260 0 3	80 15 9	341 0 0	213 0 0	63	172 5 7	18 9 8	190 15 3	170 11 7	50	53
3	IX 1 (36)	Saloni	159 0 0	67 0 0	226 0 0	155 0 0	68	435 8 0	57 8 0	493 0 0	267 0 0	118	43
4	IX 5 (36)	Mudiadih	28 0 0	29 3 8	57 3 8	30 0 0	53	173 0 0	64 0 0	237 0 0	179 12 4	316	346
5	IX 4 (36)	Dhamni	146 0 0	59 0 0	205 0 0	95 0 0	46	331 12 0	92 3 10	423 15 10	218 15 10	107	94
6	IX 2 (36)	Khairi	30 7 6	...	30 7 6	16 0 0	53	137 0 0	10 12 4	147 12 4	117 4 10	390	374

STATEMENT A.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on in- come.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in culti- vation on pre- sent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash includ- ing pay- ments 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. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
7	$\frac{IX}{7}$ (37)	Panhada	80 1 0	36 4 10	116 5 10	62 0 0	53	188 4 0	48 7 10	236 11 10	120 6 0	103	73
8	$\frac{X}{1}$ (41)	Kohroud	458 14 3	97 13 8	556 11 11	315 0 0	57	978 8 0	49 14 0	1,028 6 0	471 10 1	85	56
9	$\frac{X}{3}$ (41)	Kumhari	212 3 0	40 13 4	253 0 4	149 0 0	58	545 3 0	246 4 0	791 7 0	538 6 8	213	120
10	$\frac{X}{4}$ (41)	Dhabadih	50 0 0	64 11 6	114 11 6	45 0 0	39	146 8 0	6 2 0	152 10 0	37 14 6	53	220
11	$\frac{X}{5}$ (41)	Khaindba	168 1 3	66 7 4	234 8 7	123 0 0	53	503 8 0	6 0 8	569 8 8	385 0 1	143	157
12	$\frac{X}{6}$ (41)	Khaira (Kalan)	220 7 4	47 6 4	267 13 8	125 0 0	47	555 4 0	63 12 0	619 0 0	351 2 4	131	52

13	$\frac{X}{2}$	(41) Dharaseo	...	189 6 6	166 0 0	355 10 6	148 0 0	42	662 4 6	135 5 6	797 10 0	441 15 6	124	101
14	$\frac{XI}{21}$	(42) Rampur	.	54 5 3	45 0 0	99 5 3	48 0 0	48	131 12 0	40 5 2	172 1 2	72 11 11	74	74
15	$\frac{XI}{20}$	(42) Kosmenda	...	115 8 0	75 6 4	190 14 4	121 0 0	63	516 0 0	91 14 9	607 14 9	417 0 5	218	88
16	$\frac{XI}{19}$	(42) Lariya	...	82 15 3	27 2 0	110 1 3	65 0 0	59	349 0 0	29 12 8	378 12 8	268 11 5	245	107
17	$\frac{XI}{32}$	(42) Deori	...	199 13 3	93 4 3	293 1 6	138 0 0	47	477 8 0	194 8 6	672 0 6	378 15 0	129	28
18	$\frac{XI}{35}$	(42) Kanakot	...	26 8 0	36 7 4	62 15 4	19 0 0	30	157 4 0	1 8 0	158 12 0	95 12 8	152	244
19	$\frac{XI}{36}$	(42) Bansbmori	..	102 0 0	55 8 0	157 8 0	67 0 0	43	215 12 6	108 0 0	323 12 6	166 4 6	106	145
20	$\frac{XI}{28}$	(42) Mohtara	...	71 10 0	70 14 10	142 8 0	59 0 0	42	335 8 0	50 15 0	386 7 0	243 15 0	172	128
21	$\frac{XI}{30}$	(42) Thelka	..	46 0 0	57 14 4	103 14 4	87 0 0	84	294 0 0	140 14 0	434 14 0	330 11 0	318	177
22	$\frac{XI}{29}$	(42) Gaband	..	95 8 0	76 14 0	172 6 0	85 0 0	49	291 0 0	78 2 0	369 2 0	196 12 0	141	104

STATEMENT A.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present Settlement.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation on present.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, kudkasht 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.		
23	XI 39	(42) Sitapar ...	56 4 6	63 12 0	120 0 6	63 0 0	52	390 0 0	203 2 0	593 2 0	473 1 6	394	57
24	XI 31	(42) Dhourabhata (Sunar). ...	...	86 0 0	86 0 0	36 0 0	42	142 0 0	59 12 3	201 12 3	115 12 3	135	158
25	XI 27	(43) Lutchanpur ..	214 10 3	86 0 8	300 10 11	147 0 0	49	763 2 0	40 8 0	803 10 0	502 15 1	167	127
26	XI 26	(43) Gadhi ...	42 1 0	49 11 8	91 12 8	40 0 0	43	238 14 0	105 3 11	344 1 11	252 5 3	274	158
27	XI 24	(43) Tilda Mahal I (Kalan Rajput)	180 7 6	22 8 0	202 15 6	108 0 0	53	277 15 0	83 9 0	361 8 0	360 10 6	178	74
28	XI 24	(43) Tilda Mahal II Khurd (Banja)						190 3 0	11 15 0	202 2 0			

29	$\frac{XI}{25}$	(43)	Malni	...	106 0 0	57 13 9	163 13 9	93 0 0	57	203 0 0	84 9 0	287 9 0	123 11 3	76	21
30	$\frac{XI}{22}$	(43)	Kunari	...	252 0 0	141 15 0	292 15 0	250 0 0	63	632 4 0	162 1 0	794 5 0	400 6 0	101	73
31	$\frac{XI}{23}$	(43)	Sirsahi	...	25 0 0	39 8 6	64 8 6	28 0 0	44	77 0 0	66 14 0	143 14 0	79 5 6	123	44
32	$\frac{XI}{16}$	(49)	Chediya	...	178 8 0	85 13 2	264 5 2	137 0 0	52	504 8 0	6 4 0	510 12 0	246 6 10	93	65
33	$\frac{XI}{18}$	(49)	Balodi	...	205 10 9	99 14 0	305 8 9	228 0 0	75	846 0 0	180 0 0	1,026 0 0	720 7 3	236	50
34	$\frac{XI}{17}$	(49)	Cherkadih	...	125 3 0	92 7 0	217 10 0	154 0 0	71	390 0 0	153 3 3	543 3 3	325 9 3	149	27
35	$\frac{XII}{10}$	(52)	Lakadiya	...	132 5 0	60 10 0	192 15 0	115 0 0	60	292 9 0	68 6 0	360 15 0	168 0 0	87	20
36	$\frac{XII}{11}$	(52)	Tipan	...	193 4 0	63 8 0	256 12 0	166 0 0	65	470 1 0	100 3 9	570 4 9	313 8 9	122	44
37	$\frac{XII}{24}$	(52)	Nawagaon	...	166 0 0	35 4 8	201 4 8	155 0 0	77	246 0 0	61 12 9	307 12 9	106 8 1	53	9

STATEMENT A.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil—(Contd).

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and Sub-division.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation on present.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
38	XII 41	(52) Watgaon ...	579 8 9	309 14 2	889 6 11	477 0 0	54	956 0 0	44 1 3	1,000 1 3	110 10 4	12	54
39	XII 42	(52) Dhaorabhata (Mahunt).	204 0 0	11 9 7	215 9 7	108 0 0	50	477 12 0	36 8 3	514 4 3	298 10 8	139	152
40	XII 23	(52) Wodan ...	573 9 0	143 7 7	716 7 7	305 0 0	43	1,086 4 0	68 12 5	1,155 0 5	438 8 10	61	81
41	XII 12	(52) Chorhadih ...	169 8 0	15 5 0	184 13 0	117 0 0	63	473 0 0	176 11 6	649 11 6	464 14 6	251	112
42	XII 13	(53) Khapri ...	63 0 0	36 1 6	99 1 6	77 0 0	78	540 12 0	166 4 0	707 0 0	607 14 6	614	249
43	XII 14	(53) Rohasi ...	434 15 9	120 10 8	555 10 5	306 0 0	55	955 0 0	421 4 4	1,376 4 4	820 9 11	147	198

44	XII 15	(53) Kaira (Khurd)	...	50 12 0	7 11 8	58 7 8	28 0 0	48	204 0 0	0 9 11	204 9 11	146 2 3	252	122
45	XII 19	(53) Amethi	...	113 8 0	50 0 0	163 8 0	85 0 0	52	221 14 0	66 6 6	288 4 6	124 12 6	77	94
46	XII 20	(53) Temri	...	102 0 0	20 0 0	122 0 0	67 0 0	55	302 8 0	6 6 8	308 14 8	186 14 8	153	204
47	XII 21	(53) Khairwardih	...	40 0 0	16 4 11	56 4 11	28 0 0	50	129 0 0	56 4 0	185 4 0	128 15 1	230	124
48	XII 22	(53) Semaria	...	105 0 0	308 2 8	413 2 8	164 0 0	40	523 0 0	119 9 6	642 9 6	229 6 10	55	103
49	XII 43	(53) Datrengi	...	206 6 0	144 6 0	350 12 0	124 0 0	35	403 12 0	162 8 4	566 4 4	215 8 4	61	100
50	XII 47	(53) Charoda	...	286 0 0	156 0 8	442 0 8	247 0 0	56	575 12 8	181 1 7	756 14 3	314 13 7	71	66
51	XII 73	(54) Bamni	...	136 0 0	64 6 0	200 6 0	126 0 0	63	303 0 0	237 0 0	540 0 0	339 10 0	170	92
52	XII 72	(54) Riwa	...	108 0 0	114 10 7	217 10 7	119 0 0	55	274 0 0	306 6 0	580 6 0	362 11 5	167	186

STATEMENT A.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil — (Concluded).

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of villages.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase per cent in cultivation on present.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir 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. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
53	XII 71 (54)	Mohan	21 1 0	...	21 1 0	28 0 0	133	206 0 0	2 4 0	206 4 0	185 3 0	88 1	502
54	XII 70 (54)	Boda	47 0 0	78 5 6	125 5 6	51 0 0	41	250 0 0	8 1 9	258 1 9	132 12 3	106	174
55	XII 69 (54)	Bijradih	70 10 6	46 8 10	117 3 4	61 0 0	52	344 3 0	37 3 4	381 6 4	264 3 0	226	64
56	XII 68 (54)	Tamori	69 4 6	68 12 0	138 0 6	73 0 0	53	248 0 0	12 9 0	260 9 0	122 8 6	88	47
57	XII 49 (54)	Junwani	87 0 0	40 12 0	127 12 0	63 0 0	49	150 0 0	55 10 2	205 10 2	77 14 2	61	39
Grand Total			8,135 13 4	4,032 6 5	12,168 3 9	6,539 0 0	54	22,258 11 7	5,092 6 4	27,351 1 11	15,182 14 2	125	85

STATEMENT B.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District.

[The general factors for the tahsil are given in small type.]

			Rice land.					Non-rice land.				
			Irrigable and gaorasa.	Irrigable.	Gaorasa.	Bahra.	Gabhar.	Dadha.	Tangar.	Genhwari.	Tikura.	Remarks.
Kanhar	...	... }	28 28	24 24	24 24	24 22	22 22	16 16	... ...	20 18	14 14	
Dorsa	...	... }	24 24	22 22	20 20	20 18	18 18	12 12	8 8	16 14	10 8	
Matasi	...	... }	22 22	20 20	18 18	20 18	14 14	8 8	5 5	... ...	4 4	
Bhata	...	... }	14 14	12 12	10 10	... ...	... ...	6 6	8 3	... ...	2 2	
Pal Kachar	...	... }	26 26	22 22	20 20	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	18 18	... ...
Patpar Kachar	...	... }	14 14	12 12	10 10	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4 4	

STATEMENT C—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	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	
1	IX 6	Datan Mahā No. I (Banias)	Occupancy	511-80	192 11 3	0 6 0	...	70	B.	90	A big village lying on a slope towards the Mahanaddi, fairly representative of the characteristics of the group. Held in 2 completely partitioned mahals of Re. 0-10-8 and Re. 0-5-4 respectively. The former (No. 1) is owned by Chingu Sao Banias, a rich land owner of the Pilasao family, who is non resident, the latter (No. 2) by a resident Pardesi Brahmin who won it back from the Banias for the original Gond proprietors from whom he has since purchased. He is fairly prosperous. The prevailing feature in both mahals is dadha matasi doli. Some dorsi doli besides, but not double cropped. Towards the river there is a good deal of unlevel dorsi and matasi tikra subject to river inundations. Kodo is here grown, and a little wheat. Little irrigation. River drunk in the hot weather as the tanks evaporate. The mahals are similar in configuration and I class both as B. Tenants Gonds, Kawars and Chamars are a fair lot, but their relations with the landlords are strained. They hold land in both mahals and a rent apportionment has recently been effected arbitrarily—the distribution is therefore uneven and requires adjustment. Rate was too low at Settlement and has advanced but little since. The unit incidence is low. Adopt 90 which provides for a 25 per cent enhancement all round. Adjustment will show to what extent each class of tenancy will thereby be affected.
			Ordinary	572-60	219 4 0	0 6 1	233-63	93 11 8	0 6 5	5	77			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	572-60	219 4 0	0 6 1	745-43	286 6 11	0 6 2	1	72			
		2	IX 6	Datan Mahā No. II (Brahmins).	Occupancy	302-23	115 3 5	0 6 1	...	67		B.	90
Ordinary	.....				.....	.....	104-58	46 11 7	0 7 1	16	87
Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....				.....	.....	406-81	161 15 0	0 6 4	4	72

STATEMENT C.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial number of maha.	Main circuit and sub-division.	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 of 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.					
3	IX 1 (36)	Saloni ...	.....	.....	.....	443-84	209 0 0	0 7 6	...	78	B.		A goodish rice village adjoining a patch of Government Forest. Rice land mostly matasi and some darsa—nearly all dadha in position. Hardly any bhata cultivated. Little else but rice grown. No double cropping. Water supply short. Class as B.
		Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	443-84	209 0 0	0 7 6	...	78			
		Ordinary ...	475-44	159 0 0	0 5 4	408-61	218 8 0	0 8 7	59	91			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	475-44	159 0 0	0 5 4	852-45	427 8 0	0 8 0	50	8			Malguzar Chingu Sao owns 8 mahals in this group. Former Kavar proprietors held as lessees till last year on Rs. 330 jama—now being ejected. Tenants a good lot of Gond, Kavar and Chamars. Relations happy. Adopt '00 which gives scope for a 15 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
4	IX 5 (36)	Mudiadih ...	.....	.....	.....	98-95	71 8 0	0 11 7	...	1-24	B.		A small village about average for the group—lies on a slope towards Mahanaddi. 98 per cent of of the area in cultivation. Cattle grazed in the adjacent Government Forest. Soil mainly matasi, a little darsa. Besides rice, little else grown. A small bahra partly devoted to rabi, but subject to floods. Inadequate water provision. Class as B. The inferior proprietors, 2 Chamars are indebted, and village is mortgaged. Tenants also mostly Chamars—rather poor. Relations peaceful.
		Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	98-95	71 8 0	0 11 7	...	1-24			
		Ordinary ...	44-06	28 0 0	0 10 2	160-09	101 8 0	0 10 2	...	1-15			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	44-06	28 0 0	0 10 2	259-04	173 0 0	0 10 8	5	1-19			Assets increased 316 per cent owing to 346 per cent expansion of tillage. Rate sufficiently high. Hence take '90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir, though the unit incidence on which is based the sir valuation in Statement A. is 1-19. As malguzars are poor, I treat them leniently.
5	IX 4 (36)	Dhamni ...	.....	.....	.....	53-36	16 8 0	0 5 0	...	63	B.		One of Chingu Sao's villages, on the Mahanaddi and adjoining a forest reserve was deserted after settlement. Has recently been peopled by a Gond lessee who pays Rs. 240 jama. Tenants Raots, Kavar and Gond are a fair lot. Relations happy. Rice land chiefly dadha matasi. The darsa doll is wooded and not much double cropped. A good deal of irregular Kodwari tikra,
		Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	53-36	16 8 0	0 5 0	...	63			
		Ordinary ...	272-53	146 0 0	0 8 7	527-79	315 4 0	0 9 7	12	1-15			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	272-53	146 0 0	0 8 7	581-15	331 12 0	0 9 2	7	1-11			

6	$\frac{IX}{2}$ (36)	Khairi	Occupancy	237-44	117 0 0	0 7 11	...	-88	C
			Ordinary	...	48-00	19 0 0	0 6 4	31-60	15 0 0	0 7 6	18	-88	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	48-00	19 0 0	0 6 4	269-04	132 0 0	0 7 10	24	-88	
7	$\frac{IX}{7}$ (37)	Panhada	Occupancy	63-36	27 4 0	0 6 11	...	-79	C
			Ordinary	...	133-70	59 0 0	0 7 1	278-70	141 8 0	0 8 1	14	-94	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	133-70	59 0 0	0 7 1	342-06	168 12 0	0 7 11	12	-91	
8	$\frac{IX}{1}$ (41)	Kohraud	Occupancy	302-23	202 12 8	0 10 9	...	-90	A
			Ordinary	...	289-84	184 0 0	0 10 2	724-00	510 7 4	0 11 3	11	-99	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	289-84	184 0 0	0 10 2	1,026-23	713 4 0	0 11 1	9	-96	

half subjugated towards river, with a large proportion of new fallow. The river supplies water in the hot weather. 1 class as B, and adopt '90 for ryoti, which promises a 43 per cent enhancement of the 2 occupancy tenants, one of whom is a privileged tenant; and 1-10 for sir, the unit incidence being up to it.

A small matasi doli village almost surrounded by a patch of Government forest. Rice land inclines towards an intersecting nala, along which a little dorsi kodwari found. In the hot weather trouble for water, which is brought from the river some 2 miles off. Class as C.

Malguzar Gopal Singh Bania, son of Pilasao. Village managed by the resident Chamar malik-makbuz as lessee on Rs. 125 jama. Tenants an ordinary lot of Chamars. Relations smooth. Adopt '85 which promises no enhancement but some increment will be obtained from the assessment of the malik-makbuz plot, the payment for which is at present included in the theka jama.

A small Mahanaddi village, rather inferior, chiefly under rice, and some little wheat. Rice land mainly matasi and poor dorsi. All on a slope towards the river—and partly subject to floods. Some kodwari tikra along river. No double cropping. Water from river. Class as C.

Inferior proprietor—a kawar, fairly prosperous and out of debt. Tenants a fair lot of Kawars and Kewats. Several of the former related to malguzar, who is however not very popular.

Some privileged occupancy holdings. Adopt '85 which promises an 8 per cent enhancement of this class.

A fine big estate, rich and flourishing, abundance of well situated matasi rice land and plenty of black soil, doli. Limited double cropping. A large stretch of excellent dorsi genhwari under wheat. Tanks of good quality with some 85 acres irrigable including a larcha. Class as A. Proprietor Gopal Singh, Son of Pilasao, is unpopular. Tenants Chamars, Telis, Marars and Kawars are a good lot—A Marar lessee had held since Settlement till last year on Rs. 800 jama. He is now being ejected.

Adopt '95 which promises a 5 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, but the actual enhancement will be much larger, 530 acres being held by absolute occupancy tenants on low rents.

STATEMENT C.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

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Serial num-ber of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-divi-sion.	Name of village.	At former 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.					
9	X 3 (41)	Kumbhari...	Occupancy	47-45	29 0 0	0 9 10	...	93	A.	1-00 ryoti 1-20 sir.	<p>A good village. Soil matasi and dorsi in equal proportions. Rice cultivation of careful order. Position favourable, not much double cropping. A good supply of dorsi bhari under wheat, and kodon-tuar in rotation. A good drinking water tank and another being excavated by malguzar. Class as A.</p> <p>Malguzars a well-to-do Mahra family pay Rs. 52 Income-tax. Home farm a big one cultivated in 3 lots. Tenants Kawars, Mahras, Lodhis Telis, &c., are a substantial body. Relations good. Unit incidence very high, but rents easily paid. Adopt 1-00 for ryoti which will give no enhancement as occupancy tenants' payments will be adjusted, and 1-20 is very moderate for sir as the unit incidence is 165 and this is the basis on which sir has been valued in Statement A. I exercise great moderation as assets have advanced—213 per cent.</p>
			Ordinary ...	280-41	204 8 0	0 11 8	477-39	508 9 0	1 1 1	46			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	280-41	204 8 0	0 11 8	524-84	537 9 0	1 0 5	41			
10	X 4 (41)	Dhabadih...	Occupancy	122-16	38 0 0	0 5 0	...	40	A.	80	<p>A good small dorsi village, nearly all under rice. Little double cropping. Doli partly gabbar, but chiefly on a mild slope, only 5-91 acres of bhari. A small tank made by the Chamar lessee, but wells dug in nalas resorted to in the hot weather. I class as A.</p> <p>Malguzar Chingu Sao of Madkathi by purchase from former Chamar sub-proprietors who have since held as thekadars. Tenants an average lot of Chamars, the occupancy tenants being mostly relatives of the lessee. Relations smooth.</p> <p>Cultivation expanded to 20 per cent. Fall of rate natural as it was pitched much too high at Settlement. Excluding 33 acres of non-rent paying land from the occupancy area the unit incidence of the class rises to '60. This is still</p>
			Ordinary ...	43-85	50 0 0	1 2 2	123-98	98 8 0	0 12 9	-30			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	43-85	50 0 0	1 2 2	246-14	136 8 0	0 8 11	-51			

11	$\frac{X}{5}$ (41)	Kbaindha ..	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	201-61	94 2 0	0 7 5	...	61
			{ Ordinary	...	167-09	126 4 0	483-42	324 6 0	0 10 6	-13	94
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	167-09	126 4 0	695-03	418 8 0	0 9 8	-20	84
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	241-30	168 1 3	773-44	467 8 0	0 9 8	-13	84
12	$\frac{X}{6}$ (41)	Khaira ..	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	341-42	241 8 0	0 11 4	...	1-22
			{ Ordinary	...	386-59	201 0 0	332-97	294 4 0	0 14 2	70	1-02
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	386-59	201 0 0	674-29	535 12 0	0 12 9	53	1-41
13	$\frac{X}{2}$ (41)	Dharaseo ...	{ Occupancy	...	...	...	272-70	174 12 0	0 10 3	...	1-06
			{ Ordinary	...	294-12	171 0 0	741-17	467 8 6	0 10 1	8	1-05
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	294-12	171 0 0	1,013-87	642 4 6	0 10 2	9	1-05
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	333-15	189 6 6	1,040-46	652 4 6	0 10 2	12	1-05

A.

90

unduly low, as the lessee's brother and son-in-law pay nominal rents for a large area. I adopt '90 which will only affect them, and the unassessed land. This promises an all round 20 per cent enhancement.

Village a good one. Soil, dorsa, and matasi, former predominating. Rice lands of excellent quality prevalent, a great deal gabbar, rest on a slope almost imperceptible. Little double-cropping, a fair supply of bhari partly under wheat and masur in rotation. Some kodwari tikra along a nala. Water supply from a tank, not good. A little irrigation. I class as A.

An absentee Bania malguzar, Chingu Sao of Nandkathi. Tenants an average lot of various castes. Relations good. Rate has declined, as occupancy incidence is low. I adopt '90 which apparently promises a 47 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants, but some adjustment is possible, and margins can be left where necessary.

B.

1-00 ryoti.
1-20 sir.

Mainly a matasi doli village of fair type, a portion of the doli slopes towards the river and is inferior. Speaking generally however the position is average dadha. Some dorsa kodwari tikra, and a little wheat found. A couple of joint barchas. The river resorted to for water, as the tanks run dry in April. Class as B.

Village gifted by the Pilsao family for maintenance of the Ramchund shrine in Lowa to a Khairagadh Bairagi as Sarbarahkar. Tenants chiefly Chamars, a few Hindus, an ordinary lot with a fair sprinkling of mandals*. Relations peaceful, unit incidences high. Hence adopt 1-00 for ryoti, which should give no enhancement, and 1-20 for sir, the incidences being above this figure.

* N. D.—Mandal=substantial cultivator of standing.

B.

90 ryoti.
1-05 sir.

Matasi prevalent soil, with a fair supply of dorsa, generally under rice, scarcely any double-cropping. Situation fair on the whole, mainly dadha, a fair amount of wheat land. Water supply fair; village flourishing. Class as B.

Malguzar Fazil Karim of Dattan (Palari group), also holds Lariya (No. 16) and Amethi (No. 45). Popular with his tenants, Chamars and mixed Hindus who are fairly prosperous. Adopt '80 for ryoti and 1-05 for sir, this also being the unit incidence.

STATEMENT C.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	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 area.					
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	XI 21 (42)	Rampur ... { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	99-14	37 0 0	0 6 0	...	.57	B.	.85	A good little Chamar village, practically the whole in cultivation. Hardly any grazing left. Soil dorsa and matasi in equal quantities. Doli of latter class of good type and situation, a little double cropping in the dorsa rice land, also a little wheat land and kodwari besides the doli which prevails, some irrigation. Class as B.
		Ordinary ...	32-02	18 0 0	0 9 0	66-11	47 12 0	0 11 7	29	1.10			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	32-02	18 0 0	0 9 0	165-25	84 12 0	0 8 3	-8	.78			
15	XI 20 (42)	Kosmanda.. { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	304-84	222 0 0	0 11 8	...	1.13	B.	1.00 ryoti 1.20 sir.	A goodish village belonging to Jodh Rai Bania. Matasi doli slightly sloping prevalent, besides some fairly good dorsa rice land. A good supply of dorsa genhwari under wheat and linseed, also some kodwari tikra. Some 40 acres irrigable, water supply from a tank, fair. Class as B. Tenants a good lot, mainly Hindus, some Chamars, latter troublesome. Rate, cultivation and assets have all advanced, considerably as incidence is high, recommend 1.00 for ryoti as calculated to bring about no enhancement and 1.20 for sir.
		Ordinary ..	226-30	110 8 0	0 7 10	302-37	280 0 0	0 14 10	89	1.44			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ..	226-30	110 8 0	0 7 10	607-21	502 0 0	0 13 3	69	1.28			

16	XI — (42) 19	Lariya	Occupancy	195-18	96 0 0	0 7 11	...	1-15	C.	1-00 ryoti 1-25 sir.	An inferior type of village, set in bhata. A good deal of the rice cultivation is matasi tangar or steep dadha, somewhat wooded. Supply of dorsa limited. Kodo area pretty considerable. Trouble for water. Class as C. Malguzar, the Musulman owner of Dharaseo (No. 13) &c. Tenants a squalid lot of Chamars and a few Hindus. Relations peaceable. Much spontaneous development of cultivation and assets. Rate has also advanced 24 per cent. The unit incidence is high, 1-26. Hence recommend 1-00 for ryoti which promises no enhancement, and 1-25 for sir, the tenants of which pay nearly 1/4 per acre. Besides this the Malguzar Fazil Karim deserves no consideration as he has concealed the Nikasi of Dattan in Palari group.
			Ordinary ...	94-11	41 0 0	0 7 0	280-08	162 0 0	0 9 8	32	1-24			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary...	94-11	41 0 0	0 7 0	475-26	258 0 0	0 8 8	24	1-26			
17	XI — (42) 32	Deori	Occupancy	61-25	75 0 0	1 3 8	...	2-10	B.	1-30 ryoti 1-50 sir.	A very fair rice village. Doli mainly matasi with a fair proportion of dorsa. Position average dadha, not much double cropping, a fair amount of irrigation and a little wheat bhari. Water supply good. Malguzar has effected substantial improvement of his tanks. Class as B. Proprietors well-to-do Sunars, also own Dhawrabhata (No. 24) and Chapa and Panseri in the Baloda group. Are good landlords, but have a tendency to levy high rents. Tenants a fair lot of Chamars, Telis, Kawars, &c. Relations happy.
			Ordinary ...	219-95	146 0 0	0 10 7	233-95	341 8 0	1 2 7	76	1-96			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary...	219-95	146 0 0	0 10 7	355-20	416 8 0	1 2 4	77	1-99			
18	XI — (42) 35	Kanakot	Occupancy	303-31	117 4 0	0 6 1	...	·67	C.	·80	A small jungly place of which 95 per cent is in occupation, the cattle being grazed in the adjoining Government Forest. Matasi doli on a steep slope and somewhat below the average bounds. A few level dorsa rice fields however. Some bhata tikra under kodo. Jungle pig and other animals do harm. Great trouble for water. No tanks. Drink a well. I Class as C.
			Ordinary ...	50-70	26 8 0	0 8 4	106-35	40 0 0	0 6 0	-25	·87			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary...	50-70	26 8 0	0 8 4	414-66	157 4 0	0 6 1	-28	·71			
														Malguzar Chingu Sao Rania, visits village rarely. Tenants mainly Chamars, a poor lot. No quarrels. Fall of rate partly due to subjugation of poor soil. Still assets have advanced 152 per cent owing to 214 per cent. expansion of cultivation, not much enhancement therefore desirable. Recommend ·80 which promises a 19 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.

STATEMENT C.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.).

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Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last settlement.			At present Settlement.			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.					
19	XI (42) 34	Bansbmori ... { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	183-59	68 0 6	0 5 10	...	56	B.	80 ryoti. 90 sir.	<p>A fair village on the whole. Though the cultivation is somewhat wooded, in the vicinity of Government Forest reserves. Matsi dadha doli prevails, some tangur, some excellent black soil. Rice fields under a tank with dofasi, wheat a d grain, a little matsi kodwari tikra. A fair amount of irrigation. Water supply good. I Class as B.</p> <p>Inferior proprietors 2 resident Gonds, fairly off. Tenants Gonds and Chamars, an average lot. Relations good.</p> <p>Malguzar's home-farm good and extensive. Several of the occupancy tenants are related to malguzar, hence occupancy incidence is unduly low and rate has sunk. Adopt 30 which promises a 43 per cent enhancement of this class. Margins can be left where necessary. I think however 90 suitable for sir.</p>
		Ordinary ...	176-91	102 0 0	0 9 3	261-61	147 12 0	0 9 0	-3	1-14			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	176-91	102 0 0	0 9 3	448-20	215 12 6	0 7 8	-17	86			
20	XI (42) 23	Mohtara ... { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	107-70	77 6 0	0 11 6	...	98	A.	95 ryoti. 105 sir.	<p>A good little black soil village, favourably situated. A fair supply of kanhar. Dorsa however predominant. Some matsi doli too, of good quality. Rice chiefly grown. A little double cropping. Some bhari under a little wheat and linseed, and some dorsa kodwari tikra. Water supply scanty. I Class as A.</p> <p>Malguzar Gopal Singh, Bania. A Chamar thekadar of 7 years standing on Rs. 280 jama + 140 Nazarana. Tenants, Chamars, Gonds, Telis, a fair lot. Rate has sufficiently advanced spontaneously. Adopt 95 for ryoti which gives no enhancement and 105 for sir as still below incidence.</p>
		Ordinary ...	162-46	68 0 0	0 10 8	309-06	250 8 0	0 13 0	22	1-12			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	102-46	68 0 0	0 10 8	416-76	327 14 0	0 12 7	18	1-09			

21	XI 30 (42)	Thelka	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	45-54	32 8 0	0 11 4	...	1-35
			Ordinary ...	8,980	46 0 0	0 8 2	335-29	260 0 0	0 12 5	52	1-39
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	8,980	46 0 0	0 8 2	380-83	292 8 0	0 12 3	50	1-39
22	XI 29 (42)	Gaband	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	165-29	98 8 0	0 9 7	...	1-94
			Ordinary ...	153-04	95 8 0	0 10 0	273-39	186 8 0	0 10 11	9	1-12
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	153-04	95 8 0	0 10 0	438-68	285 0 0	0 10 5	4	1-05
23	XI 33 (42)	Sitapar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	173-23	138 0 0	0 12 9	...	1-67
			Ordinary ...	131-47	83 0 0	0 4 0	206-73	171 0 0	0 13 3	231	1-61
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	131-47	83 0 0	0 4 0	379-96	309 0 0	0 13 0	225	1-64

C. 1-00 ryoti 1-20 sir. A fair small village, adjoining a forest preserve. Matasi prevails, with a large proportion of tangar doli and kodwari tikra. Plenty of dadha rice land, however, and some good low-lying dorsa doli. A little kanhar genhwari under wheat. But little double cropping. A neighbouring village resorted to for water in April. Class as C.

Inferior Proprietors 2 resident Chamars, fairly prosperous. Tenants Chamars, Telis and Gonds, rather poor. Relations peaceful. Malguzar's home-farm pretty big. Great spontaneous development since Settlement of cultivation and assets. In view of the high incidence 1-39, recommend 1-00 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir. No enhancement is sought, while the sir valuation which in Statement A is based on 1-39, will be reduced.

B. 1-90 ryoti 1-05 sir. A goodish village on the whole. Has a fair proportion of black soil bhari along a nala under wheat. Matasi doli of good position and quality prevalent however, and a little dorsa not much double cropped. One tank, rather dirty. I Class as B.

Malguzar Gopal Singh, Bania. A Chamar lessee has held since Settlement on Rs. 310 jama. Tenants an average lot of Chamars. Relations happy. Rate is fairly high. Adopt 1-90 for ryoti, and as sir tenants pay high, 1-05 for sir, the latter being the incidence. No enhancement is aimed at, though some should result by levelling up a few privileged rents of some of the occupancy tenants related to the lessee.

B. 1-00 ryoti 1-20 sir. Village situated on bhata with poor tangar cultivation around and a good deal of kodwari tikra. There is however abundance of matasi and some dorsa doli. Also some good level rice-fields. Double cropped area insignificant, a little wheat bharri. Water supply fair. I Class as B.

Inferior proprietor, a Chamar who also shares in Khapri (No. 42) with his nephews. Has a big home-farm, and has effected some field and tank improvement. But is indebted and village is mortgaged for Rs. 3,000 to the Bania malguzar of Ras-ta. Tenants an average lot of Chamars. Relations fair. Rate was too low at Settlement, but has since been pushed up 225 per cent and is high for a village of this type. Hence 394 per cent increase of assets. The unit incidence being 1-64. I take 1-00 for ryoti and 1-20 for sir. Some little enhancement will result from valuation of the absolute occupancy holdings of certain relatives at present held unassessed.

STATEMENT C.—Bohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	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.					
24	XI (42) 31	Dhourabbata (Sunar) { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	C.	1-50	A poor small jungle village in the vicinity of a forest reserve, held by the Sunar owners of Deori (No. 17). Matasi doli is fairly situated, but wooded, and the soil is poor stuff. Little else but rice grown. No water, another village tank about 2 miles off resorted to. 1 class as C. Tenants a fair lot of Chamars but complain that the malguzar is hard on them. Relations unhappy. Rents very high. Take 1-50 for ryoti, and although the incidence is 2-14, I think this rate is amply high enough for sir too.
		Ordinary ...	.....	.....	.....	120-95	142 0 0	1 2 9	...	2-14			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	.....	.....	.....	120-95	142 0 0	1 2 9	...	2-14			
25	XI (43) 27	Lutchanpur { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	569-52	412 6 0	0 11 7	...	1-02	A.	95 ryoti. 1-05 sir.	A good and flourishing estate for this neighbourhood, belonging to Gopal Singh Bania son of Pilasao. Half the soil black, chiefly dorsa, the other half matasi. Good dadha rice land prevalent, hardly any double cropping. Some 56 acres however irrigated from tanks, including a couple of joint barehas. Some good kanhar and dorsa genhwari land under wheat and excellent thatching grass. Water supply good. 1 class as A. A Marar lessee of some 7 or 8 years' standing held on Rs. 510 jama till last year. He has now been ejected. Tenants Gonds, Telis, Marars, Pankas, &c., are a good lot. Relations good. Rate fairly high. Aim at no enhancement and adopt 95 for ryoti. Considering the high sub-letting value (Rs. 100) of the bir (36 acres) in the malguzar's sir, however, I adopt 1-05 for sir.
		Ordinary ...	252-05	183 4 0	0 11 8	262-01	210 4 0	0 12 10	10	1-25			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	252-05	183 4 0	0 11 8	881-53	622 10 0	0 12 0	3	1-09			

26	XI 26 (43)	Gudhi	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	25-77	18 0 0	0 8 0	...	62	A.
				48-71	31 8 0	0 10 3	239-43	220 14 0	0 14 9	44	1-44	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		48-71	31 8 0	0 10 3	275-20	238 14 0	0 13 11	38	1-31	
27	XI 24 (43)	Tilda No. I (Kalan Rajput)	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	146-31	84 10 0	0 9 3	...	88	B.
				287-46	135 0 0	0 7 6	204-76	174 2 0	0 13 7	81	1-36	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		287-46	135 0 0	0 7 6	351-07	258 12 0	0 11 10	58	1-15	
28	XI 24 43	Tilda No. II (Khard Bunia)	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	65-54	84 6 0	0 8 4	...	60	B.
				...	...	...	159-66	144 13 0	0 14 7	94	1-07
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		...	...	...	224-60	179 3 0	0 12 9	70	1-26

95 ryoti.
1-15 sir.

A good small rice village generally flat and low lying. Soil matasi and dorsa, former predominating. Hardly any kodwari tikra, a little double cropping, only 9 acres of wheat grown, 6 per cent of the area is irrigable, a small tank by malguzar, but water supply indifferent. Class as A mainly on account of the good situation. Proprietress a Brahmin widow, out of debt, and fairly prosperous. Tenants Chamars and some mixed Hindus, an average lot with a fair number of Mandals. Relations good. Cultivation rate and assets have all considerably advanced. Only 1 occupancy holding which is low rented. Adopt 95 for ryoti which gives scope for a 53 per cent enhancement on this occupancy holding, and 1-15 for sir as well below the incidence, 1-31, on the basis of which has been effected the sir valuation entered in Statement A.

90 ryoti.
1-05 sir.

This mahal represents a Be. 0-10-3 share of mouza. Tilda completely partitioned since Settlement. The inferior Proprietors, 2 Rajputs are in easy circumstances and free from debt. The tenants mostly Chamars and some few Telis and Marars, are a very fair lot. Common to both mahals, but pay separately. Relations somewhat strained. Village a fairly good one on the whole but stands somewhat high. There is more dorsa than matasi, and generally the position of the rice land is average. A fair proportion of double cropping with linseed is found, and some little geonhari bharri.

This mahal has proportionately a larger share of black soil than the other, while it is not so well off in point of position, the proportion of tangar, doli and kodwari tikra being comparatively larger. It has however a large area of dadha, and almost all the irrigable and goorasa area that the village can boast of. Class as B, and adopt 90 for ryoti and 1-05 for sir, the unit incidence being still higher. No enhancement anticipated, as adjustment of occupancy. tenants' payments is feasible.

90 ryoti.
1-05 sir.

This mahal is held by Gopal Singh Banis, in virtue of purchase from the former Rajput Sub-proprietors. He levies higher rents still than the Rajputs in the sister mahal. A Chamar lessee of some 10 years standing held till recently on Rs. 1-05 jama. The lease has now been resumed. Cultivation here is more favourably situated than in the last mahal (which see). Class as B and adopt 90 for ryoti, and 1-05 for sir as in mahal I.

STATEMENT C.—Bohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	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.					
29	XI (43) 25	Malni { Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	105.27	57 8 0	0 8 9	...	80	A.	90	A good but small rice village on the Mahimnala with a large proportion of black soil, chiefly darsa—and a fair share of matasi doli. Some 85 acres of lined double cropping. Position mainly good dardha not much wheat and but little kodo. A couple of tanks constructed by malguzar. Class as A.
		Ordinary ...	225.21	106 0 0	0 7 6	192.65	145 8 0	0 12 1	61	1.02			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	225.21	106 0 0	0 7 6	297.92	203 0 0	0 10 11	46	.90			
30	XI (43) 23	Kunari { Occupancy.	...	...	...	439.98	278 8 0	0 10 2	...	.90	A.	95	A good village on the whole and fully cultivated. Plenty of matasi doli of good quality but the black soils prevail, chiefly darsa. The rice cultivation, which is the most prominent feature, is of good order, the fields being generally good dardha and partly gabhar. A fair amount of double cropping. Irrigation and gaorasa, and a little Geonhwari bharru under wheat. The darsa tikra is of good type devoted to the lighter rabi. A couple of tanks made by malguzar for water supply, which is fair. I class as A. Malguzars 4 Marars, hold Pattiwar; not opulent but free from debt, and cultivate a spacious home-farm. Tenants Chamars, Telis Marars, &c., fairly off. Relations harmonious. Adopt 95 as calculated to yield a 5 per cent enhancement of occupancy tenants.
		Ordinary ...	415.32	252 0 0	0 9 1	520.30	353 12 0	0 10 11	20	1.01			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	445.32	252 0 0	0 9 1	960.28	632 4 0	0 10 6	16	.96			

51	XI 23 (43)	Sirsahi ...	Occupancy	...	...	...	15-41	19 4 0	1 4 6	...	1-71
			Ordinary	...	34-51	25 12 0	0 11 6	53-23	57 12 0	1 1 5	1-59
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	34-51	25 12 0	0 11 6	68-69	77 0 0	1 1 10	1-62
52	XI 16 (49)	Chediya ...	Occupancy	...	...	...	405-49	224 12 0	0 8 11	...	1-90
			Ordinary	...	320-02	178 8 0	0 8 11	337-19	238 12 0	0 11 4	1-21
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	320-02	178 8 0	0 8 11	742-68	463 8 0	0 10 0	1-02
53	XI 18 (49)	Balodi ...	Occupancy	...	...	...	296-34	230 8 0	0 11 11	...	1-45
			Ordinary	...	372-67	132 0 0	0 5 8	600-78	525 8 0	0 14 0	1-79
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	372-67	132 0 0	0 5 8	897-12	746 0 0	0 13 4	1-67

A.

1-20

A very small village but a good one, nearly all under rice. Soil nearly all black, mainly darsa. Position generally good dadha, some capital dafasli rice-fields bearing linseed *utera*. Little bharri. A small tank made by malguzar for Rs. 400. Short water-supply. Class as A.

Inferior Proprietors, 3 Chamars. Not rich and hopelessly involved in debt of Rs. 800 on account of litigation. Village mortgaged. They have only this village to depend on and cultivate 45 per cent of the land themselves.

Tenants an ordinary lot of Chamars. No friction. Rate is very high. Hence I adopt 1-20 for ryoti which will give no enhancement, and the same rate for sir as the malguzars are indebted.

B.

90 ryoti
1-00 sir.

A fairly good rice village, fully cultivated. Dadha doli, mainly matasi with a fair supply of darsa prevails. A little double cropping with linseed and a small supply of very fair darsa geonhari under wheat. 41 acres irrigable from a very fair tank. I class as B.

Malguzar Chingu Sao of Nadkathi. Tenants a very fair and strong lot of Chamars, who have always insisted on, and maintained their rights through the Civil Courts. I adopt 90 for ryoti which affords no scope for enhancement, as rate has advanced 12 per cent, and 1-00 will do for sir, in view of the high payments by the sir tenants. The unit incidence too is higher, viz., 1-02.

B.

1-20 ryoti
1-40 sir.

A large rice village between Palari and Ro-basi, fully cultivated. Matasi doli predominates, and a fair proportion of darsa doli is found. Scarcely any double cropping, and little irrigation. The doli lies partly on a rising ground ill-situated for rice cultivation, but is mainly of the dadha type. Large areas under kodo and new fallow, and but little wheat found. Water supply deficient. I class as B.

Malguzar a respectable looking Mohamedan now practically out of debt and fairly off. Has done little to improve village. Tenants a fair lot, mostly of Chamars, with a few exceptions. Relations peaceable, rate was too low at settlement. It has since been enormously pushed up, the malguzar being a grasping man.

I recommend 1-20 for ryoti which will give no enhancement, and 1-40 is high enough for sir.

STATEMENT C.—Rohasi Group (No. XIX) of the Raipur Tahsil, Raipur District—(Contd).

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent on 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.					
34	XI 17 (49)	Chherkadih { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	35.69	25 0 0	0 11 1	...	1.34	B.	1.20 ryoti. 1.40 sir.	<p>Another small matasi rice village selected owing to its high lying position as a trigonometrical survey station. The rice land therefore lies on the incline and is mainly dadha. Some Dorsa doli found but double cropping is not in vogue. A little kodo, wheat and linseed are grown in dorsa bharri. There is trouble for water, malguzar is making a new tank. I class as B.</p> <p>Proprietor a monied Raipur Brahmin, owns also Chorbhatti (Gulloo group). He is an exacting but popular land-lord, and gives barri to his tenants. Latter a poor lot of Chamars. Cultivation full. Rate has been pushed up 83 per cent. The unit incidence 1.57 is very high. Hence I recommend 1.20 for ryoti which will give no enhancement, and in view of the high payments of sir tenants, I would take 1.40 for sir. This will give a sir valuation well below that of Statement A.</p>
		Ordinary ...	211.43	96 0 0	0 7 3	377.85	318 8 0	0 13 6	86	1.59			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	211.43	96 0 0	0 7 3	413.53	343 8 0	0 13 3	83	1.57			
35	XII 10 (52)	Lakadiya... { Occupancy ...	...	...	...	217.03	173 10 0	0 12 10	...	1.11	B.	.95 ryoti. 1.10 sir.	<p>A small urksha village, average on the whole matasi doli prevalent on a dadha incline. A fair proportion of black soil doli found, including an inferior dorsa bahra, but little double cropping, some bharri with 26 acres of wheat and 45 of linseed. 31 acres irrigable. Drinking water obtained from Patari. Class as B.</p> <p>Malguzars 2 Chamars, one resident, and indebted with his share mortgaged. The other non-resident owns Kawad'h and is well-to-do. Tenants also Chamars, an average lot Relations smooth.</p> <p>As incidences are high, recommend .95 for ryoti which aims at no enhancement, and 1.01 will be high enough for sir.</p>
		Ordinary ...	215.21	109 0 0	0 8 1	90.03	95 10 0	1 1 0	1.10	1.41			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	215.21	109 0 0	0 8 1	307.06	269 4 0	0 14 0	.73	1.20			

86	XII 11 (52)	Tipan	Occupancy	...	...	...	360-92	247 4 0	0 11 0	...	1-20
			Ordinary	...	414-63	193 4 0	292-56	222 13 0	0 12 2	64	1-32
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	414-63	193 4 0	653-48	470 1 0	0 11 6	55	1-26
87	XII 24 (52)	Nawagaon	Occupancy	...	...	...	306-64	168 0 0	0 8 9	...	-88
			Ordinary	...	411-71	166 0 0	108-41	59 8 0	0 8 10	38	-88
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	411-71	166 0 0	415-06	227 8 0	0 8 9	36	-88
88	XII 41 (52)	Watgaon	Occupancy	...	...	...	618-68	276 0 0	0 7 2	...	-64
			Ordinary	...	555-68	411 0 0	1,042-69	530 0 0	0 8 2	-31	-75
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	555-68	411 0 0	1,661-37	806 0 0	0 7 9	-35	-75
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	862-61	579 8 9	1,881-27	956 0 0	0 8 2	-24	-75
89	XII 48 (52)	Dhaorabhata (Mahant)	Occupancy	...	...	...	318-84	224 4 0	0 11 3	...	1-40
			Ordinary	...	297-91	204 0 0	425-99	253 8 0	0 9 6	-13	1-19
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	...	297-91	204 0 0	744-83	477 12 0	0 10 3	-6	1-28

B

1-00 ryoti.
1-15 sir.

An average village fully cultivated. Dadha matasi doli prevalent. A little dorsa rice-land. No double cropping. Bharri mainly tikra. Besides rice a little wheat grown in a bahra. Water sufficient. Class as B.

Malguzars Chamars, also own adjoining mouza Choochadih. But are indebted and village is mortgaged to Banias for Rs. 3,500. Tenants Chamars are, an average lot. Relations pretty peaceable. Rate has advanced 55 per cent and is now quite high enough. Hence recommend 1-00 for ryoti which does not afford scope for any enhancement, and 1-15 for sir. This unit rate is well below the unit incidence.

B.

-90

Matasi doli prevails. Position average dadha. A little dorsa doli of fair type, but no double cropping. Bharri area limited. 38 acres of wheat grown, besides rice. Little else. A very fair tank with mangoes around. Class as B.

Gaontia an old Chamar, slightly indebted, gets on smoothly with his tenants. Also an average lot of Chamars, somewhat hard up owing to bad years. Adopt -90 which promises a 2 per cent enhancement all round.

B.

-90

A very fair rice village, large and flourishing, but located on high ground. Dadha matasi doli most prominent, then dorsa dadha. Double cropping limited. Wheat and linseed grown in the kanhar bhari. Some dorsa kodwari tikra found. A good tank and several fair dabris with plenty of palla and a sugar-cane barcha. Village however belongs to Class B, on account of its high situation.

Malguzar Lakshman Dass Mahant, a notoriously lenient land-lord, has several villages in the neighbourhood. Tenants Kurmis, Telis, and Chamars, a flourishing community, happy and contented and let off easy by malguzar. Hence rates have sunk too low, and a good measure of enhancement is called for. Adopt -90 as calculated to yield a 20 per cent enhancement all round. Until adjustment of absolute occupancy tenants payments the extent to which each class of tenancy will thereby be affected cannot be gauged.

C.

1 00

Another high-lying matasi rice village of Lakshman Dass Mahant rather inferior in point of position. A little dorsa doli which is not double cropped. Abundance of matasi doli which is on a steep slope. Considerable area of dorsa tikra devoted to linseed and kodo. Very little wheat grown. Water-supply bad. Class as C.

Tenants, Telis, Gonds and Chamars are a fair lot, one of the former class acts as village Kamdar. Relations happy. Rate has sunk slightly. Still it stands quite high enough as the unit incidence is 1-28. Recommend 1-00 for ryoti which will yield no enhancement. There is no sir.