

STATEMENT C—Kharti Group (No. XXI.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
41	XXXV. (5) 104	Parsada	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	37.29	19 0 0	0 8 2	.....	.65			
		{ Ordinary	124.00	123 0 0	0 15 10	139.53	93 0 0	0 10 8	—33	.90			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	124.00	123 0 0	0 15 10	176.82	112 0 0	0 10 1	—36	.84			
42	XXXV. (6) 130	Dharapura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	249.51	84 8 0	0 5 5	.....	.51			
		{ Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	249.51	84 8 0	0 5 5	.....	.51			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	249.51	84 8 0	0 5 5	.....	.51			

In the valley of the Bagdehi nala. There is a good deal of matasi doli, and the surface is pretty even. Near the nala soil somewhat sandy. A little wheat grown in a darsa bahra. On the west village girt with jungle, and great damage done to live-stock from time to time by tigers. Fallow area about average for these parts. Homestead fairly well settled for a Khallari village, but somewhat dirty. Malguzar made a new tank, from which *palu* remitted. Grade as B. Malguzars 3 resident Kanojiya Ahirs, pay Rs. 4 pandhri and are well-to-do. Tenants a prosperous community; have cattle and do without barhi. Several of them are well-to-do. Relations peaceable. A large increase in cultivation, followed by a contraction of rate. This was to be expected, as the Settlement rate was too high. Still the rate is ample. Adopt 0.60 (standard) for ryot, which promises no enhancement, and, in view of the high unit incidence, 0.75 for sir. Assets have expanded 45 per cent. on the basis of a higher incidence, *vide* Statement A.

Girt by Government jungle, except for a few yards where it touches Amethi. Tenants only settled 9 years ago. It was waste before then. Much of the surface uneven. Best rice land in bahras. A good deal of fair matasi doli. The tikra looks all virgin and of rough type, with broken stumps of trees scattered about. The crops suffer from raids of wild beasts. No tank. Drink nala. Basti looks clean, though the houses are somewhat poor. Grade as C, especially as village is buried in jungle. Malguzar, a Rajput, who also owns Joba and Aorai. His debts have mostly been reduced now by the sale of some other villages. Tenants, all Gonds, seem a fair, somewhat poor lot. Have sufficient cattle; get barhi from Jestara. Rate seems to be enough. There is a good deal of siwai income. Adopt 0.50 (standard), whereas the unit incidence is 0.51.

43

XXXV.
—(6)
129

Ghuchapali ... { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	83.99	26 0 0	0 4 11	163.55	92 12 0	0 9 1	+85	-85
Occupancy cum Ordinary	83.99	26 0 0	0 4 11	163.55	92 12 0	0 9 1	+85	-85

A.

For ryoti 0.70
„ sir 0.80

A good little village in the Bagdehi nala valley. Good matasi gabhar doli prevails, intersected by a nala, which is drunk, as there is no tank. Position on the whole very fair. Scarcely any bhata tikra and very little fallow. Mainly a rice village. 1 grade as A, chiefly looking to the good position. Malguzar at Settlement, the Gosain of Dumarpli, who also owned Amakoni and Chitamkhar. His widow, a woman of bad character, is said to have sold all 4 villages to her paramour, a cunning Brahmin of Delhi, who has entered them in the names of his wife and his brother's 2 wives. The Chela, who was litigating for the villages, died last year, and the case is being prosecuted in favor of his sons. The Brahmin is a well-to-do man, contractor in the D. P. W. This village, Dumarpli and Amakoni are said to have been sold for Rs. 5,000. An old Gosain, who is said to have settled the village and broken up the jungle, holds on Rs. 40 only. A few Chamar pali tenants from Dumarpli. The resident tenants seem prosperous, have cattle, and get along without barhi. Rate amply high enough, having advanced 0.85 per cent since Settlement. Adopt 0.70 (standard) for ryoti, and, in view of the unit incidence, 0.80 for sir.

44

XXXV.
—(6)
131

Ametti { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	106.53	36 0 0	0 5 5	28.13 280.40	6 10 8 60 13 8	0 3 9 0 3 6	..... -35	-34 -32
Occupancy cum Ordinary	106.53	36 0 0	0 5 5	308.53	67 8 4	0 3 6	-35	-35

B.

0.50

In the Bagdehi nala valley. Matasi doli in fair order prevalent. Position somewhat sloping and uneven, and inferior to Ghuchapali across the river. On the nala side a fringe of patpar-kachhar; some poor bhata tikra newly broken on the side of the Government jungle which adjoins on the west. No sugar-cane. A little tobacco net cultivation. No tank. Drink a small nala. Homestead of average type, fairly well established. Grade as B. Malguzar, a well-to-do Rajput, who also owns Jownda near Thelka, and pays Rs. 25 income-tax. Tenants a fair lot, who have cattle, but get grain advances from Jeotara. Relations happy. A large increase in cultivation (211 per cent.), accompanied by a rather serious decline of rate (35 per cent.) which is now quite inadequate. Assets have expanded 97 per cent., however. The unit incidence being low, I take 0.50, a figure between it and the standard unit rate, as sufficient at a bound. This affords scope for 47 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants and 56 per cent. of ordinary tenants, but some adjustment is feasible.

45

XXXV.
—(6)
135

Tamora { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	58.16	22 0 0	0 6 1	93.79 442.10	30 0 0 235 8 0	0 5 1 0 8 6	..... +40	-47 -81
Occupancy cum Ordinary	58.16	22 0 0	0 6 1	535.89	265 8 0	0 7 11	+30	-75

A.

0.70

A very fine village, indeed, with excellent tanks, fine level khars of dorsa and matasi doli, and a large amount of good irrigation, 159 acres, of which part has been remitted on account of recent tank improvement. Mainly a rice village; a fair supply of kodwari tikra however. No cane sown this year, as water dried up last year and they had trouble for water. Homestead well-built. 1 place in grade A. Government jungle adjoins on the south and west. Malguzars, 2 Kawars, in Re. 0.12-0 and a Re. 0.4-0 share purchased four years ago by a Brahmin of Dumarpli for Rs. 500.

39

STATEMENT C—Kharti Group (No. XXI.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

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			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.					
46	XXXV. 136 (6)	Thonga { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	0.30	<p>The Kavar lambardar pays Rs. 3 and the Brahmin Rs. 5 pandhri. Proprietors well-to-do, and the lambardar is a shrewd fellow. Tenants look a substantial lot, who have sufficient cattle, but complain of having to take barhi. Relations good. Great development here since Settlement in cultivation, rate and assets. A'opt 0.70 (standard), which foreshadows 49 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants who pay low, but some adjustment is possible.</p>
		..... { Ordinary.....	3.87	8 0 0	2 1 1	186.79	59 12 0	0 5 1	—85	. 5			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	3.87	8 0 0	2 1 1	186.79	59 12 0	0 5 1	—85	. 5			
47	XXXV. 137 (6)	Amlidih..... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	86.07	40 12 0	0 7 7	.....	.68	B.	0.60	<p>A fair little village of average quality. Surface much too undulating and somewhat cut up by hill torrents. Rice land mainly matasi, but some good bahva dolis, a little bhata tikra; capital tobacco baris round basti irrigated from kacha wells which supply drinking water. An old tank somewhat far from basti which soon dries. I throw in grade B. Owing to damage done by hill torrents, old malguzars, 3 Kumhars, sold to the present Teli, an old tenant of Baronda, for Rs. 300, reserving a little sir-malikana. The Teli is a stripling, who is inclined to severity; has married a second wife this</p>
		..... { Ordinary.....	169.02	60 8 0	0 5 9	110.42	51 2 0	0 7 5	—29	.67			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	169.02	60 8 0	0 5 9	196.49	91 14 0	0 7 6	+30	.67			

573

48	XXXV. 134 (6)	Amakoni	Occupancy	86.64	24 0 0	0 4 540	} B.
			Ordinary	100.68	46 0 0	0 7 4	136.52	35 8 0	0 4 2	—43	.43	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	100.68	46 0 0	0 7 4	223.16	59 8 0	0 4 3	—42	.44
49	XXXV. 132 (11)	Khuteri	Occupancy	33.34	41 0 0	1 3 6	1.64	} A.
			Ordinary	241.96	78 12 2	0 5 2	325.11	161 8 0	0 7 11	+53	.72	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	241.96	78 12 2	0 5 2	356.75	202 8 0	0 9 0	+74	.81

0.60

year, and enhanced rents in consequence; owes a few rupees, but village is not mortgaged. Tenants have cattle and are not seriously indebted. Owe a little grain. Relations fairly peaceable. The rate is ample, having risen 30 per cent. since Settlement, and assets have advanced 59 per cent. Adopt 0.60, which promises no enhancement.

Very similar to the last village. A large block of malguzari jungle. Surface cut up by nalas. Doli mainly matasi which covers 192 acres. The best cultivation in bahras and surras—88 acres of bhata tikra. Not much fallow. Rice the staple; besides some kodo til grown. No tank, but there seems no lack of water at any time. Drink the Pathari nala from Roda on its way to meet the Bagdehi. Surface rather unlevel along the nala. A number of kachha wells which afford some irrigation to the baris. Throw in grade B. This is one of the 4 villages sold by the Gosain woman of Dumarपाली to her Brahmin paramour, who has recorded them in the names of his brothers' wives and his own, and the village is being ruined by quarrels between him and the Chelas of the Gosain. In spite of the quarrels, however, tenants seem a fair lot and happy; not very heavily indebted and have sufficient cattle. Cultivation has expanded 70 per cent. Rate declined 42 per cent. Assets have remained stationary. The unit incidence is low. Adopt 0.60 (standard), which foreshadows 33 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants and 39 per cent. of ordinary tenants.

A. For ryoti 0.70
" sir 0.80

A well settled village in the Bagdehi nala valley. There is plenty of matasi doli of good position. Fair tank. 25 acres irrigable. Cane watered from sarar and wells. Not sown this year as bears come from the hills to eat it. Some kodon area, but tikra not extensive. Hence very little fallow, a comparatively small part of the village in occupation; only 32 per cent. Some good jungle. I place in grade A, because of the position of facilities for irrigation. Arjun, Bania malguzar at Settlement sold owing to debt for Rs. 1,500 to the wealthy Marwari firm of Kapurchand and Co. of Raipur who also hold Khatti, Mandhar, &c., and many villages. Old malguzar's sons now hold Rs. 27 worth of land in ordinary tenant right. Not many tenants, but some are well-to-do, and most have large holdings and keep labourers. Supply of cattle ample. I consider tenants a prosperous lot. Relations happy. But little expansion of cultivation, while rate has advanced 74 per cent. and assets show 79 per cent. development. Adopt 0.70 (standard) for ryoti, and 0.80 for sir which is up to the unit incidence. Occupancy and ordinary payments need adjustment here, hence the disparity of the acreage rates.

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			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
50	XXXV. (6) 127	Tusda { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
			2-34	2 0 0	0 13 8	...	1-14			
			101-47	38 0 0	0 6 0	167-61	76 0 0	0 7 3	+21	-61			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	101-47	38 0 0	0 6 0	169-95	78 0 0	0 7 4	+22	-62		
51	XXXV. (6) 128	Dumarpali ... { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	158-18	65 0 0	0 6 8	-65			
			199-61	69 8 0	0 5 7	255-84	122 0 0	0 7 7	+36	-78			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	199-61	69 8 0	0 5 7	414-02	188 0 0	0 7 3	+30	-73		

52	XXXV. 128 (6)	Pendra	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.
		Ordinary	26.69	13 8 0	0 8 0	133.23	36 4 0	0 4 4	—46	.45	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	26.69	13 8 0	0 8 0	133.23	36 4 0	0 4 4	—46	.45	
53	XXXV. 125 (6)	Phuljhar	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	138.01	57 0 0	0 6 7	.....	.63	C.
		Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	138.01	57 0 0	0 6 7	.....	.63	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	138.01	57 0 0	0 6 7	.....	.63	
54	XXXV. 65 (6)	Roda or Rohda.	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	222.47	62 0 0	0 4 6	—40	.50	B.
		Ordinary	24.92	13 0 0	0 8 4	222.47	62 0 0	0 4 6	—40	.50	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	24.92	13 0 0	0 8 4	222.47	62 0 0	0 4 6	—40	.50	

0.50 A small jungle place in the neighbourhood of Government forest. Soil on the east all bhata, and on the west some decidedly well-placed matasi in a sort of bahra. There is a lot of new bhata tikra cultivation here of rough order. The homestead looks fairly well settled and comfortable. There is not much in the way of a tank. When this dries, drink a nala. I grade as C. Malguzar, Bakhtawar Lal Bania, of Raipur, who bought 14 years ago from former Gosain for Rs. 200. Pays Rs. 100 pandhri, but is involved in debt. Has several other villages. At the time of purchase the village was deserted, and the present tenants were all settled by Bakhtawar Lal. They are generally poor Gonds, but have cattle. There is some siwai income. Assets have expanded 16 per cent., while cultivation has increased 90 per cent. The ordinary rate at Settlement was much too high, but its fall is also partly attributable to the subsequent desertion of the village. It is now about sufficient. Adopt 0.50 (standard) as calculated to yield 11 per cent. rent enhancement.

0.50 This is a poor small jungle place set in bhata. Government forest adjoins on the north. Some rice cultivation in nars and surras. A great many tenants absconded, having had to sell their cattle for rent, and being without the means of ploughing. Half the land fallow last year. A small dirty dabri. When this dries a well dug in its bed. Basti tumbled down. Only a few huts now. Grade as C. Malguzars the Kurmis of Mouza Khaira (No. 24), pay Rs. 10 pandhri and are well-to-do. Only 6 tenants, all poor Gonds, now left. Have two cattle apiece, and malguzar gives them barhi. The rate was too high to last, and enhancement is out of the question. There was hardly any income in the village at Settlement and a prospective assessment was then imposed. 142 acres since cleared, but the tenants are a migratory lot, and the nikasi is of a precarious character. Adopt 0.50 (standard), which is well below the unit incidence.

0.60 A small average village fairly in the open, but bordering on Government jungle. Surface somewhat cut up by hill streams. Foli mainly matasi dadha. Some bhata and patpar kachhar tikra, to which the fallow area is attributable. Excellent tobacco grown in bharis near the basti and irrigated from kacha wells. No tank, drink a nala. A fair little homestead. Grade as B. Rice the chief crop. Malguzar Puran Gir, Gosain of Labhra, as at Settlement, pays Rs. 31 pandhri and is fairly off. Tenants Gonds, Gandas, &c., rather a poor lot, have cattle. They get barhi from a Bania in Khuteri. Cultivation has more than trebled. Rate which was high at Settlement has sunk 46 per cent. Assets have only expanded 44 per cent. There is besides some siwai income. Adopt 0.60 (standard), which promises 20 per cent. rent enhancement.

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			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
55	XXXV. (6) 138	Kamariya { Occupancy...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			B.	0.60	This is a good, big and well settled village on the old Kalabandi road. Plenty of matasi doli, the position of which is by no means unfavourable, and at places decidedly good. No tank to drink, but some irrigation from dabris and a few dabri rice-fields. No cane grown, but some 3½ acres of pallu. Fallow area due to bhata tikra. The main crop is rice. Only 24 per cent. of the area is in occupation, tree forest covering some 1,200 acres. There is some siwai income. Grade as B. Malguzar, a Marar, in average circumstances who has inherited the village from his father. Tenants Marars, Dhobis, Kalars, seem a fair lot who have cattle. Say they get barhi from Kusrangi, but several do without. Relations peaceful. But little expansion of cultivation, and the assets have only advanced 3 per cent. Rate has slightly declined and is only moderate. Occupancy tenants' payments require adjustment with those of ordinary tenants. Adopt 0.60 (standard), which foreshadows 9 per cent. enhancement.
		..... { Ordinary.....	206.00	76 8 0	0 5 11	44.07 256.69	24 12 0 80 12 0	0 9 0 0 5 0	..... — 15	.76 .59			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	206.00	76 8 0	0 5 11	300.76	105 8 0	0 5 7	— 6	.55			
51	XXXV. (6) 139	Sindola { Occupancy...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.	0.50	A small clearing in the jungle comprising some 87 acres of cultivation. Some matasi doli in surras and little bhata tikra. Surface uneven. Plenty of jungle. Pigs, &c., do damage. No tank, drink a nala or hill spring. Basti a collection of a few poor huts. A little siwai income. Grade as C. Village held at Settlement by 2 Bargahats. The widow of one now holds with the three villages to the south, viz., Dumardih, Bodrabandha and Koknajhar. Very few tenants, and of these one or two bolted. The remainder are not badly off, but get a few khandis barhi from the malguzarin. They have cattle and are extending cultivation slightly. Rate has shrunk 15 per cent. and assets have expanded 14 per cent. Adopt 0.50 (standard), which affords scope for 22 per cent. enhancement = Rs. 4, but I would exercise caution in effecting any rent enhancement here.
		..... { Ordinary.....	63.79	18 0 0	0 4 6	80.10	19 0 0	0 3 10	— 15	.41			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	63.59	18 0 0	0 4 6	80.10	19 0 0	0 3 10	— 15	.41			

57	XXXV. 140 (8)	Kurubhata ... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	10·51	5 0 0	0 7 7	.....	·53
		Ordinary.....	50·87	25 0 0	0 7 10	87·33	55 0 0	0 10 1	+29	·81
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	50·87	25 0 0	0 7 10	97·84	60 0 0	0 9 10	+26	·77
58	XXXV. 141 (6)	Dhorabhata ... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ordinary.....	79·26	19 8 0	0 3 11	120·77	46 0 0	0 6 1	+55	·57
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	79·26	19 8 0	0 3 11	120·77	46 0 0	0 6 1	+55	·57
59	XXXV. 142 (8)	Dumardh ... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Ordinary.....	156·58	45 0 0	0 4 7	80·51	27 8 0	0 5 6	+20	·54
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	156·58	45 0 0	0 4 7	80·51	27 8 0	0 5 6	+20	·54

A. Forryoti 0·70
,, sir 0·75

A good little village in the Bagdehi nala valley. A fair little tank with some irrigation, and some pallu and tobacco bars under the basti. A good rice crop is yielded in dorsa and matasi doli of even surface. 9-10ths of the area are under rice. No bhata tikra practically, and but little of fallow. Homestead well established. I grade as A, mainly owing to favourable position. There is some jungle. The Gond malguzars of Settlement sold for Rs. 500 six years ago to Hemnath, Bania, a police constable. The latter a good sort of fellow, who owes Rs. 150, but seems fairly off and keeps his tenants in order. The latter are a flourishing community for this neighbourhood, and on good terms with malguzar. They have cattle and are free from debt. Half the cultivation belongs to the malguzar, and some of it is let out to tenants at a rupee per acre. Rate is ample, having advanced 26 per cent. since Settlement. Adopt 0·70 (standard) for ryoti, which will result in the enhancement of the occupancy rental 32 per cent., or by some 2 rupees. I would, however, take 0·75 for sir in view of the unit incidence.

B. 0·55

In the valley of the Bagdehi nala. Village a fair little one on the confines of Government jungle and somewhat sequestered. Cultivation fairly open. Some good dorsa bahras, but matasi doli of average position prevalent. Little bhata, and no fallow. A good plot of gandhri. No tank. Nala drunk. Houses fairly well built and comfortable. Last year a little cane grown along the nala; none this year, as bears and jackals are said to have eaten the crop. Mainly a rice village. Not much kodo cultivation. Pigs, &c., do damage. Grade as B. Malguzar as at Settlement, Sheoraj Singh Mahajan of Arang, who is a wealthy landlord. He gives his tenants barhi and keeps them contented. The latter seem a happy lot and have cattle, except one, who lost his by disease. As the rate has advanced 55 per cent. and is sufficiently high, I adopt 0·55, which promises no enhancement.

C. 0·50

A jungly sort of place on the old Kalahandi road, with plenty of jungle and limited cultivation. A good deal of damage done by wild animals. Matasi doli in surras, and some new bhata kodwari tikra of rough type; a few dorsa dolis in depressions. Basti consists of poor shanties. A tank made by Govind Rao, Mahratta, a retired havildar, for Rs. 400, but no water. A spring in the Kusum nala on the southern border drunk. I grade as C. Malguzarin, the Bargahat widow of Sindhola, who also holds the next two villages. A Gond thekadar pays Rs. 320 for a five-years' lease of this, Bodrabandha and Koknajhar, of which Rs. 80 allotted on this village. Three years of the lease are already up. He makes the business pay by cutting wood, &c. Tenants, all Gonds, are a fair lot of jungly type, but they do not eat wild roots, &c. Have cattle and take a little barhi. Cultivation has somewhat shrunk here, so also the assets from cultivation;

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			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.					
60	XXXV. (6) 143	Bodrabandha... { Occupancy...											C. 0.50
		Ordinary.....	27.06	15 0 0	0 8 11	.04							
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	27.06	15 0 0	0 8 11	.04							
61	XXXV. (6) 144	Koknajhar ... { Occupancy ...											C. 0.50
		Ordinary.....	143.12	73 0 0	0 8 2	72.15	18 8 0	0 4 1	-50	.42			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	143.12	73 0 0	0 8 2	72.15	18 8 0	0 4 1	-50	.42			

while rate has somewhat advanced and is amply high. Adopt 0.50 (standard), which is below the unit incidence.

Not much of a village here. Only a small clearing in the midst of jungle; some 44 acres in cultivation. Matasi doli and bhata tikra. A good bahra below the tank, which dates prior to Settlement; but other cultivation unlevel and poor. On the west lies the Bagdehi nala. Village intersected by the old Kalahandi road. No tenants. Malguzarin, the Bargahat widow of Sindhola, Dumardih, &c., has some 125 head of cattle, from which she makes a little money. The Gond thekadar, who is the leaseholder of these 3 villages, pays Rs. 80 jama for this. I think he loses on this and Dumardih, but makes up from the grass of Koknajhar. The proprietress cultivates 23 acres herself, for which she remits Rs. 5 of the theka jama. The income is mainly derived from siwai sources. A portion of the sir is held shikmi on Rs. 7. I grade as C and adopt 0.50, the standard unit rate.

This is a very jungly village held by the Bargahat widow of Sindhola, who is out of debt and comfortably off. The Gond thekadar pays Rs. 160 jama on this, which he mainly makes out of the siwai income. Cultivation has shrunk from 143 to some 82 acres only, and given place to a fine grass preserve. No tank. A few tenants, who were settled here by the lessee 2 years ago, before which there were no residents. A few Kanwars in a separate para. The tenants are a few Gonds who are poor and are looked after by the lessee; they have sufficient cattle. The best cultivation lies in a bahra, where also good grass is grown. Some darsa and a little gram grown, but matasi doli and bhata tikra the main features. Wild animals are said to eat the mahua, &c. I grade as C and adopt 0.50 (standard), which promises 10 per cent. enhancement. The present rate is very low.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

Raipur, 9th August 1890.

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE KHARTI GROUP (No. XXI) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

This is a somewhat backward tract interspersed with a good deal of jungle. The natural capabilities are, however, great, but require development. There is considerable scope for the outlay of capital. The best estates lie in the valleys of the Kurar, Kesho and Bagni nals which traverse the tract and offer facilities for irrigation. The region is peculiarly suitable to the growth of rice and sugar-cane, but the cultivation is of rough type, and not infrequently the tenants who are lazy, improvident, and somewhat poor, do not take the trouble even to weed their crops. Much of the soil is of comparatively virgin type, and yields a fair crop even when the husbandry is neglected. The rainfall is, I gather fairly, constant, and in most years a good rice crop is reaped. The malguzars are a prosperous body and communications are, on the whole, good. This is the nearest jungle parganah to Raipur, and forest produce commands a relatively easy sale.

Cultivation has expanded 76 per cent., but in this connection it is noticeable that there is a 9 per cent. apparent increase of the total area. Real assets have advanced 130 per cent., and if sir payments be included, the figure is 138 per cent. The area held by malguzars has extended 23 per cent. and the all-round increase of assets is 95 per cent. These figures exclude the siwai income which has still to be considered. At Settlement 59 per cent. of assets was absorbed. This was rather a high percentage for a backward tract, but the assessment was in many cases prospective, and the development of the tract since has justified the assessment then imposed.

The village unit incidences were found to vary between .30 and 1.05, and the average unit incidence proved to be .63, the occupancy *cum* ordinary rate having advanced 10 per cent. As a considerable amount of inferior soil has been subjugated since Settlement and the expansion of cultivation is very large, it was deemed advisable to take .60 only as a central unit rate. No all-round rent enhancement was then aimed at, but scope was granted for the levelling up of rents in 33 mahals which paid below the average of the group.

Altogether 11 per cent. rent enhancement has resulted, and Rs. 853-15-0 has been added to the real nikasi. There are but few absolute occupancy tenants here. Their payments have been raised 20 per cent., and although a margin has been left between deduced rents and proposed rents in their case, the acreage rate of their proposed payments exceeds slightly that fixed for ordinary tenants. This is due to the fact that they hold in this right peculiarly choice lands. The moderation of the unit rates adopted is evidenced by the fact that the grand total of deduced rents falls below the grand total of present rents as actually paid.

The rates of Settlement as at present and as proposed stand as follows:—

	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.
	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.
At Settlement.....	0 5 0	.....	0 5 10	0 5 8
At present	0 6 2	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 5
As proposed	0 7 4	0 7 1	0 7 2	0 7 2

The fixation of an all-round rent-rate below Re. 0-8-0 seems certainly moderate, and might be challenged as an error on the side of moderation, but for the fact that the holdings contain a considerable proportion of poor unembanked soil, bhata and patpar-kachhar. As matters stand, I think the rate will be easily payable. I should have recommended more rent enhancement here with a view to compelling the tenants to practise better husbandry, but such an experiment, though it might be crowned with success, would be a risky one, and I deem it better to let natural causes work their way. I believe the pressure of population and the law of the survival of the fittest will operate in the direction of improved cultivation, and that the unthrifty Gonds will either be replaced by cultivators of better type and seek refuge in the zamindaris, or becoming more attached to the soil will settle down to improve husbandry. What they want is a better example, and such malguzars as the wealthy Kapurchand of Kharti should lead the van.

I find the income from siwai in the year of Settlement to amount to Rs. 3,124-6-0 and have adopted Rs. 2,285-8-0 as the average. The income is mainly derived from sale of saja and bija timber, the fruit of the mohwa, harra, lac, and thatching grass. The Bombay Kachi has begun to buy up mohwa here, and the contractor of the Raipur Sadar distillery holds several villages in this tract. So there is undoubtedly a local demand for the fruit. Many malguzars are,

however, absentees, and have not hitherto thought it worth while to pick the fruit, which they leave to their tenants as a perquisite.

The system which I have found to work best is when the tenants collect, and reserving half for themselves give the other half to the malguzar. Enquiry has shown that from 20 average trees at least Rs. 3 and probably Rs. 5 worth of mohwa falls in ordinary years, of which the malguzar would get under the *adhi* system fruit worth Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8-0. Allowing for bad years I have come to the conclusion that Re. 1 per 20 trees is a very moderate estimate, *i.e.*, Government will get Re. 0-8-0 per 20 trees, on a half assets assessment. Further to the west, *e.g.*, in the Belsondha group where prices are higher, and there are no wild animals to pick and damage the fruit, I have adopted Re. 1 for every 10 trees.

Timber has been valued at the same rates as in the Putpura group; the forest Permit Register has been consulted as to the timber cut, and this information has been supplemented by what was acquired in the course of local enquiry at the time of inspection.

There are some excellent grass birs in well placed glades or bahras, as in the direction of Sirpur and Putpura. Grass grown in this tract is so easily conveyed to Raipur along the eastern road that it commands a ready sale at good prices.

As explained in dealing with other groups a contrast between columns 3 and 4 of the statement is somewhat misleading, and the average assumed may seem unduly high if it be not borne in mind that only timber cut in the year of Settlement is shown in column 3, and that sales of prior years find no place in the Statement except in the remark column.

The sir valuation falls at Re. 0-7-5 per acre as contrasted with Re. 0-7-2, the ryoti rate. The difference is attributable, the malguzars holding better lands than the average tenant. I have deviated but in few cases from the valuation deduced from the rates.

At Settlement the nikasi including siwai amounted to Rs. 5,769-4-0, on which a jama of Rs. 3,268 absorbing 57 per cent. of assets was fixed. The present revised nikasi which is constituted as follows:—

Statement IX.

Statement X.

Cash receipts.	Rental valuation of sir.	Rental valuation of muafi.	Rent enhancement proposed.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10,471 15 0	2,481 7 0	231 3 0	853 15 0

amounts to Rs. 14,038-8-0. On this nikasi I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 7,452 or 53 per cent. of assets. This is undoubtedly a lenient assessment, but as 128 per cent. increment of revenue results one can afford to be generous. Another reason for moderation is furnished by the fact that siwai income forms a considerable proportion of the assets, and this income is comparatively precarious, though I must admit that in this group I have no hesitation in saying that the malguzars have been left scope for considerable profit. Again, the actual revenue increment is large, and only about one-fifth of it will be met from the proposed rent enhancement. The malguzar's present margin of profit will then be considerably shorn by the proposed revision. Further the soil of this group is almost entirely red, and it is in consequence more subject to the vicissitudes of a season than a black soil tract where, besides rice, til and kodo, rabi crops such as wheat, linseed, rahar, &c., &c., can be raised.

The percentage taken at Settlement in various villages ranged between 28 and 89 while there are two quite abnormal percentages of 260 and 2,700.

I have, in revising the jamas, confined the percentages between the comparatively narrow limits of 50 and 57 per cent.

The gross increment is Rs. 4,184, and as there are no alienations of revenue, this is also the net increment.

My proposals will leave Rs. 3,873-14-0 in cash + 5,265 acres of sir to the malguzars, whereas at last Settlement they were left Rs. 371 in cash + 4,835 acres of sir. There is then no comparison between their position after last Settlement and what it will be after revision.

The revenue incidence is raised from Re. 0-3-7 to Re. 0-4-9. As I have already stated in dealing with all jungle groups, the revenue incidence is no criterion, when the basis of assessment includes a large income from siwai.

L. S. CAREY,

Settlement Officer.

Dated Raipur, the 25th October 1890.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT FOR THE KHARTI GROUP (No. XXI.) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last settle- ment.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 3,268	Rs. 3,268				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

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

Soil class.	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Position class.		Kachhar.		Total.
	Embank- ed.	Unem- bank- ed.	Embank- ed.	Unem- bank- ed.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Patpar.	Pal.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area in cultivation under each class	3,689.82	638.17	14,686.61	5,617.45	917.94	14.61	25,564.60
Total area in cultivation	28.38	7.83	385.91	207.01	1.21	....	630.34
} Khari	187.04	15.83	489.93	60.61	30.73	6.14	790.28
} Irrigable							

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double- cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement	126.25	10,773.70	56.01	31.82	1,097.57	1,291.23	13,376.58	4.38	13,372.20
At present	9.05	16,367.47	104.94	11.26	2,537.61	3,237.72	22,268.05	33.8	22,234.20

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Total area of village.	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.		From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	22,234.20	3,329.69	25,563.89	437.60	2,501.49	...	19,073.13	10,697.50	5,271.08	35,041.71	61,043.20	651.51	275.68	927.19	355	96	1,649	5,571
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15.	.....	.....	42	.....	43	...	...	.....	.....	.....	=95.38 square miles.	...	...	1	...	...	.....	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	13,372.20	1,107.58	14,479.78	220.13	14,699.91	...	...	.....	.....	.....	56,100.53	...	...	90.63	151	97	594	2,450

(a) Includes 136.91 on irrigable area remitted.

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's 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	4,754.31	1,208.64	5,962.95	697.96	9	5.73	...	...	31	623.68	187	3,292.39	1,108.55	12.42	14,511.55	123.81	373.54	26,001.49
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16.	.....	.....	23	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16.	4,835.37	.....	4,835.37	.....	...	14.97	...	...	...	1,016.38	...	.....	.....	.....	8,016.64	216.55	.....	14,699.91

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas' and tenants' payments.

1	Malik-makbuzas.	Tenants.			
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.
2	3	4	5	6	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. At last Settlement.....	3 10 6	507 7 8	.....	2,929 4 8	3,436 12 4
2. Incidence per acre.....	0 3 11	0 5 0	.....	0 5 10	0 5 8
3. At present .....	.....	239 2 0	1,314 10 8	3,353 14 4	7,907 11 0
4. Incidence per acre.....	.....	0 6 2	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 5
5. As proposed .....	.....	287 6 0	1,450 10 0	7,023 10 0	8,761 10 0
6. Incidence per acre.....	.....	0 7 4	0 7 1	0 7 2	0 7 2
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments.....	.....	20	10	11	11
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	2 13 0	311 7 0	1,410 0 0	6,153 0 0	7,874 7 0

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

	Sir and khudkasht.			Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	Valuation adopted.	
	Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.				For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
	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.			
	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.	Rs. a. p.
	340 4 0	278 12 0	2,417 0 0	233 6 0	.....	2,990 10 0	2,760 3 0	231 3 0
Incidence per acre.	0 8 0	0 6 5	0 7 4	0 7 6	.....	0 7 6	0 7 5	0 7 5

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	199 0 0	3,124 6 0	2,285 8 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malikmakbuzas 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.
.....	8,761 10 0	2,991 6 0	2,285 8 0	14,038 8 0	3,440 6 10	2,129 13 2	199 0 0	5,769 4 0

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. 5).	Rent enhancements proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,268 0 0	7,452 0 0	57	53	10,471 15 0	2,481 7 0	231 3 0	+ 853 15 0

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—).					Compare increase + or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4,184 0 0	5,321 3 2	861 8 10	2,086 8 0	8,269 4 0	128	76	143	0 3 7	0 4 9

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malikmakbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzari as draw-back.	Percentage of draw-back 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

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, KHARTI GROUP (No. XX.) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

Letter No. $\frac{3223}{138}$ of 18th
August 1890.

Rent-Rate Report.—The unit rates were sanctioned
as proposed.

Letter No. $\frac{4347-8}{147}$ of 22nd
November 1890.

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

	At Settlement.	As recorded.	As announced.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash rental.....	3,440 6 10	8,761 10 0	8,781 8 0
Value of land held by malgizars and privileged tenants	2,129 13 2	2,991 6 0	2,994 6 0
Siwai	199 0 0	2,285 8 0	2,285 8 0
Total.....	5,769 4 0	14,038 8 0	14,061 6 0

At Settlement a jama of Rs. 3,268, absorbing 57 per cent. of assets, was fixed. Since Settlement cultivation had expanded 76 per cent., rents had risen slightly, but the rates paid were exceedingly unequal.

An 11 per cent. rent enhancement had been obtained by levelling up very low payments. This was sanctioned. The income from siwai was of importance. Great trouble had been taken to ascertain the annual income, and a basis for assessment had been assumed, which fell considerably short of the income as recorded.

A jama of Rs. 7,452 was proposed, absorbing only 53 per cent. of assets to 57 per cent. taken at Settlement. A few modifications were ordered, and an aggregate revenue of Rs. 7,382 was sanctioned for the group.

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows:—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

Number and name of mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1. Jalki	7 14	302 4	310 2	378 8	200	53	53	44
2. Banskada	9 14	7 10	169 0	186 8	256 12	130	52	52	49
3. Birbira	17 8	17 8	90 2	45	50	50	28
4. Pirda	1 12	17 8	67 8	86 12	128 12	65	51	51	58
5. Kanwaghar	6 0	111 6	117 6	144 0	75	52	52	47
6. Kohri	6 0	58 12	64 12	106 12	55	51	51	33
7. Warar	13 0	28 12	176 2	217 14	335 8	170	51	51	53
8. Jhilmila	7 4	19 4	145 10	172 2	188 4	95	51	51	42
9. Nawagaon	44 8	147 8	192 0	269 12	150	55	55	60
10. Ulba	80 4	121 4	201 8	246 2	125	51	51	46
11. Mohdi	9 0	40 8	250 8	300 0	422 12	225	54	54	68
12. Belar	29 8	29 8	61 10	33	53	53	61
13. Araud	8 0	219 2	227 2	332 12	180	54	54	89
14. Umardha	41 8	41 8	246 8	125	51	51	56
15. Jhulkhamaria	21 12	116 8	138 4	208 6	110	52	52	47
16. Mundpar	55 8	55 8	127 14	65	51	51	2,700
17. Paterapali	130 12	130 12	182 12	95	52	52	60
18. Gourkheda	10 0	10 0	193 12	100	51	51	56
19. Sond	32 12	125 8	158 4	255 2	135	53	53	55
20. Nawapara	27 12	27 12	56 14	45	52	52	45
21. Kownkera	166 0	166 0	291 12	150	51	51	57
22. Banseoni	25 0	140 0	165 0	228 0	115	50	50	49
23. Lohardih	64 12	64 12	236 14	125	53	53	63
24. Khaira	36 12	60 4	99 6	196 6	405 6	215	53	53	50
25. Mongra	109 6	178 2	287 8	397 4	220	55	55	76
26. Sor	72 4	259 0	331 4	467 8	245	52	52	51
27. Kanekera	25 8	37 0	249 0	311 8	506 10	270	53	53	52
28. Murki	33 8	115 8	149 0	176 4	90	51	51	52
29. Mordha	9 12	127 10	137 6	232 14	120	52	52	49
30. Salebhata	7 14	.....	45 14	53 12	85 0	42	50	50	43
31. Bakma	12 0	31 12	104 4	148 0	250 10	130	52	52	49
32. Dhansuli	17 0	24 4	133 0	174 4	347 0	185	53	53	63
33. Jeotara	53 8	109 8	163 0	257 6	140	54	54	78
34. Kona	37 0	226 0	263 0	333 6	170	51	51	50

Number and name of mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
35. Keswa	33 4	73 14	107 2	160 2	80	50	50	46
36. Khatti	112 2	83 6	329 2	524 10	656 2	375	57	57	62
37. Pacheda	16 0	94 10	177 6	288 0	361 12	195	54	54	58
38. Potia	42 0	75 0	117 0	187 4	95	51	51	44
39. Hinchha	17 0	160 12	177 12	300 2	150	50	50	69
40. Labhra	104 12	213 6	318 2	428 0	230	54	54	64
41. Parsada	19 10	107 2	126 12	321 10	165	51	51	48
42. Dharampura	90 4	90 4	225 8	120	53	53	58
43. Ghuchapaili	101 0	101 0	112 8	60	53	53	76
44. Amethi	7 14	81 10	89 8	114 2	60	58	53	46
45. Tamora	14 4	38 4	248 8	301 0	529 14	265	50	50	48
46. Thonga	65 0	65 0	79 14	40	50	50	47
47. Ambidih	43 10	52 2	95 12	138 12	75	54	54	56
48. Amakoni	29 8	45 8	75 0	126 2	65	52	52	54
49. Khuteri	18 8	192 4	210 12	276 0	150	54	54	88
50. Tusda	1 4	91 14	93 2	142 12	75	52	52	71
51. Dumarpaili	74 10	132 6	207 0	301 12	170	56	56	84
52. Pendhra	42 10	42 10	60 4	30	50	50	31
53. Phulghar	61 4	61 4	82 12	42	51	51	260
54. Roda	73 8	73 8	94 14	50	52	52	39
55. Khamaria	5 0	19 14	106 4	131 2	233 10	120	52	52	48
56. Sindhola	22 4	22 4	68 10	35	51	51	43
57. Kurabhata	6 10	55 10	62 4	130 4	65	50	50	43
58. Dhowrabhata	49 4	49 4	68 10	35	51	51	36
59. Dumardih	29 6	29 6	87 6	45	52	52	47
60. Bodrabandha	58 0	30	51	51	40
61. Koknajhar	26 4	26 4	236 0	120	50	50	35
Total	287 6	1,449 2	7,045 0	8,781 8	14,061 6	7,382	52	52	57

RENT-RATE REPORT FOR THE KHALLARI GROUP (No. XXII.) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

This group consists of 84 villages or 85 mahals. Churki with its hamlet Junwani forms one mahal, while Nawagaon and Koma have each been perfectly partitioned into two mahals. The tract covers an area of 114 square miles, and it has been colour-washed pink in the accompanying trace. It forms the eastern portion of the Khallari parganah, and is bounded on the north by the Putpura group, on the east and south by the Kowria and Suarmar zamindaris. On the west lies the Kharti group, the Rate report of which was recently submitted. The features of this tract and the Kharti group are in the main very similar. But in the north-east corner on the Kowria border there are a number of villages in which the area of forest is very limited, and which partake more of the nature of estates in the open country. These villages are, however, decidedly poor. The surface is more undulating than in most villages of the parganah, and the position of the rice lands is by no means good. The tract has been overcleared and has suffered from denudation of the soil. Though these villages enjoy practical immunity from the ravages of wild animals, their inferior position is more than a compensating set off, and few of them are graded in the first-class of the group. The tract is traversed by the Kurar nadi, in the valley of which many of the best villages lie. The Keswa nala has its source near Paterapali. Some hills are studded about which add picturesqueness to the scene. The country is on the whole well-wooded with mohwa and saja. In several estates such as Aoradabri valuable crops of thatching grass are raised, and cultivation is a secondary consideration. The cropping is similar to that of the Kharti group. Rice is the staple and it is grown in dorsa and matasi, while the bhata is clothed with til or koda.

On the whole, the tract is relatively poorer, as 32 per cent. of the soil is bhata to 22 per cent. in Kharti. It is also more distant from markets, and this of itself may account for a lower rent-rate. I am also given to understand that in the Kowria zamindari a lot of soil is still available for the plough; while this is the case, land in these parts will necessarily remain cheap.

The north of the group is traversed by the eastern road, and the extreme edge of the group is 25 miles distant from Arang, where a good market for grain is found. The new Kalahandi road, which intersects the southern part of the group, will open out the villages in that direction, and bring them on a level in point of communications with the more northerly estates.

The estates are held in the following proportions by various castes:—

Marathas.....	20	Telis	7
Brahmins	10½	Gonds	3½
Banias	11	Chamars	4
Bairagis	10½	Mussalmans	3
Kawars	10	Marars, Kalars, &c.	5½

The Dahi family, of which Ganpatrao Tahsildar is head, holds 17 villages in this tract and many more in the Dhamtari tahsil. Sheorajsingh, Bania, a kindly landlord, owns 7. Gajraj Gir Gosain, a grasping man, 6½.

The Marathas, Brahmins, Banias, and Bairagis are in the main well-to-do, and, as a rule, perform their duties with regard to their tenants and Government in a satisfactory manner. Many of them are, however, absentees. In the case of the Danis the aid of several thekadars has to be invoked to manage their numerous estates.

Many of the Kawars and Telis are flourishing, and pay pandhri. The Gonds are not prosperous, and some of the Chamars are indebted.

Viewed *en-bloc* the proprietary body are well to do.

The state of the tenants is generally similar to that of their compeers in the Kharti group. But I am inclined to think that the tenants in the north-east corner are somewhat poorer, and I attribute this to the large proportion of bhata, the relatively unsuitable position for rice cultivation, and to difficulties in connection with pasturage, which are not encountered in the villages which have larger areas of tree forest.

The details of village areas will be found in Statement V. The apparent increase in area is 12 per cent. Of the total area 55 per cent. is occupied, a larger proportion than in Kharti, but the area of new fallow is appallingly large. No less than 27 per cent. is so classed. It is the old story of bad seasons, resulting in scarcity of seed grain, coupled with extensive cultivation of poor bhata. The north-east corner of this tract is one

which a series of bad years would affect prejudicially to a very peculiar degree. There is a tendency on the part of the tenants here too to absorb a larger area than they can possibly cultivate in any one given year. It is also the custom in many villages in these parts to utilise the bhata tikras of one season as pasturage in the next. In such estates almost the whole village is classed as occupied, and the pasturage finds its way into column 3 of the Statement instead of column 9 where it is generally entered. The increase in cultivation is 99 per cent., but this fact is, of course, discounted by the large area of fallow, the causes of which have just been explained.

Tree forest covers less than one-fifth of the total area. The area of scrub jungle denotes scope for the increase of cultivation.

It would appear that the number of tanks has decreased, but I attribute this to difference of classification. Ploughs have more than trebled. There are now 3 plough-cattle to each plough, whereas there were 4 at Settlement. The present average 3 is eminently satisfactory, as there are a large number of 2 ox as well as 4 ox ploughs.

The classification of the area in cultivation according to soils, position, &c., is given in Statement III. The proportions in which the various soils are found are contrasted below with those of the Kharti group:—

Group.	Kanhar.	Dorsa.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachhar.
Khallari	13	51	32	3
Kharti	17	57	22	36

There is then 10 per cent. more bhata with 6 per cent. less matasi and 4 per cent. less dorsa, which facts argue relative inferiority.

The tanks are not very numerous nor is the irrigable area extensive. In a few villages, however, fine sheets of water exist.

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

Only 30 acres yield wheat. There is hardly any kanhar in this group, and the dorsa is not good enough to yield wheat. The area under rice has expanded 37 per cent. More kodo and til are grown. The balance of the increase is accounted for by the new fallow area. Double-cropping is hardly practised at all owing to lack of suitable soil. The area under sugar-cane is practically stationary.

The details of holdings with the payments of each class of tenants will be found in Statements VI and VII.

Only 18 per cent. of the occupied area is held by the malguzars. This is not to be wondered at as so many of them are large landlords with numerous estates, and comparatively few are resident in the parganah. The absolute occupancy area has shrunk considerably, while occupancy right has been acquired by prescription over 5,598 acres. No less than 61 per cent. of the total area is held by ordinary tenants which, in view of the doubling of cultivation, was to be expected.

Cash assets have advanced from Rs. 4,157 to Rs. 9,025 or 117 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate has stagnated. The occupancy rate has declined from Re. 0-5-2 to Re. 0-4-7 and the ordinary from Re. 0-5-2 to Re. 0-4-6.

The all-round rate has declined 11 per cent. This is a natural outcome of the large extension of cultivation to inferior soil and of the custom alluded to above, where no distinct block in the village is reserved for pasturage.

Statement A shows that a jama of Rs. 3,882 was fixed on a nikasi of Rs. 6,689-4-3 absorbing 58 per cent. But here, too, it has to be remembered that the siwai income is not included in the assets. Were the totals now available it would probably be found that Mr. Hewett had fixed the demand at less than 55 per cent. of the total nikasi.

Assets have now increased 75 per cent., which is due entirely to the 99 per cent. increase in cultivation, for the all-round rate has *sunk* 11 per cent. In the Kharti group the nikasi has expanded 95 per cent., which is due to 76 per cent. increase in cultivation and 13 per cent. *rise* of the all-round rate. The fall of the rent-rate in this group is, I think, attributable entirely to the large amount of bhata brought for the first time into cultivation. The all-round acreage rate is only Re. 0-4-6 as contrasted with Re. 0-6-5 in the Kharti group. It has to be borne in mind that the proportions of good soil are less here than in Kharti, but even when this is allowed for, a case appears to me to have been made out for a measure of all-round enhancement.

Statement B.

The same factors have been used here as were deemed applicable to the Kharti group.

I now give the average unit incidence of 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.
At former Settlement.	At present.					
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
0 5 2	0 4 6	—13	+20	·47	·55	+17

The occupancy *cum* ordinary acreage rate has declined 5 per cent. The average unit incidence is only ·47. I propose to take ·55 as the central unit rate which is a 17 per cent. increase. For reasons given above I deem a 20 per cent. increase of the rate justifiable on general considerations. This percentage might seem high in some groups where the rent-rate rules are higher, but here, where the acreage rate is only Re. 0-4-6 a 20 per cent. rent enhancement does not mean an increase of Re. 0-1-0 per acre.

The average unit incidence in Kharti group was ·63, and the unit rate adopted ·60. This affords a further justification for my present proposals, for the proportions in which the various soils are found play a part in determining the average unit incidence, and the unit incidence is more to be trusted as a guide than a mere acreage rate. There is then no reason why ·60 should not be adopted for the Khallari group where the general conditions are so similar, but for the fact that this rate would afford more rent enhancement than it would be safe to take at a bound. In some villages the percentages of enhancement may be deemed somewhat high on the analogy of other groups, but where the acreage rates are so low, percentages are apt to be somewhat misleading until the actual effect of the enhancement proposed is gauged.

Three grades, A. B. C., have been adopted as in the Kharti group, and the characteristics of each grade are similar to the corresponding grades of that tract. The villages have been classified as follows:—

A ·65.	B ·55.	C ·45.
Chindoli. Bawankera. Patewa. Khatta. Singhi. Muriyadih. Ramkhera. Jhara. Pali. Kanharpuri. Khallari. Kasaibahara. Kolda. Koma I. Koma II.	Sinodha. Pachri. Barekel. Nawapara. Chirko. Salebhata. Thumsa. Manpur. Nawagaon I. Nawagaon II. Suabakra. Parsapali. Khamarmunda. Baburdih. Patharri. Nartora. Saraipali. Bhatgaon. Dokarpali. Pharphond. Umarda. Chitamkhar. Hukarbandh. Churki <i>cum</i> Junwani. Nawagaon. Harabandh. Mamabhancha. Dongripali. Kamround. Pandkipali	Telibandha. Charoda. Boirgon. Rytal. Kasaibakra. Paterapali. Barbaspur. Mahgaon. Gabond. Khusrupali. Sukhradabri. Keramunda. Bhawa. Tenduwahi. Madhuban. Darri. Joratarai. Sindhori. Phulwari. Torla. Jogidipa. Bodra. Kokdi. Choukbera. Kulhadiya. Suklabhata. Saram. Tarpougi. Jamli. Khamarmunda. Auradabri. Bhimkhoj. Joratarai. Gadghat. Bohardih. Amanara. Kasturbar. Hatigarh. Dawanbor. Sirri.
15	42	28

For the A villages .65 has been adopted as central unit rate and .45 for the C grade.

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

Incidences.	Grade A .65.		Grade B .55.		Grade C .45.	
	Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary.	Ordinary.	Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary.	Ordinary.
None.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
.20- .24	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
.25- .29	2	2	7	6	.....	1
.30- .34	1	1	5	6	2	2
.35- .39	.....	.....	1	1	4	4
.40- .44	1	2	7	7	5	5
.45- .49	.....	1	4	3	5	3
.50- .54	.....	.....	4	5	3	4
.55- .59	3	2	3	2	1	1
.60- .64	1	2	4	5	.....	.....
.65- .69	3	1	2	2	.....	.....
.70- .74	3	1	2	1	1	1
.75- .79	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
.80- .84	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....
.85- .89	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
.90- .94	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.95- .99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.00- 1.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.05- 1.09	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.10- 1.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.14- 1.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	15		42		28	

In view of high individual incidences the following maxima rates have been adopted for each grade:—

Grade.	For ryoti.	For sir.
A.	.65	.80
B.	.65	.80
C.	.70	.90

In the A grade there are no abnormally high incidences for occupancy *cum* ordinary.

Grade A.

The only high ordinary incidence is that of Kanharpur 1.05, but the all-round unit incidence of this village is only .73. The malguzar is Gajraj Gir Gosain, a harsh landlord who has charged high for newly subjugated land. In this village the maximum rates of the grade have been used.

In Chindoli, Khatta and Kasaibahra the incidences are excessively low. In the first case this is due to the leniency of the proprietors, the Danis, who do not look sufficiently after these Khallari villages. In Khatta, many of the tenants are of the same caste as the malguzar, a good-natured Kavar who admits them virtually to a share in the profits. An analogy is found in bhaya chara villages. In Kasaibahra the lowness of the rate is somewhat difficult to account for. I am inclined to think it may be attributed to the divided control of the Marars and Chamars, who each hold half the estate.

Grade B.

The incidences of:—

1. Khamarmunda,
2. Baburdih,
3. Nartora,
4. Rytal,
5. Gabond,
6. Khusrupaili, and
7. Sukridabri.

are very low.

(1) and (2) are held by an absentee Chamar minor, who is master but in name; (3) is held by Banias who have a reputation for being grasping, but the Kawars of Pathari have held a lease for many years, and have given 73 acres rent free to their nephews and have allowed 32 acres to be encroached upon without payment of rent.

(4) The old malguzars were easy-going Saoras without the vestige of an idea of how to drive a village. They have lately had to sell Re. 0-12-0 to Telis owing to debt.

(5) *Gaboud*.—Here malguzars and many tenants are Kawars, a sort of happy family. Case similar to Khatta.

(6) *Khusrupaili*.—Malguzars, two simple easy-going Gonds, who were not born to command and cannot exact adequate rents.

(7) *Sukridabri*.—I can assign no special reason here, except that village is out of the way, and rarely visited by the malguzar. A Kumhar kamdar manages the estate.

Hathigarh 1-18.—Plots of bhata are let out here to tenants of adjoining villages where there is little waste. The land yields a fair sort of rahta grass fit for thatching purposes. This is valued more than the cultivation which is a purely secondary consideration in many cases. These plots then command a relatively high rent.

In three villages where there are no tenants there is no incidence.

Darri, Bohardih, and Sirri have low incidences. In Darri the cause is the leniency of the Dani proprietors, in Bohardih want of management, the old Binjhar malguzars having recently been bought out by a Kalar. Sirri is very out of the way on the borders of Suarmar, where I understand land to be cheap. Tenants broke up land as they listed in the time of the old Binjhar proprietor.

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 the tahsil.

Serial No.	Name of group.	Per cent. rise or fall in rent-rate.	Per cent. increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Unit rate.	REMARKS.
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	Ganod	+17	+ 50	·88	·88	
6	Borid	— 4	+ 23	·75	·85	
7	Kumhari	— 9	+ 39	·72	·88	
8	Abhanpur	+ 3	+ 41	·85	·95	
9	Kukda	— 8	+ 52	·90	·90	
10	Kurra	—17	+ 28	·69	·90	
11	Beldar Seoni	+ 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	·85	
19	Rohasi	+18	+125	1·15	·90	
20	Putpura	—11	+ 52	·72	·65	
21	Kharti	+10	+ 95	·63	·60	
22	Khallari	—13	+ 75	·47	·55	

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

Raipur, 20th August 1890.

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.						Area irrigated.			Number of irrigation wells	Number of artificial tanks.	Number of ploughs.	Number of plough-cattle.
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i.e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	29,030.76	10,886.30	39,917.06	323.81	40,240.87	6.82	13,910.22	14,013.67	4,759.83	32,690.54	72,931.41	752.92	254.88	1,007.80	126	177	2,061	6,431
Percentage on total areas of areas in cols. 4, 6, and 15.	.....	.....	55	.. ..	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	=114 sq. m.	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	18,623.57	1,425.81	20,049.38	301.16	20,350.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,971.61	.....	...	136.86	.....	183	687	2,688

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 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	5,720.76	1,677.41	7,398.17	757.49	10	32.30	...	...	30	703.13	233	5,927.88	852.96	586	24,356.12	298.97	671.50	40,240.87
Percentage on total occu- pied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16.	...	...	18	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	.....	...	61	.....	...	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16.	6,603.90	...	6,603.90	.....	...	32.99	...	...	...	2,303.98	...	329.50	.....	.....	10,547.40	532.77	...	20,350.54

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas' and tenants' payments.

VIII.—Details of Siwai income.

	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	2 12 9	658 14 9	89 10 0	3,408 4 1	4,156 12 10
2. Incidence per acre	0 1 4	0 4 7	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 1
3. At present	2 0 0	201 14 6	1,708 3 0	7,112 10 0	9 022 11 0
4. Incidence per acre	0 1 0	0 4 7	0 4 7	0 4 6	0 4 6
5. As proposed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Incidence per acre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	229 0 0	.....	.....

STATEMENT A—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase or decrease per cent. of present area in cultivation over that of former Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht, and land held muafi.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht, and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	XXXV. 4	Bhawa	Rs. a. p. 20 4 6	Rs. a. p. 0 5 8	Rs. a. p. 20 10 2	Rs. a. p. 11 0 0	52	Rs. a. p. 42 0 0	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 42 0 0	Rs. a. p. 21 5 10	104	109	
2	XXXV. 5	Senoudha	11 0 0	14 6 0	25 6 0	16 0 0	64	63 0 0	9 3 0	72 3 0	46 13 0	188	284	
3	XXXV. 6	Tenduwahi	14 0 0	.....	14 0 0	13 0 0	93	31 0 0	20 12 0	51 12 0	37 12 0	271	138	
4	XXXV. 7	Pachri	30 4 0	27 4 0	57 8 0	28 0 0	49	56 12 0	4 8 0	61 4 0	3 12 0	7	345	
5	XXXV. 8	Barekel	40 6 6	35 4 0	75 10 6	28 0 0	36	192 9 0	17 3 0	209 12 0	134 1 6	176	68	
6	XXXV. 9	Madhoban .....	.....	6 3 0	6 3 0	1 0 0	16	.....	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 15 0	33	21	
7	XXXV. 10	Darri	7 8 0	.....	7 8 0	4 0 0	53	41 0 0	1 11 0	42 11 0	35 3 0	470	639	
8	XXXV. 11	Joratarai	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	8 0 0	53	30 0 0	1 0 0	31 0 0	16 0 0	107	97	

STATEMENT A—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent-ago.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase or decrease per cent. of present area in cultivation over that of former Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held muafi.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9	XXXV. 12 (2)	Chindowli	Rs. a. p. £7 15 4	Rs. a. p. 20 5 0	Rs. a. p. 118 4 4	Rs. a. p. 57 0 0	49	Rs. a. p. 165 12 0	Rs. a. p. 6 14 0	Rs. a. p. 172 10 0	Rs. a. p. 54 5 8	46	66	
10	XXXV. 13 (2)	Sindhori	17 4 0	7 8 0	24 7 0	9 0 0	37	53 14 0	22 1 0	75 15 0	51 8 0	210	174	
11	XXXV. 37 (2)	Nawapara	52 0 0	10 7 0	62 7 0	38 0 0	61	166 0 0	38 2 0	204 2 0	141 11 0	229	82	
12	XXXV. 36 (2)	Bawankera	65 10 0	63 10 0	129 4 0	68 0 0	52	199 4 0	105 6 0	304 10 0	175 6 0	134	105	
13	XXXV. 14 (2)	Phulwari	3 8 0	.....	3 8 0	1 0 0	29	.....	35 11 0	35 11 0	32 3 0	910	452	
14	XXXV. 15 (2)	Chirko	103 0 0	8 0 0	111 0 0	59 0 0	53	150 3 0	12 11 8	162 14 8	51 14 8	47	149	
15	XXXV. 33 (2)	Salebhata	26 12 0	.....	26 12 0	13 0 0	48	131 4 0	14 0 0	145 4 0	118 8 0	434	483	
16	XXXV. 16 (2)	Torla	17 8 0	.....	17 8 0	9 0 0	51	24 0 0	15 6 0	39 6 0	21 14 0	125	155	

17	XXXV. 17	(2)	Patewa	21 8 0	1 9 9	23 1 9	11 0 0	48	125 1 0	39 9 0	164 10 0	141 8 3	612	784
18	XXXV. 18	(2)	Jogidipa	25 4 0	.....	25 4 0	12 0 0	48	7 0 0	8 14 11	15 14 11	9 5 1	37	.....
19	XXXV. 19	(2)	Bodra	37 8 0	.....	32 8 0	18 0 0	48	43 8 0	8 5 0	51 13 0	14 5 0	38	178
20	XXXV. 31	(2)	Thumisa	47 11 9	27 10 0	75 5 9	51 0 0	68	111 2 0	24 3 0	135 5 0	59 15 3	80	144
21	XXXV. 32	(3)	Khata	100 14 9	20 3 0	121 1 9	98 0 0	81	148 0 0	41 7 0	189 7 0	68 5 3	56	163
22	XXXV. 34	(3)	Manpur	88 12 9	56 10 3	145 7 0	71 0 0	49	235 5 0	49 13 0	285 2 0	139 11 0	96	229
23	XXXV. 45	(3)	Nawagaon (Patti I.)	21 8 0	21 8 0	42 15 0	19 0 0	44	65 0 0	0 11 0	65 11 0	77 2 0	180	440
24	.....		Nawagaon (Patti II.)						40 0 0	14 6 0	54 6 0			
25	XXXV. 46	(3)	Kokdi .....	.....	6 2 0	6 2 0	19 0 0	310	51 12 0	27 11 0	79 7 0	43 5 0	3,197	1,100
26	XXXV. 47	(3)	Sunbakra	17 8 0	3 3 0	20 11 0	14 0 0	67	45 2 0	1 14 0	47 0 0	26 5 0	124	396
27	XXXV. 49	(3)	Parsapali .....	.....	10 5 0	10 5 0	10 0 0	100	59 0 0	0 7 0	59 7 0	49 2 0	490	860
28	XXXV. 48	(3)	Singhi	256 12 5	49 13 0	306 9 5	178 0 0	58	398 8 0	9 8 0	408 0 0	101 6 7	33	51
29	XXXV. 74	(3)	Muriadih	87 0 3	74 2 0	161 2 3	89 0 0	55	198 8 0	45 10 0	244 2 0	82 15 9	52	9

STATEMENT A—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase or decrease per cent. of present area in cultivation over that of former Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht, and land held muafi.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	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.			
30	XXXV. 44 (3)	Ramkheda.....	154 7 0	74 11 0	229 2 0	105 0 0	46	345 7 0	60 8 0	405 15 0	176 13 0	77	130	
31	XXXV. 43 (3)	Chowukhera	34 12 0	41 2 0	75 14 0	34 0 0	45	171 8 0	61 10 0	233 2 0	157 4 0	207	214	
32	XXXV. 35 (3)	Khamurmunda .....	.....	49 3 0	49 3 0	24 0 0	49	42 0 0	4 11 0	46 11 0	— 2 8 0	— 4	92	
33	XXXV. 42 (3)	Baburdih	15 0 0	142 7 0	157 7 0	81 0 0	51	143 8 0	1 12 0	145 4 0	— 12 3 0	— 8	153	
34	XXXV. 41 (3)	Patharri.....	110 0 0	76 13 0	186 13 0	116 0 0	62	132 0 0	42 8 0	174 8 0	— 12 5 0	— 6	14	
35	XXXV. 38 (3)	Kulhariya	24 0 0	22 8 0	46 8 0	26 0 0	56	93 8 0	1 0 0	94 8 0	48 0 0	104	157	
36	XXXV. 39 (3)	Nartora	104 5 4	39 1 0	143 6 4	98 0 0	69	132 8 0	17 0 0	149 8 0	6 1 8	4	17	
37	XXXV. 40 (3)	Saraipali	25 0 0	68 6 0	93 6 0	47 0 0	51	84 0 0	30 6 0	114 6 0	21 0 0	22	28	

38	XXXV. 81	(3) Bhatgaon	64 0 0	13 9 0	77 9 0	43 0 0	55	} 160 0 0	3 10 0	163 10 0	49 4 0	43	} 56
39	XXXV. 79	(3) Sukla Bhata .....	.....	36 13 0	36 13 0	18 0 0	49						
40	XXXV. 80	(3) Dokarpali	35 0 0	14 3 0	49 3 0	25 0 0	51	60 0 0	32 8 0	92 8 0	43 5 0	88	249
41	XXXV. 78	(3) Pharpod	8 0 0	10 3 0	18 3 0	9 0 0	50	23 8 0	49 1 0	72 9 0	54 6 0	300	174
42	XXXV. 77	(3) Amurda	14 0 0	29 0 0	43 0 0	31 0 0	72	41 12 0	98 4 0	140 0 0	97 0 0	226	225
43	XXXV. 76	(3) Chitamkhar	37 4 6	23 12 0	61 0 6	33 0 0	63	67 0 0	106 11 0	173 11 0	112 10 6	181	163
44	XXXV. 75	(3) Jhara	68 6 10	58 5 0	126 11 10	94 0 0	79	294 2 0	41 11 0	335 13 0	209 1 2	166	84
45	XXXV. 73	(3) Pali	156 14 3	49 2 0	206 0 3	162 0 0	79	333 4 0	114 13 0	448 1 0	242 0 9	117	27
46	XXXV. 72	(3) Soram	99 7 6	48 5 0	147 12 6	88 0 0	59	142 4 0	13 11 0	155 15 0	8 2 6	6	111
47	XXXV. 70	(3) Tarpongi	80 0 0	24 6 0	84 6 0	63 0 0	75	89 0 0	33 12 0	122 12 0	38 6 0	45	37
48	XXXV. 89	(7) Kanharपुरी	122 0 0	11 4 0	133 4 0	115 0 0	86	291 8 0	41 10 0	333 2 0	199 14 0	150	37
49	XXXV. 90	(7) Khallari	145 15 0	54 2 0	200 1 0	147 0 0	73	226 8 0	59 5 0	285 13 0	85 12 0	43	14
50	XXXV. 92	(7) Hukarband	58 3 0	26 11 0	84 14 0	59 0 0	69	161 0 0	35 10 0	196 10 0	111 12 0	132	91

STATEMENT A—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase or decrease per cent. of present area in cultivation over that of former Settlement	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held muafi.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	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. p. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
51	XXXV. 71	Churkir	78 4 0	25 0 0	103 4 0	77 0 0	74	217 3 0	25 2 0	242 5 0	139 1 0	135	89	
	XXXV. 91	Junwani												
		<i>cum</i>												
52	XXXV. 69	Nawagaon	46 6 0	19 15 0	66 5 0	35 0 0	53	84 0 0	22 1 0	106 1 0	39 12 0	61	78	
53	XXXV. 68	Harabandh	134 1 6	0 12 0	134 13 6	102 0 0	75	239 0 0 ³	11 4 0	250 4 0	115 6 6	85	66	
54	XXXV. 67	Maimabhaucha	29 5 2	21 3 0	50 8 2	36 0 0	72	191 8 0	58 0 0	249 8 0	198 15 10	398	208	
55	XXXV. 96	Dongripali	48 8 0	29 13 0	78 5 0	45 0 0	58	123 8 0	72 6 3	195 14 3	117 9 3	150	30	
56	XXXV. 95	Kamraod	179 12 0	114 1 0	293 13 0	145 0 0	49	255 0 0	86 2 0	341 2 0	47 3 0	16	38	
57	XXXV. 94	Pandki Pali	62 0 0	43 1 0	105 1 0	37 0 0	35	80 12 0	22 2 0	102 14 0	— 2 3 0	— 2	14	

58	XXXV. 93	(7) Telibandhá	24 0 0	3 0 0	27 0 0	13 0 0	48	95 15 0	16 3 0	112 2 0	85 2 0	315	406
59	XXXV. 110	(7) Kasabahrá	125 6 0	59 11 0	185 1 0	118 0 0	65	180 9 0	32 8 0	213 1 0	28 0 0	15	82
60	XXXV. 109	(7) Charodá.....	107 8 0	87 6 0	194 14 0	109 0 0	56	191 13 6	51 4 0	243 1 6	48 3 6	25	33
61	XXXV. 108	(7) Jamli.....	34 0 0	17 7 0	51 7 0	27 0 0	53	54 0 0	2 14 0	56 14 0	5 7 0	10	56
62	XXXV. 107	(7) Khamarmundá .....	.....	2 14 0	2 14 0	28 0 0	933	80 6 0	36 12 0	117 2 0	114 4 0	3,800	2,722
63	XXXV. 87	(8) Kolda.....	57 9 0	34 0 0	91 9 0	51 0 0	55	133 8 0	29 0 0	162 8 0	70 15 0	77	151
64	XXXV. 88	(8) Komā Mahā No. I	78 4 7	8 11 0	86 15 7	61 8 0	71	115 8 0	16 5 0	131 13 0	44 13 5	52	73
65	XXXV. 88	(8) Komā Mahā No. II	59 15 9	55 2 0	115 1 9	61 8 0	54	115 0 0	13 6 0	133 6 0	18 4 3	16	68
66	XXXV. 113	(8) Boarigaon	107 2 6	16 0 0	163 2 6	87 0 0	53	168 0 0	76 13 0	244 13 0	81 10 6	50	16
67	XXXV. 112	(8) Aourālabiri .....	.....	6 15 0	6 15 0	10 0 0	143	3 0 0	2 6 0	5 6 0	1 9 0	21	5
68	XXXV. 111	(8) Bhimkhoj	2 0 0	56 0 0	58 0 0	10 0 0	17	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	46 0 0	71	40
69	XXXV. 123	(8) Joratarai	14 8 0	12 15 0	27 7 0	12 0 0	44	73 0 0	29 8 0	102 8 0	75 1 0	277	305
70	XXXV. 124	(8) Raital.....	4 12 0	27 4 0	32 0 0	17 0 0	53	35 0 0	24 3 0	59 3 0	27 3 0	84	206

STATEMENT A—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—concluded.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase or decrease per cent. of present area in cultivation over that of former Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held mnaft.	Total.			Cash, including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and land held by privileged tenants.	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.			
71	XXXV. 122 (8)	Kasahibahra	43 0 0	53 7 0	96 7 0	43 0 0	45	100 0 0	11 3 0	111 3 0	14 12 0	16	12	
72	XXXV. 120 (8)	Pathera Pali	94 14 5	25 3 0	120 1 5	84 0 0	70	64 0 0	34 12 0	98 12 0	21 5 5	17	.....
73	XXXV. 121 (8)	Gadaghat	26 0 0	19 11 0	45 11 0	22 0 0	48	69 0 0	2 13 0	71 13 0	26 2 0	57	157	
74	XXXV. 114 (8)	Bohardih	1 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	6 0 0	46	20 0 0	3 1 0	23 1 0	9 9 0	69	400	
75	XXXV. 115 (8)	Amanara .....	.....	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	100	22 0 0	33 5 0	55 5 0	44 5 0	400	476	
76	XXXV. 35 (8)	Barbaspar	43 5 0	75 0 0	118 5 0	50 0 0	42	128 0 0	110 9 0	238 9 0	120 4 0	102	77	
77	XXXV. 86 (8)	Mohgaon	27 8 0	28 7 0	55 15 0	25 0 0	45	54 0 0	41 5 0	95 5 0	39 6 0	70	139	
78	XXXV. 84 (8)	Gaboud	62 8 0	59 9 0	122 1 0	62 0 0	51	94 0 0	31 10 0	125 10 0	3 9 0	3	185	

79	XXXV. 82	(8)	Khusrupali	70 12 0	36 8 0	107 4 0	65 0 0	61	125 0 0	23 9 0	148 9 0	41 5 0	38	126
80	XXXV. 83	(8)	Kusturbor	10 8 0	10 5 0	20 13 0	10 0 0	48	29 8 0	1 15 0	31 7 0	10 10 0	52	30
81	XXXV. 116	(8)	Hatigarh .....	.....	17 2 0	17 2 0	8 0 0	47	46 0 0	9 0 0	55 0 0	37 14 0	224	151
82	XXXV. 117	(8)	Sukhridabri	13 0 0	32 4 0	45 4 0	14 0 0	31	66 0 0	11 0 0	77 0 0	31 12 0	70	339
83	XXXV. 118	(8)	Damanbor	2 8 0	61 2 0	63 10 0	3 0 0	5	3 0 0	.....	3 0 0	60 10 0	95	65
84	XXXV. 119	(8)	Sirri	8 0 0	28 8 0	36 8 0	20 0 0	56	121 4 0	13 2 0	134 6 0	97 14 0	265	508
			Total, excluding Kerramunda.	4,159 9 7	2,529 10 8	6,689 4 3	3,882 0 0	58	9,298 11 6	2,391 11 6	11,690 7 4	5,001 3 1	75	99
85	XXXV. 41 — 1	(3)	Kerramunda (Gov- ernment village for ryotwari Settle- ment)	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	100	60 0 0	0 4 0	60 4 0	45 4 0	300	3257

STATEMENT B.—Soil factors for Khallari Group (No. XXII.) of the Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.

N.B.—Figures in small type denote sanctioned tahsil factors and those in large the factors adopted for the group.

	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachhar.		REMARKS.
	Embanked.	Unembanked.	Embanked.	Unembanked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
Ordinary	16	14	14	12	12	5	14	6	
	20	16	16	12	12	4	16	8	
Gourasa	20	18	18	15	15	6	18	8	
	25	20	20	15	15	5	20	10	
Irrigable	24	21	21	18	18	8	21	10	
	30	24	24	18	20	8	24	12	

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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	XXXV. (2) 4	Bhawa { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
			.....	.....	.....	101.42	18 8 0	0 2 11	.....	.36			
			48.38	12 8 0	0 4 2	107.71	23 8 0	0 3 6	—16	.43			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	48.38	12 8 0	0 4 2	209.13	42 0 0	0 3 2	—24	.40		
2	XXXV. (2) 5	Sinodha..... { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	25.99	7 0 0	0 4 4	.....	.41			
			29.67	11 0 0	0 5 10	205.59	56 0 0	0 4 4	—26	.49			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	29.67	11 0 0	0 5 10	231.58	63 0 0	0 4 4	—26	.48		

An ordinary Khallari village of the poorer sort. Government jungle adjoins a large area of malguzari jungle. The clearing comprises some 210 acres only. More bhata than matasi. Matasi doli somewhat sandy and patchy. Rice and kodon grown. No tank, only a dabri. A nala drunk. I grade as C. Malguzars, Ganpat Rao Dani and brothers, have a number of villages about here, non-resident and rich, but lenient landlords. A Gond woman, lessee, till last year on Rs. 35 jama. Now 2 of the Bhansod Teli malguzars have taken a lease on Rs. 40. They have, besides, paid Rs. 140 lump tika for this and 3 other villages. Lessees not men of substance and afraid of the jungle reckon mainly on the siwai income. Only 2 or 3 tenants, poor Binjhvars, have cattle, but take *barhi*. Most bolted owing to pressure of bad seasons and want of support. A good deal of land therefore fallen out of cultivation, and a lot marked with old dolis recorded as banjar at re-survey. Village in a declining state. I am not therefore in favor of much enhancement and deem 0.40 sufficient, which promises 11 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants.

Another of Ganpat Rao Dani's villages north of the Great Eastern road. A good deal of jungle all round. Cultivation covers 265 acres, and consists of several fine matasi bahras kept moist by good springs. In these for the most part is grown thatching-grass—here a paying commodity. One hundred and seven acres under rice. A good proportion of bhata tikra under kodo and til. Some dabris about the village, but a nala is drunk. Village possesses good assessable qualities, but requires developing. Throw in grade B. A Gond woman lessee till last year on Rs. 75 jama having paid Rs. 30 tika for this and Bhawa. The Bhansod Telis now lessees on Rs 75 and some Rs 20 worth of grass. Tenants Gonds, Mahomedans, and Chamars; have cattle, but are driven to take *barhi*.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued.*

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
3	XXXV. —(2) 6	Tenduwahi ... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.	0.45	Sold Rs. 100 worth of grass this year over their requirements. Complain of the new lessee's severe treatment as regards the <i>kadar</i> . Assets developed a good deal since Settlement. Rate declined unduly. I adopt the standard rate 0.55, which foreshadows 12 per cent. enhancement of the ordinary tenants. There is only one occupancy tenant, whose rent will be adjusted.
		Ordinary.....	93.42	14 0 0	0 2 3	141.76	31 0 0	0 3 6	+55	.38			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	98.42	14 0 0	0 2 3	141.76	31 0 0	0 3 6	+55	.38			
4	XXXV. —(2) 7	Pachri { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	0.45	I should class this as a fairly average village. There is a good deal of cultivation. A matasi bahra to north-west of site, and some good patches of doli found. Part of the rice-land, however, said to be high-lying. Also a good deal of bhata. The tikra new and ill-broken. Homestead fairly well-settled. An excellent tank which does not dry. I grade as B. Malguzars, the Danis. Thekadar a Ganda on Rs. 115 jama and Rs. 10 tika for a 4 years' lease. Tenants average and get barhi from malguzar. Stock sufficient. Rate at Settlement much too
		Ordinary.....	55.72	30 4 0	0 8 8	403.26	56 12 0	0 2 3	—74	.30			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	55.72	30 4 0	0 8 8	403.26	56 12 0	0 2 3	—74	.30			

5	XXXV. (2) 8	Barekel	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	53.37 52.94	13 7 0 13 8 0	0 4 0 0 4 1	103.34 418.49	23 12 0 158 13 0	0 5 3 0 6 1	+31 +50	.64 .73	B.	For ryoti 0.55 ,, sir 0.65
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		106.31	26 15 0	0 4 1	521.83	192 9 0	0 5 11	-45	.71		
6	XXXV. (2) 9	Madhaban	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	C.	0.45
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	XXXV. (2) 10	Darri	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 49.01	..... 7 8 0	..... 0 2 5	90.81 226.95	12 0 0 23 0 0	0 2 1 0 1 7	..... -34	.24 .22	C.	0.35
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		49.01	7 8 0	0 2 5	317.76	35 0 0	0 1 9	-28	.22		

high. The present cultivators were settled about 7 years ago, and have since broken up a lot of land, without additional payment. Hence decline in rate, which now stands too low. A lot of land held very cheap by the thekadar's brothers and relations. As the unit incidence is only 0.30. I deem 0.45 sufficient as calculated to yield 50 per cent. enhancement. This is amply justified by the peculiar circumstances of the village.

A goodish Khallari village on the Naini nala, also held by the Dani family. Plenty of flat matasi doli, of very fair type. The yield this year was good. Towards Pachri abundance of bhata tikra. Hence large area of fallow. A good deal of cultivation, and less of jungle. A well established homestead. Water obtained from the Naini nala. I place in grade B. Lessee a Gond on Rs. 200 jama + Rs. 30 tika for a 3 years' lease, now out of possession. Tenants a fair lot of Gonds and Ghamars, have sufficient cattle. But all take *barhi*. Relations amicable. Pigs and other animals damage the crops. Income developed a good deal and rate advanced 45 per cent. It is not, however, excessive. I adopt 0.55 (the standard rate) for ryoti, and as the unit incidence is 0.71, take 0.65 for sir.

A small jungle village of the Dani brothers in a corner of Government forest. Was deserted some 7 years ago. Very little scope for rice cultivation. The Naini nala flows on the north. The Gond thekadar cultivates some 15 acres of bhata tikra. He pays Rs. 12 jama + Rs. 3 worth of grass on a 3 years' lease. No tika. No tenants. Some thatching grass is produced in a block where rice was once sown. Most of the village now covered with jungle. The present revenue is Re. 1. I grade as C. and adopt 0.45 the standard rate as suitable.

Another of the Danis villages, adjoining Government jungle. A larger proportion of bhata than matasi, but the doli towards Chirko good, and fairly well placed. The outturn of rice this year was plentiful. Along a nala a little dorsi under grain. New fallow due to the bhata tikra in occupation. A nala banded for water supply. I class as C. The Bhansod Telis, lessees, on Rs. 33 jama + Rs. 8 worth of grass. Homestead pretty well settled. Tenants all borrow grain from the malguzar. The village was burnt last year. Still they found seed. Cattle sufficient. Rate at Settlement very light, only Re. 0.25; has since shrunk 28 per cent., and now stands at Re. 0.19. The old thekadar and his relations hold lots of land on favorable terms. Enhancement called for. As the unit incidence is low, I deem 0.35 sufficient. This will afford scope for 46 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 59 per cent. of ordinary tenants. I would, however, leave margins where required.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued.*

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	XXXV. 11 (2)	Joratarai { Occupancy ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Ordinary	67·50	15 0 0	0 3 7	131·53	30 0 0	0 3 8	+2	·41			
		Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary	67·50	15 0 0	0 3 7	131·53	30 0 0	0 3 8	+2	·41			
9	XXXV. 12 (2)	Chhindoli { Occupancy ...				160·85	25 0 0	0 2 6		·26			
		Ordinary	389·48	84 12 0	0 3 6	659·82	116 4 0	0 2 10	—19	·29			
		Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary	389·48	84 12 0	0 3 6	820·67	141 4 0	0 2 9	—21	·28			
		Absolute Occupancy <i>cum</i> Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary.	494·43	97 15 4	0 3 2	913·56	163 8 0	0 2 10	—11	·29			

An inferior sort of jungle village, belonging to the Dani family, and held by the Bhansod Telis on a 4 years' lease on Rs. 32 jama and Rs. 25 tika. Government jungle adjoins. Not much cultivation. Some 50 acres of poor matasi doli, including a second-class bahra. Some bhata, kodwari tikra besides crops exposed to damage by wild pigs, &c. Some old tanks and dabis which dry up in the hot weather when water becomes scarce. Village on the decline. Several tenants bolted and no new ones settled. A few tumble-down houses in the homestead. Some of the cultivation excluded in the forest demarcation. Grade as C. Lessee non-resident. Very few tenants. Three tenants who seem well-to-do live in Tarenga. The resident tenants complain of the lessee's harsh treatment. Supply of cattle sufficient. Tenants get grain from the Dani. I deprecate much enhancement here. Would adopt the standard rate 0·45 which promises only 10 per cent. increase to the rental.

A fine open rice village on the Great Eastern road owned by the Danis. Soil about two-thirds matasi and one-third bhata. Rice covers 534 acres and kodo 92. A few darsa bharri fields cropped with grain. 46 acres irrigable. Water-supply sufficient from several tanks and dabis. New fallow, the accident of a season. But little fallow seen at inspection. Cultivation full. Homestead large and well settled. Some poorer stamp of cultivation to the north towards Joratarai. Pigs from the Government forest on the west do damage. Place in the A. grade. No thekadar here. Tenants many Chamars and some Kawars, all said to be *barkhi-aras*, which they should not be. Complain of losses of cattle. Cultivation advanced 66 per cent. Rate sunk 21 per cent. owing to the leniency of the proprietors. The all-round unit incidence, only ·29 is too low. Hence recommend 0·40 as sufficient at a bound for ryoti, but deem 0·50 suitable for sir. The former affords scope for a 54 per cent. enhancement of

9 K

10	XXXV. (2) 13	Sindhori	Occupancy	60-65	11 0 0	0 2 11	·36	C.
			Ordinary	78-86	17 4 0	0 3 6	157-20	42 14 0	0 4 4	+24	·51	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	78-86	17 4 0	0 3 6	217-85	53 14 0	0 3 11	+12	·47	
11	XXXV. (2) 37	Nawapara	Occupancy	176-00	61 0 0	0 5 7	·60	B.
			Ordinary	386-78	52 0 0	0 2 2	289-52	105 0 0	0 5 9	+165	·69	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	386-78	52 0 0	0 2 2	465-52	166 0 0	0 5 9	+165	·65	
12	XXXV. (2) 36	Bawankera	Occupancy	37-25	19 0 0	0 8 3	·79	A.
			Ordinary	132-95	42 12 0	0 5 2	502-45	178 12 0	0 5 8	+10	·56	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	132-95	42 12 0	0 5 2	539-70	197 12 0	0 5 10	+13	·58	

occupancy and 38 per cent. of ordinary tenants, but some adjustment is possible, and I would leave margins where required.

A poor village, rather high-lying. On the west side a goodish stretch of matasi doli in a bahra, but elsewhere a good deal of the position tangar. Plenty of bhata tikra and not a few bhata doli out of cultivation or occupation. Homestead a poor place; burnt down 3 or 4 years ago. Tanks inferior dabrish, and trouble for water in the hot weather. Pigs do damage. Large area of new fallow due to impoverishment of tenants by burning of basti and want of seed, also to bhata in occupation. Throw in the C. grade. Malguzars the well-to-do Danis. A Chamar thekadar on a 3 years' lease at Rs. 50 jama + Rs. 10 tika. Tenants poor, and their credit impaired. No complaint of want of cattle. Rate developed 12 per cent. and income 210 per cent. There is one occupancy tenant who pays low. Adopt the standard rate 0-45, which admits of the occupancy tenants' rent being raised 25 per cent.

For ryoti 0-55
,, sir 0-60

I should class as an average village, with plenty matasi doli, though soil somewhat sandy. The best fields lie on the south and east. A few dorsi fields along the west border of nala, which affords irrigation to a little sugar-cane. A fair proportion of bhata, kodwari tikra. New fallow last year due to bad season. Much of it under crop on inspection. No tank. Nala drunk. Houses look somewhat fair. I grade as B. Pigs said to injure crops. Malguzars, the Mahomedans of Bawankera adjoining, are fairly well off. They take what they can out of the village. Tenants, Chamars and Gonds, an average lot who borrow seed-grain. Supply of cattle sufficient. Large development of assets here, owing to 165 per cent. rise of rate which was rather low at Settlement. Adopt 0-55 (standard) for ryoti, which promises no enhancement. I would, however, take 0-60 for sir, as the unit incidence is 0-65.

A good large rice village on the Sambalpur road. Matasi doli of good position prevalent. Also 11 acres dorsi doli towards Nawapara. Comparatively little kodwari tikra, and not much bhata; not much fallow at inspection. Fine tanks and sugar-cane barchhas. Place in grade A. Malguzars, Musulmans, own also Nawapara adjoining (*vide supra*), and pay Rs. 5 pandhri, are fairly prosperous, but apparently hard landlords. Their sir is extensive. Tenants, a fair lot of Thetwars, Chamars and Musalmans, well supplied with stock. They get seed grain from the Danis in Chirko. Assets expanded 134 per cent. owing to 105 per cent. increase of cultivation and 13 per cent. rise of rate. Adopt 0-65 (standard), which promises 16 per cent. enhancement of ordinary tenants.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	XXXV. —(2) 14	Phulwari { Occupancy ...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			C.	0.45	A small wretched place near the Sambalpur road between Sindhori (No. 10) and the Government jungle. Soil mostly bhata kodwari and tilwari tikra. The doli lies in a sort of shallow nar, and the soil has all been classed as bhata. Village fit for the C. Grade. Malguzars, the rich Danis, get Rs. 20 jama + Rs. 5 worth of grass from a Gond lessee, who is the sole occupant of the place. No tenants. Some shikmi tenants are being introduced. Water obtained from Bawankera. Lessee has cattle. The sir valuation in Statement A. is based on the average all-round rate paid by occupancy and ordinary tenants for the group. The present revenue is only Re. 1. Adopt 0.45 standard as suitable.
		Ordinary	23.12	3 8 0	0 2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	23.12	3 8 0	0 2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	XXXV. —(2) 15	Chirko { Occupancy	87.96	28 8 0	0 5 251	B.	0.55	A large village on the Sambalpur road, fairly average for the group. Most of the soil matasi. Some good blocks of rice cultivation, but some of the position inferior. Some kodwari tikra. A good deal of fallow even at inspection; though less than at re-survey, and some land in occupation fallow out of cultivation, chiefly owing to bad seasons. Some irrigation. Tanks and dabis fair. When they dry, wells dug in a nala. A well-established homestead. I class as B. Malguzars, Danis, large land owners and well-to-do. A Gond thekadar pays Rs. 200 jama + Rs. 32 worth of grass. Nazarana, Rs. 50 on a 5 years' lease. Tenants, a goodish lot and happy. Plenty of cattle, but all borrow seed grain. A large expansion of tillage, 149 per cent. Rate shrunk 46 per cent. It was, perhaps, pitched somewhat high at Settlement. I deem 0.55 (standard) fairly applicable. This affords scope for 8 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 34 per cent. of ordinary tenants, but some adjustment is feasible.
		Ordinary	206.74	103 0 0	0 8 0	451.95	118 11 0	0 4 2	—48	.41			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	206.74	103 0 0	0 8 0	539.91	147 3 0	0 4 4	—46	.43			
15	XXXV. —(2) 33	Salebhata { Occupancy	76.74	21 8 0	0 4 643	B	Forryoti 0.50 ,, sir 0.55	A fair village, about average, but not equal to Chirko, as the irrigable facilities are not so good. Matasi and bhata in about equal proportions. Doli all matasi, and there is a goodish block towards Patewa and Toria. A good deal of poor bhata tikra devot-
		Ordinary	112.99	26 12 0	0 3 9	494.95	109 12 0	0 3 7	—4	.42			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	122.99	26 12 0	0 3 9	571.69	131 4 0	0 3 8	—2	.42			

16	XXXV. —(2) 16	Torla	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	82.42	17 8 0	0 3 5	127.16	24 0 0	0 3 0	-12	.33	C. For ryoti 0.40 ,, sir 0.45
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		82.42	17 8 0	0 3 5	127.16	24 0 0	0 3 0	-12	.33	

17	XXXV. —(2) 17	Patewa	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	46.29	21 8 0	0 7 6	145.89 191.52	59 6 0 65 11 0	0 6 6 0 5 6 -27	.66 .59	A. 0.65
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		46.29	21 8 0	0 7 6	337.41	125 1 0	0 5 11	-21	.62	

18	XXXV. —(2) 18	Jogidipa	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary	56.12	25 4 0	0 7 3	24.71	7 0 0	0 4 6	-38	.47	C. 0.45
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		56.12	25 4 0	0 7 3	24.71	7 0 0	0 4 6	-38	.47	

ed to kodo, til, but not much fallow. Almost the whole village is under the plough, the pasturage plots being exchanged for kodo cultivation at intervals. A few dorsa fields under linseed. No tank. Drink a nala. Grade as B. Malguzars, Danis, are big men. A Kawar thekadar pays Rs. 100 jama. Nazarana, Rs. 25 for a 1 years lease up this year. Tenants, rather a good lot for these parts, have a sufficiency of cattle. Village burnt last year and some grain also burnt. Hence all driven to borrow from the Dani. Cultivation and assets advanced considerably. A slight decline of rate. I would not enhance much owing to the large area of bhata in cultivation. Therefore deem 0.50, which is calculated to bring about 19 per cent. enhancement sufficient. 0.55 would, however, do for sir.

A poor jungly village belonging to the Dani family on the great Eastern road. A good deal of jungle and less of cultivation. 131 acres of matasi and 77 bhata. Rice, kodo, and kulthi grown. A number of tenants dead or bolted. Hence a lot of fallow. The matasi is of poor type. Much of the doli looks as if not worked for 2 or 3 years. Homestead poor; only a few huts. Water from the Patewa nala. Pigs complained of. Grade as C. A Gond lessee who lives in Chirko pays Rs. 30 jama and Rs. 10 tika for 3 years. Tenants, a poor lot. Most of them have cattle. Village in a bad way and wants looking after. Rate declined 12 per cent., but I am not in favour of much enhancement here. Recommend 0.40 for ryoti, which promises 21 per cent. enhancement, but would take 0.45 (standard) for sir.

A first-class Khallari village on the Sambalpur Road; matasi predominates. A considerable area in cultivation. Rice chiefly grown. Well tilled matasi doli prevalent. Cultivation open. Position good. Some bhata in cultivation. A good supply of sugar-cane watered from a nala. Tank fair and some dabris. When these dry kachha wells resorted to. Homestead well settled. A weekly bazar held. Bear and pigs complained of. Grade as A, chiefly on account of the sugar-cane and irrigation facilities from the nala. Malguzars, Danis, hold some 22 villages in this pargana. A Teli lessee for 4 years on Rs. 25 tika and Rs. 100 jama. Village reclaimed chiefly since Settlement, and well developed lately by the lessee. Tenants, a good lot of Telis and Gonds. Relations happy. No lack of cattle. Rate sunk 21 per cent., and now seems somewhat low for a village of this type. Adopt 0.65 (standard) which promises 10 per cent. enhancement of the ordinary tenants.

On the Sambalpur road, and owned by the Danis; not much of a village. Mostly under jungle. Became deserted owing to the new road being constructed. Cultivation quite insignificant. After desertion village was let out to the Bhansod Telis on Rs 7, while jama is Rs. 12. Lessees non-resident, hence sir fallow. Now a Binjhar on Rs. 7 and a Madras Kurmi on Rs. 3.80. Soil, bhata and a little matasi, the sandy

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

614

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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	XXXV. (2) 19	Bodra.....	...	...	...	42-37	8 0 0	0 3 1	.....	34	C.	0-45	stuff usually found in these jungles. Government jungle adjoins. Water from wells and nala. Throw in grade C. and adopt 0-45 (standard) below the unit incidence.
		Occupancy... Ordinary.....	90-05	37 8 0	0 6 8	155-43	32 8 0	0 3 4	—50	35			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	90-05	37 8 0	0 6 8	197-80	40 8 0	0 3 3	—51	35			
20	XXXV. (2) 31	Tumsa .....	...	...	...	91-54	19 12 0	0 3 5	.....	35	B.	For ryoti 0-50 „ sir 0 55	An average sort of village. Position fair. Cultivation is pretty open and has developed a good deal. Matasi rice land prevalent. A large block of bhata towards the Government jungle, and some patpar-kachhar tikra along the Sukha nala. The large area of fallow recorded at survey since diminished. It was due to want of seed. A little cane grown. Some malguzari jungle. Drink tanks and the nala. Grade as B. Malguzars 3 Gonds hold jointly. Own Shababha adjoining, and are not seriously indebted. Their villages free from mortgage. Tenants mainly Telis, a fair lot. Most of them indebted to a small extent. Have sufficient cattle. Relations amicable. Homestead well settled. Rate declined 42 per cent. owing to leniency of the proprietors, and is now inadequate. Ordinary tenants pay lower
		Occupancy... Ordinary.....	91-49	28 8 0	0 5 0	459-18	81 9 0	0 2 10	—43	31			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	91-49	28 8 0	0 5 0	550-72	101 5 0	0 2 11	—42	32			

21	XXXV. — (2) 32	Khatta { Occupancy... { Ordinary ...	..... 341.86	..... 89 8 0	..... 0 4 2	271.03 648.63	42 0 0 97 0 0	0 2 6 0 2 5	..... —42	..... 27 28
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	341.86	89 8 0	0 4 2	919.60	139 0 0	0 2 5	—42	28
		Absolute Occupancy cum Occu- pancy cum Ordinary	385.21	100 14 9	0 4 2	946.85	148 0 0	0 2 5	—42	28
22	XXXV. — (2) 34	Manpur { Occupancy .. { Ordinary.....	..... 194.71	..... 88 8 0	..... 0 7 3	..... 864.59	..... 235 0 0	..... 0 4 4	..... —40	..... 52
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	194.71	88 8 0	0 7 3	864.59	235 0 0	0 4 0	—40	52

For ryoti 0.45
" sir 0.50

thin occupancy and absolute occupancy tenants. The unit incidence is only 0.32. As 0.55 would give too much enhancement, recommend 0.50 for ryoti. This affords scope for 43 per cent enhancement of occupancy and 61 per cent of ordinary tenants. Margins can be left where required. There is, however, no reason why 0.55 (standard) should not be taken for sir.

A capital Khallari village, with excellent tanks ; one almost a lake, and good irrigable facilities. Some 80 acres irrigable. Fine matasi gabbar fields towards Shabahra. 3 large blocks of bhata tikra, 2 or 3 barchhas. Sugar-cane cultivation given up owing to ravages of bear from a neighbouring hill in Government jungle. Pigs do damage ; large fallow area last year attributed to want of seed, the result of two bad seasons. Harvest this year plentiful, and very little fallow seen. 8 per cent. of the area now under the plough, the cattle being grazed in the bharris. Grade as A. Malguzars, 3 Kavar brothers, own no other village, but are flourishing and pay Rs.10 pandhri. The lambardar cultivates his si separately from the other two. They are easy-going landlords, who let off their tenants very light. Home-farm a fine big one. Tenants, mainly Kawars, of the same caste with the malguzar are a good lot who get *barhi* from the Salebhata Kalar. None of them has debts of any magnitude. Relations happy. Cattle enough. Rate has shrunk 42 per cent., and is now unduly low, the unit incidence being only 0.28. A substantial measure of enhancement justifiable. As 0.65 would be too high, recommend 0.45 for ryoti as calculated to yield 60 per cent. enhancement but would take 0.50 for sir. Margins can be left where required. There has been 56 per cent. increase in assets resulting from 163 per cent. expansion of cultivation.

A very fair village on the whole. Soil matasi and bhata. Not much dorsa proportionately. Surface unlevel, plenty of bhata tikra high-lying. The doli on the slope or in nars. Some lowlying dorsa doli, not dofasi. Cultivation of fairly open type. The best rice land lies in the bed of a nala on both sides, and gets plenty of water. Large fallow area due to bhata tikra and want of seed last year, not so much this year. Tank poor. Nala water drunk. Houses of average type. Grade as B. Malguzars 3 young Sonars, have no other village, but are free from debts, pay Rs. 10 pandhri. One Nardhi Chamar, who had the lease of a para here, is a thorn in their side, wishing to monopolize the whole village. Tenants a fair lot who have no serious debts, and possess cattle. Fall of rate due to subjugation of bhata. Assets developed 96 per cent. already. Adopt 0.55 (standard) which promises 6 per cent. enhancement.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

616

30

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23	XXXV. — (3) 45	Nawagaon I. { Occupancy...	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			B.	0.55	
		Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	28.67	21 8 0	0 11 10	133.86	65 0 0	0 7 7	—36	.69			
24	XXXV. — (3) 45	Nawagaon II. { Occupancy...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	0.55	
		Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	127.76	40 0 0	0 5 6	—57	.51			
25	XXXV. — (3) 46	Kokri { Occupancy...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.	For ryoti 0.45 " sir 0.50	
		Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	146.78	51 12 0	0 5 8	.....	.57			
			.....	.....	.....	146.78	51 12 0	0 5 8	.....	.57			

Nawagaon is a small village of fair type. Chiefly cleared since Settlement, held in 2 completely partitioned mahals. Soil distribution in the mahals apportioned pretty evenly. Matasi predominates. Surface mainly undulating. Some unlevel bhata tikra, a little poor dorsa on the nala towards Manpur. Towards Ramkheda a flat stretch of good matasi doli. Til and kodo grown besides rice. No rabi or dofalsi; nala water drunk. Basti in 2 paras. Houses poor. Both the mahals suitable for the B. Grade. This mahal occupies the west half of the village, and is held by a non-resident Bairagi, who also owns a half share in Mouza Khola. Many of his tenants recently bolted for want of support, and much land seems to have lapsed into a *grass bir*. The remaining tenants about average. Rent-rate shrunk since Settlement, but still higher than in the sister mahal, and the unit incidence is comparatively high. Adopt 0.55, a figure below it. No sir.

Mahal No. II. belongs to a Raot who has no other village, but is free from debt practically. His tenants Gonds, Raots, and Kawars, slightly indebted and somewhat poor. Their cattle barely sufficient. Relations peaceful. Settlement rate much too high. Has since sunk 57 per cent. Adopt 0.55 (standard) which promises 8 per cent. enhancement.

Village small, poor and jungly, on the Kurar nala. Soil decidedly inferior. Surface high-lying. Doli and tikra both poor. Former sloping towards the borders, latter edging the Kurar. Rice, kodo and mung grown. Lots of land uncropped this year, as malguzars died of cholera, and widows could not manage. No tank. Nala drunk. Houses poor and straggling. Cultivation wooded with mohwa, saja, &c. Village practically reclaimed since Settlement. Grade as C. Malguzars, 2 Chamars minors, are poor but out of debt. Cultivate their sir separately. Tenants a squalid lot of Chamars and Gonds. *All barhi aras*. Stock sufficient. Relations good. Some

26	XXXV. — (3) 47	Shabakra { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	..... 37.53	..... 17 8 0	..... 0 7 4	30.43 184.22	9 0 0 36 2 0	0 4 10 0 3 2	..... -57	.41 .32	B.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	37.53	17 8 0	0 7 4	214.65	45 2 0	0 3 4	-55	.34	
27	XXXV. — (3) 49	Parsapaili { Occupancy .. Ordinary.....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	234.75	53 0 0	0 3 7	..........	.37	B.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	234.75	53 0 0	0 3 7	.....	.37	
28	XXXV. — (3) 48	Singhi { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	..... 504.56	..... 212 0 0	..... 0 6 9	511.98 475.46	184 8 0 209 0 0	0 5 9 0 7 0	..... + 4	.52 .60	A.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	504.56	212 0 0	0 6 9	987.44	393 8 0	0 6 5	- 5	.56	

recently absconded, and land lies fallow. Settlement assessment apparently based on prospective assets. Rents high enough. Adopt 0.45 (standard) which promises no enhancement. Would, however, take 0.50 for sir as the unit incidence is 0.57, and this is the basis of the sir valuation in Statement A.

0.45 A small village in Kurar valley about average, though perhaps a little below. Soil mostly matasi, some bhata and patpar-kachhar. The doli towards the nala not bad, partly lying in a bahra, but on the outskirts of the encircling jungle rather tangar and poor. Along nalas some unlevel tikra under mung, kulthi, &c. A little cane on the nala last year. Position fair on the whole. No tank, nala drunk. Houses ill-built and no evidences of prosperity. I class as B. Malguzars, Gonds, own adjoining mouza Tumsa (No. 20). Tenants, Gonds and Binjhvars, an average lot, mainly indebted. One Gond well-to-do. Relations friendly. Almost all have cattle. Village mostly clear since Settlement. Rate which was high at Settlement has now sunk too low. As the unit incidence is 0.34 recommend 0.45 as sufficient at a bound. This affords scope for 10 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 40 per cent. of ordinary tenants. No sir.

0.50 Village small but fair. Almost girt by the affluents of the Kurar. Soil mainly matasi, abundance of flat and fairly good doli on the central plateau. Undulating tikra on the flanks along the nalas. To the north some dorsa bharr under gram. Rice chief crop. Some kodo, kulthi and mung grown besides. New fallow partly due to want of seed. Village practically cleared since Settlement. Water-supply deficient; found only in nalas as the dabri, soon dries. Many comfortable houses in the homestead. I place in grade B. Malguzars, 3 Parbhuss, hold jointly, one of them a late patwari; their sir of good quality; are men of average prosperity. Tenants, Kawars and a few Gonds, a fair lot; seem happy and have sufficient cattle; get seed grain from the malguzars. Settlement assessment evidently based on prospective assets; the acreage rate of Re. 0.3.7 is low for this village. Adopt 0.50 which foreshadows 35 per cent enhancement.

0.65 A large and good rice village on the Kurar nala. Dorsa covers 504 acres and matasi 384; not much bhata. Cultivation of good type and free of jungle. Well-placed doli prevalent. No double-cropping. Along nala some dorsa and patpar-kachhar tikra devoted to minor millets and gram; not much wheat. Rice the staple with 755 acres under it. Outturn good; not much fallow. Good mango groves near homestead, entitled to remission. Trouble for water which is obtained from a small nala, as the tank dries. Homestead large and comfortable, and houses of the permanent type. Grade as A. Malguzars Mahratta malis, wealthy and non-resi-

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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	XXXV. 74 (3)	Muriadih... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	47·65	24 0 0	0 8 0	.....	·67	A.	For ryoti 0·65 „ sir 0·65	dent landlords, own Soram, Arandh, &c. Several villages in the Pargana. Tenants Telis, Gonds and a few Baniyas, a good flourishing community. But many said to borrow from malguzar; relations good. Malguzars have done nothing to improve the water-supply in many of their villages. 33 per cent. development of assets corresponding to 51 expansion of cultivation, but absolute occupancy tenants hold a lot of land rent-free. Rate contracted 5 per cent. Occupancy tenants pay low. Adopt 0·65 (standard) which promises 25 per cent. enhancement of this class, and 16 per cent. of the ordinary tenants.
		Ordinary.....	133·61	61 0 0	0 7 3	238·31	154 8 0	0 10 5	+41	·85			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	133·61	61 0 0	0 7 3	285·96	178 8 0	0 10 0	+38	·82			
30	XXXV. 44 (3)	Ramkhera..... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	377·77	156 1 0	0 6 7	.....	·73	A.	For ryoti 0·65 „ sir 0·70	A good little village in the Kurar valley. One of the 10 about here held by Sheoraj Singh, Mahajan of Arang, a big and wealthy Bani landlord. Flat matasi and dorsa doli of good quality and position abound. Some gram sown after the rice harvest, in a fair block of dorsa under the village site. No bhata kodwari or tilwari to speak of. Some matasi tikra along the Kurar. Little else but rice grown. No tank, nala and wells drunk. A few irrigable bars around the basti. A malguzari barchha last year fallow. Homestead average. Class as A. Tenants, Chamars and Marars, a very fair lot with enough of cattle and buffaloes. Their debts not serious. Relations peaceful. High rent-rate due to absence of bhata. Adopt 0·65 (standard) for ryoti but 0·80 for sir, the unit incidence being 0·82.
		Ordinary	270·36	141 10 3	0 8 5	513·99	183 6 0	0 5 11	—30	·67			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	270·31	141 10 3	0 8 5	891·76	345 7 0	0 6 2	—27	·70			

81	XXXV. 43 (3)	Chonkbeda ... {	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	10.85	2 8 0	0 3 8	.....	.37	C.
		Ordinary .....	.....	141.76	34 12 0	0 3 11	679.04	160 0 0	0 3 9	— 4	.41	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	141.76	34 12 0	0 3 11	690.49	162 8 0	0 3 9	— 4	.41	
32	XXXV. 35 (3)	Khamarmunda. {	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	263.78	42 0 0	0 2 7	.....	.27	B.
		Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263.78	42 0 0	0 2 7	.....	.27	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	263.78	42 0 0	0 2 7	.....	.27	

lot of high lying bhata kodwari, tilwari partly wooded with good mohwa, &c. Tanks good; water-supply fair. Homestead well-placed and houses in good order. Grade as A. Malguzar, a non-resident Brahmin, fairly prosperous; pays Rs. 5 pandhri, and owns Rampur, a hamlet of Chapaghar. Bought village 9 years ago for Rs. 1,400 from former Telis who sold for debt. Has a good home-farm. Tenants, Marars, Gonds, Chamars and Telis, a good lot decidedly. Many do without borrowing. Supply of cattle ample. Relations amicable. Settlement rate somewhat stiff, hence somewhat contracted. Assets advanced 77 per cent., some siwai income besides. Adopt 0.65 for ryoti, which promises no enhancement, and 0.70 for sir as the unit incidence is up to this figure.

A poor tangar sort of place; prevailing soil matasi, but position generally inferior. A lot of bhata tikra, and towards Chikamkhar the doli poor and high-lying. Some fair matasi rice land towards Manpur. Fields, as a rule, very small, denoting poverty of soil. A few linseed fields along a nala. A large proportion of new fallow on record due to bad seasons and bhata in cultivation; also partly attributed to want of seed. Tanks small, which dry, when the Tindahi nala furnishes the water-supply. Houses not very flourishing. Class as C. Mainly owing to bad position. Malguzars, 3 Kawars, hold a large home-farm in 3 shares. Collections by lambardar. Pay, Rs. 6 pandhri, and are free from debt. Tenants, Kawars and Chamars, an average lot. Possess oxen. No buffaloes. Relations happy. Large development of income due to increase in cultivation. I am averse to much enhancement here. Adopt 0.45 (standard), which affords scope for 10 per cent. enhancement of ordinary tenants. There is only 1 occupancy tenant whose rent will be raised 21 per cent., i.e., by about Re. 0.8-0.

A fair little matasi doli village of the open type. Surface pretty even, well-placed matasi doli prevalent. No lack of bhata, however; lots of land fallow for want of seed. Nearly the whole area cultivated. Rice and kodo, and til grown. Village uninhabited and tenanted by pahi tenants of adjoining mouza Baburdih, which belongs to the same malguzar. Grade as B. Malguzar, a non-resident Chamar minor, who cultivates some land in mouza Chhachhanpauri, and owns the next village Baburdih; manages both the villages through a Chamar kamdar, who has some 27 acres of rent-free land here. Tenants pahi Chamars and Ahirs, &c., not a bright lot. They get no help from malguzar and are all indebted. Cattle barely sufficient. The rent-rate Re. 0.2-7 is very low, and income has slightly declined in spite of 92 per cent. increase in cultivation. As the unit incidence is only 0.27, I deem 0.40 sufficient. This promises 48 per cent. enhancement, which is as much as can be safely taken at a bound. There is no sir.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33	XXXV. (3) 42	Baburdih { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			B.	0.40	Village about average. Soil mainly matasi, and some 292 acres of bhata; not much dorsa. Surface fairly even. Matasi doli somewhat steep, and in places marshy (garnaha). Dorsa-doli flatter and better, in depressions, and along a nala. A little sugar-cane. The Chamars, as usual, have entered every available acre in their names; so a large fallow area not to be wondered at. It is partly attributable to existence of bhata tikra and want of seed. Little else but rice and kodo grown. Only a small tank. Nala and wells drunk. Some fair houses, but many rather poor. Throw in grade B. Malguzar a Chamar minor, is an absentee landlord, also owns Khamarmunda (<i>supra</i>). He is fairly off, though not so affluent as he used to be in the lifetime of his father, who purchased both the villages after Settlement. He pays no pandhri now. Kamdar, a Chamar tenant, who pays low himself and lets off his caste fellows easy. Tenants, nearly all Chamars, with a few exceptions, average on the whole, though most a little indebted for seed grain. Cattle barely sufficient. Settlement rate too high, and a lot of inferior soil since subjugated. Hence some decline of rate was to be expected. It has, however, sunk too low, and income has contracted notwithstanding 153 per cent. expansion of tillage. In view of the unit incidence 29, recommend 0.40 as sufficient. This gives scope for 33 per cent. enhancement of ordinary and 43 per cent. of occupancy tenants, but margins can be left where necessary. No sir.
			.....	.....	.....	286.30	47 0 0	0 2 8	.....	.28			
			31.31	15 0 0	0 7 8	528.99	96 8 0	0 2 11	—62	.30			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	31.31	15 0 0	0 7 8	815.29	143 8 0	0 2 10	—63	.29		
34	XXXV. (3) 41	Patharri..... { Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	50.93	12 0 0	0 3 9	.....	.37	B.	For ryoti 0.50 " sir 0.55	A fair village on the whole, almost encircled by the Tindahi nala. Matasi doli prevalent on the central plateau. Position partly too dadha to hold water well. The best block of doli to the west. A good deal of bhata to the east along nala, matasi and dorsa undulating, tikra under kodo, til, kulthi mung, &c., but rice main crop. No dofasli. Some sugar-cane along nala. New fallow not excessive. No tank. Nala drunk. 1 grade as B. Malguzars
			.....	.....	.....	537.53	111 0 0	0 3 4	.....	.32			
			431.84	110 0 0	0 4 0	588.46	123 0 0	0 3 4	—17	.32			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	431.84	110 0 0	0 4 0	588.46	123 0 0	0 3 4	—17	.32		

85 XXXV.
38 (3)

Kulharia { Occupancy ...
Ordinary
Occupancy cum Ordinary

76.88	24 0 0	0 5 0	31.59 343.80	9 0 0 34 8 0	0 4 6 0 3 11	..... -22	.49 .41
76.88	24 0 0	0 5 0	375.39	93 8 0	0 4 0	-20	.42

C.

0.45

the old Kawars, hold jointly. Have 2 Kowria zamindari villages, and a leasehold of adjoining mouza Nartora. Fairly prosperous; pay Rs. 10 pandhri. Owe no debts. Are lenient landlords, and help their tenants. Latter, chiefly Kawars, a few Gonds; are a fair lot. Have suffered losses in cattle last year. Not heavily involved in debt. Have still enough of cattle. Relations smooth. Home-farm extensive. Rate contracted 17 per cent, owing mainly to the leniency of the proprietors. Cultivation expanded 14 per cent. Assets diminished 12 per cent. The unit incidence is low 0.32. As 0.55 would be too high, recommend 0.50 for ryoti as calculated to yield 35 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 56 per cent. of ordinary tenants. Margins can be left where necessary. There is no reason, however, against adopting 0.55 (standard) for sir.

A small village, rather inferior. Surface very undulating and cut off by a couple of *dhurgis*. Soil mainly matasi. Some poor dorsa along the Tindahi nala. A good deal of bhata tikra. Matasi doli high-lying. Dorsa rice land sloping. Rice cultivation patchy, mainly in surras and bahras. Rice, kodo, and kulthi sown; locusts damaged the rice crop this year, but kodo yielded a good outturn. No tank. Nala drunk. Village quite open with hardly a tree. Homestead small, but fairly well built. I grade as C, chiefly owing to bad position. A little sugar-cane produced. Malguzar, an Arang Mahajan, is a rich landowner. Tenants chiefly Kawars, look poor, and not good husbandmen. All take barhi from the malguzar. Cattle sufficient. Relations good. Rent-rate somewhat declined. Adopt 0.45 (standard) which promises 10 per cent. enhancement of ordinary tenants.

86 XXXV.
39 (3)

Nartona { Occupancy ...
Ordinary
Occupancy cum Ordinary

405.70	86 0 0	0 3 5	71.88 614.34	10 0 0 122 8 0	0 2 3 0 3 2	..... -7	.20 .29
405.70	86 0 0	0 3 5	686.22	132 8 0	0 3 1	-10	.28

B.

For ryoti 0.40
" sir 0.50

A fair village on the whole; on the confines of the Kowria zamindari. Soil mainly matasi, and a good proportion dorsa. Not much bhata. Abundance of matasi-doli, partly of the darri type. Surface steep and undulating at places. Dorsa doli in depressions, and along a nala. Not much kodwari. Rice the staple. Some gram grown in dorsa-doli and bharri. A number of fine irrigable baris around the basti, in several of which sugar-cane grown and watered from wells or nala. Tanks small. The Tindahi nala originates here. This is banded up, and there is no trouble for water. A little irrigation. New fallow due to want of seed. Homestead clean and prosperous. I grade as B. Malguzars, rich Arang Baniyas, own other villages and are large Mahajans. Bought this village ten years ago for Rs. 700. The Kowar malguzars of Pat-harri have been lessees 5 years on Rs. 200 jama. Their nephews hold some 73 acres ryoti land rent free for kamdar. Tenants Kawars, Marars, and Chamars, &c., a good lot, possess an ample supply of cattle, and do without barhi. Relations happy. Rate has

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
37	XXXV. (3) 40	Saraipaili { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	0.55	declined 10 per cent. and is now very low. Only one occupancy tenant who pays Rs.10 for 72 acres. Assets advanced only 4 per cent., whereas cultivation increased 17 per cent. As the unit incidence is only 28, recommend 0.40 as sufficient for ryoti. But would adopt 0.50 for sir and muafi. The former affords scope for 38 per cent. enhancement of ordinary tenants. But I would leave margins where required. The occupancy tenant can be dealt with as a special case, and allowed sufficient margin.
		Ordinary.....	85.44	25 0 0	0 4 8	301.08	84 0 0	0 4 6	—4	.40			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	85.44	25 0 0	0 4 8	301.08	84 0 0	0 4 6	—4	.40			
38	XXXV. (3) 81	Bhatgaon ... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	97.09	31 0 0	0 5 1	.....	.50	B.	0.55	A small village, average on the whole. Almost all in cultivation, and intersected by 2 <i>dhurgis</i> . Dorsa the prevailing soil with a fair proportion of matasi and some bhata. Surface somewhat uneven. Some fair matasi doli to the east, and along a surra a little wet cultivation and some good rice fields. Some grain in the dorsa-tikra to the north. Bhata tilwari in the west. No double-cropping. Rice and kodo-til grown, and now and then a little sugar-cane along nala. No tank. Nala drunk. Basti average. Grade as B. Malguzar, a Raipur Bania, fairly well off, not indebted, owns Baphra and half Arjuni, &c. Akawar tenant of Bhatgaon has been lessee 6 years on Rs. 80 jama. Tenants an average lot of Kawars. All <i>barhiaras</i> . Plough-cattle sufficient. Relations smooth. Assets risen 22 per cent. Rate slightly declined. Adopt 0.55 (standard), which promises 37 per cent. enhancement.
		Ordinary.....	258.83	64 0 0	0 3 11	355.17	129 0 0	0 4 0	+2	.43			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	258.83	64 0 0	0 3 11	452.26	160 0 0	0 4 2	+6	.44			
		(Joint incidence for Suklabhata and Bhatgaon.)											

39	XXXV. 79 (3)	Suklabhata ...	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(See Bhat- gaon <i>infra</i>.)	.....	.....	C.
			Ordinary.....	.....	.....	.....	132.06	Rent in Bhat- gaon.	.....	.....	.....
		Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary ...	.....	.....	.....	162.06	Rent in Bhat- gaon.	.....	.....	.....
40	XXXV. 80 (3)	Dokarpaili.....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	
			Ordinary.....	96.24	35 0 0	0 5 10	303.04	60 0 0	0 3 2	-46		.32
		Occupancy <i>cum</i> Ordinary ...	96.24	35 0 0	0 5 10	303.04	60 0 0	0 3 2	-46	.32		

C.

0.45

(No. 35), &c.; many villages out here. Tenants, almost all Kawars, a fair lot. All slightly indebted to malguzar for grain advances. Have cattle. Relations good. Rents for this village and Sukla bhata (see *infra*) are paid in lump, and recorded here together. The acreage and unit incidences have therefore been jointly calculated. Each village is a separate mahal. The rental will therefore be apportioned on the basis of the ryotwari abstract. Here I would adopt 0.55 (the standard), the effect of which cannot be gauged until the adjustment. The average rate will probably be Re. 0.56 for occupancy and Re. 0.6-0 for ordinary tenants, which is fair.

Another very small and poor place belonging to the Bania malguzar of the last village, Sheoraj Singh, Mahajan of Arang; adjoins Bhatgaon, and is cultivated *pahi* by the tenants of that village, rents being realized in lump while this is a separate mahal. It is uninhabited, and consists of one block of bhata, half under the plough, the other half used as a pasturage for the Bhatgaon cattle. Til apparently the chief crop. Along nala, some matasi tikra found, and a little cane grown in a joint barchha. Very little rice. I grade as C, and adopt 0.45 (standard) as the basis for readjusting the rental. This should yield an average rate of about Re. 0.2-9, which I deem suitable for a village of this type.

B.

For ryoti 0.45
" sir 0.50

Village small and of a piece with the surrounding country. Surface unlevel. Bhata tikra on the undulations somewhat abundant. Matasi doli on the slopes prevalent. Dorsa nars or bahras in depressions rather good. A little grain in dorsa along the edges of the bahras. Latter too moist to admit of dofasli. A few fields classed as kanhar. Rice the staple; kodo-til grown besides. A little sugarcane now and then along the bahra. New fallow occasioned by want of seed and bhata tikra. Some bhata doli abandoned owing to extreme poverty of soil and position. No tank. Nala the source of water-supply. Homestead fairly comfortable. I grade as B. Malguzars, a Kavar family, too many to be rich, but manage to keep out of debt. Sir in two lots. Collections joint. Home-farm absorbs 33 per cent. of the cultivation. But malguzars somewhat poor, and borrow grain, as well as their tenants. Latter chiefly Kawars, &c. An average lot. Relations friendly. Cattle sufficient. Cultivation expanded a good deal by the subjugation of poorer soil. Still the rate Re. 0.3-2 is low, having declined 46 per cent. since Settlement. The unit incidence being 0.32 I deem 0.45 high enough for ryoti as calculated to yield 40 per cent. enhancement which is sufficient at a time, but would take 0.50 for sir. This is moderate being still below the standard.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

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			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.					
41	XXXV. (3) 78	Pharphod { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	0.55	A small village on the Tindahi nala, and intersected by another smaller stream on the Amurda side, which is bounded up and furnishes plenty of water. Along this nala some pallu fields and a malguzari barchha; also some dorsa-tikra under kodo, mung, &c. But little bhata. The bulk of the cultivation consists of dadha matasi doli, not however carefully weeded and worked. Position rather unlevel. Rice the staple. A small tank by old malguzar. Houses about average. Class as B. Former malguzar, a Raot sold three years ago, for Rs. 700 and 2 gavhas dhan to 2 Teli brothers, tenants of Ramkheda. Latter fairly prosperous, and out of debt; pay Rs. 3 pandhri. Only 157 acres in occupation, of which 107 acres in <i>sir</i> and <i>muafi</i> . The remaining 50 acres cultivated by some half a dozen tenants, Telis, Raots and Kawars; fairly well off, though somewhat indebted to malguzar for grain advances. Relations good. Cattle sufficient. This is essentially a rice village, the high rent-rate is therefore due to absence of bhata. Adopt 0.55 (standard), which promises no enhancement. I consider this rate suitable for <i>sir</i> also, as rate has advanced 44 per cent.
		Ordinary.....	25.13	8 0 0	0 5 1	50.77	23 8 0	0 7 4	+44	.63			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	25.13	8 0 0	0 5 1	50.77	23 8 0	0 7 4	+44	.63			
42	XXXV. (3) 77	Amurda..... { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.	For ryoti 0.50 „ <i>sir</i> 0.55	An undulating village of the average type. Soil matasi and bhata with a little dorsa. A lot of bhata in cultivation all-round—hence, and also for want of seed, a very large area fallow in the year of record. Not so much on inspection. Matasi dadha-doli edging the bhata inferior, but a good deal lies in the bahra below the basti and the tank, and is very fertile. Some 20 acres irrigable. Along the Tindahi nala some dorsa tikra and several sugar-cane plots found. Rice, kodo, kulthi, and mung grown. Malguzar spent Rs. 800 on a tank. In the hot weather nala water drunk. Houses about average; grade as B. Malguzars 4. Telis purchased at last Settlement for Rs. 125 cash and 5 gavhas dhan. They are fairly off, have a good supply of cattle and cultivate most of the land (69 per cent.) themselves in two shares. Tenants all
		Ordinary.....	15.19	4 0 0	0 4 3	157.30	41 12 0	0 4 3	.....	.46			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	15.19	4 0 0	0 4 3	157.30	41 12 0	0 4 3	.....	.46			

43	XXXV. 66 (3)	Chitamkhar ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	54.52	19 0 0	0 5 7	167.89	67 0 0	0 6 5	+15	.63	B. For ryoti 0.55 „ sir 0.60
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		54.52	19 0 0	0 5 7	167.89	67 0 0	0 6 5	+15	.63	
44	XXXV. 75 (3)	Jhara	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	194.82	56 15 5	0 4 8	193.48 447.14	82 12 0 206 6 0	0 6 10 0 7 5	..... +59	.56 .61	A. For ryoti 0.60 „ sir 0.65
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		194.82	56 15 5	0 4 8	640.62	289 2 0	0 7 3	+55	.59	

ordinary, Telis, and Marars, &c., rather poor, and badly off for cattle. All indebted to malguzar for grain. Relations good. Cultivation largely developed by extension to bhata. Rate stagnated. I am averse to raising ryoti rents much here. Hence recommend 0.50 for ryoti which only promises 9 per cent. enhancement, but would take 0.55 (standard) for sir. Assets have expanded 225 per cent.

About an average village in the Tindahi nala valley. Most of the soil matasi. A little darsa bharri along nala. A good deal of high-lying bhata tikra, matasi doli on somewhat steep slopes prevalent. Some fair rice land to the north. Rice the chief crop, some kodo, and a little rabi besides. No tank. Nala drunk. Basti burnt some 3 or 4 years ago, and partly deserted. Village on the decline. I grade as B. Malguzar, a shrewd Delhi Brahmin of respectability and substance. Does some business in the contract line under the D. P. W. Pandhri, Rs. 5. Bought village 4 years ago for Rs. 1825 and entered it in the name of his wife and another female relation. Also owns Amakoni, Ghuchapeli and Dumarwali. Tenants, poor Gonds and Kawars, all of short standing and *barhi*-*ards*. The old Chamars bolted after the village was burnt. This, and trouble for seed account for the large fallow area. The khudkasht covers 61 per cent. of the cultivation. Cattle sufficient. Adopt 0.55 for ryoti and in view of the unit incidence 0.63, 0.60 for sir.

A very fair village bounded on the north by Tindahi nala and on the south by the Kurar. Surface fairly even. Cultivation of good character. Hardly any bhata under the plough. Some darsa, matasi and patpar-kachhar undulating tikra along nala, however, devoted to kodo, kulthi, mung and the lighter rabi. In the centre well placed matasi and darsa doli abounds, that to the north particularly good. No double-cropping. A good number of sugar-cane plots. 36 acres irrigable. A tank which does not dry. Rice the main crop. Homestead fairly well built. Grade as A. Malguzars resident Brahmins, hold jointly. Have no other village. Not rich, but free from debt. Tenants Chamars, Kawars, Kewats, Telis, Bhunjiyas, &c., a very fair lot, well supplied with stock, and not a few do without *barhi*. Relations good. Assets developed 166 per cent., partly owing to 55 per cent. rise in rate, and partly owing to the 84 per cent. increase in cultivation. Some unassessed *had-shikni* lands to be assessed in due course, and some siwai income besides owing to rapid rise of rate. Consider much enhancement out of place. Hence recommend 0.60 for ryoti which promises 7 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants, but would adopt 0.65 (standard) for sir. The high rate here is due to the absence of bhata.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
45	XXXV. (3) 73		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Pali..... { Occupancy...	276.13	80 0 0	0 4 8	270.08	115 0 0	0 6 10	+ 46	.63	A.	0.65	A large and old-established village. A patch of Government jungle on the south. Hill and forest cover 830 acres of the malguzari to the south-west. A fairly comfortable basti under the hill. Thence to the north matasi dadha doli of fair aspect stretches away to Mudiyadih. To the south-east, and along an intersecting rivulet, a lot of matasi, kodwari, tikra. A large sugar-cane barchha planted this year. Matasi main soil. Not much bhata or darsa. Fallow area not abnormal for a big village. Water-supply from tanks sufficient. A fair amount of irrigation. I throw in the A grade. Proprietors the resident Gonds of Settlement in Re. 0-8-0 who sold the other Re. 0-8-c to the Gosains of Khallari 5 years ago for Rs. 900—sir in 2 lots. Collections joint. The Gonds owe money and grain and do not look prosperous. The Gosains own Khallari, Hinchha, Kanharipuri, Kasabahra, Peterapani, Mamabhaucha, Dongripali, half Kusragi &c., and pay Rs. 40 in income-tax. Tenants, Kawars, Gonds, Telis, Chamars, Lodhis, Sunars, &c., an average lot, but all indebted. Plough-cattle sufficient. Relations happy. The rate, which was low at Settlement, has advanced 75 per cent., and is now quite ample, and assets have increased 117 per cent. Adopt 0.65 (standard) which will add only 3 per cent. to the occupancy rental.
		! Ordinary.....	203.09	53 0 0	0 4 2	418.16	218 4 0	0 8 5	+102	.76			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	479.22	133 0 0	0 4 5	686.24	333 4 0	0 7 9	+ 75	.71			
46	XXXV. (3) 72		.....	.....	.....	29.75	5 0 0	0 2 8	.....	.34	C.	0.45	This is a big village but not a good one; hill and jungle lie to the south. Government forest adjoins. A large proportion of bhata; 368 acres to 44½ acres of matasi. Doli mainly sloping. The bhata yields periodical crops of kodo, til, and mung. More than half the occupied area fallow, owing to bhata tikra and want of seed. Much of the position bad; tanks poor. The Junwani nala resorted to for water. The houses do not look prosperous. Grade as C. Malguzars, the Mahratta Malis of Singhi, Arand &c., well-to-do absentee landlords; have 5 villages out here, and 5 more in the plains. Their visits to this part of the country are rare. The
		Soram { Occupancy...	.....	.....	.....	29.75	5 0 0	0 2 8	.....	.34			
		! Ordinary.....	229.94	91 0 0	0 6 4	689.72	127 8 0	0 2 10	—55	.34			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	229.94	91 0 0	0 3 4	719.47	132 8 0	0 2 11	—55	.34			

47	XXXV. (3) 70	Tarpongi ... { Occupancy ...	208-85	0 0 0	0 4 7	283-19	89 0 0	0 5 0	+ 9	52	C.	For ryoti 0-45 " sir 0-50
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	208-85	0 0 0	0 4 7	283-19	89 0 0	0 5 0	+ 9	52		
4	XXXV. (7) 89	Kanharपुरी ... { Occupancy ...	389-21	122 0 0	0 5 0	420-77 78-28	217 0 0 62 8 0	0 8 3 0 12 10	..... +157	67 1 05	A.	For ryoti 0-65 " sir 0-80
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	389-21	122 0 0	0 5 0	499-05	279 8 0	0 9 0	+80	73		

old Gond gaontias hold some land as malik-makuzas free of payment as against the proprietors. Tenants mostly Gonds, do not look badly off, but are hard-up owing to bad seasons, and complain of locusts this year. Sufficient plough-cattle and relations peaceable. Rate shrunk 55 per cent., partly owing to subjugation of bhata: and assets increased only 6 per cent. in spite of 111 per cent. expansion of cultivation. The rate Re. 0-2-11 is decidedly low, but enhancement will have to be effected with caution. I would adopt the standard 0-45, which affords room for 32 per cent. enhancement.

I should class as below average. Government forest adjoins 272 acres of jungle. The northern portion consists of an unbroken stretch of bhata tikra of poor sort studded with mohwa. The doli falls from the west to the Sitli nala on the south border, being chiefly matasi, but darsa along nala. It is rather tangar at places, and too much on a slope to be very fertile. Sugar-cane planted by malguzar. Watered from a tank which is a good big one, and does not dry. Homestead poor-looking. A lot of bhata and tangar goli fallow, partly owing to cholera and want of seed. Grade as C. Malguzars Kawars, own Mohdi, and half Koma in perfect partition. The sir here cultivated by one of the co-sharers. Collections by the lambardar. Proprietors fairly well-to-do. Pay Rs. 10 pandhri. Tenants mainly Gonds, some Kawars, Chamars, &c., not quite up to the average, and all take *barhi*. No lack of cattle. Relations friendly. Adopt 0-45 (standard) for ryoti, but 0-50 for sir as the unit incidence is higher.

A good Khallari village, consisting almost entirely of rice-land fairly well-placed. A fringe of patpar-kachhar along the Kurar nala, but soil mainly matasi, and there is a good darsa babra. Outturn good. No tikra to speak of, a fair tank with some irrigation, and some sugar-cane barchhas watered from the nala. Some fallow in the record year for want of seed. Now all sown. Homestead fairly well established. I grade as A. At Settlement a Gond was superior proprietor and a Kavar inferior proprietor, both since bought out by Gajrajgir, &c., Gosains of Kosrangi, who own Khallari and a number of other villages round here. Well-to-do men paying Rs. 10 pandhri, but said to owe Rs. 6,000. They cannot supply grain to the tenants. Latter a good lot for the jungle. Have cattle. All owe a little *barhi* to a Lodhi of Pali. Rate high enough, having gone up 80 per cent. since Settlement. Rents somewhat uneven. Malguzar has a bad reputation for harshness. The kamdar has 32 acres for Rs. 10. Adopt 0-65 (standard) for ryoti, which promises no enhancement, but would take 0-80 for sir in view of the ordinary unit incidence 1-05.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
49	XXXV. 90	Khallari	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.			A.	For ryoti 0·65 " sir 0·70	Lies between a range of hills and Boirgaon, in a goodish sort of valley, but on the edge of the hills soil somewhat poor. On the whole a good matasi doli village with some good bahras. Scarcely any bhata, and not much new fallow. The number of tanks and dabris is large, but many are shallow, and the crop here should be first-rate. Some 50 acres irrigable. A tank improved by a kachhi for Rs. 500. Homestead situate at the base of the hills. No sugar-cane. Plenty of scope for extension of cultivation. Grade as A. Malguzars Gajrajgir Gosain, &c., bought village from the old Gonds in the famine year for Rs. 400. They are large landowners. Tenants not good husbandmen, and want capital. Several abandoned or absconded. Most have sufficient cattle, but many are indebted. Cultivation somewhat shrunk here, while rate advanced 57 per cent. It is not, however, excessive. Adopt 0·65 (standard) for ryoti, which promises 6 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants, but would take 0·70 for sir in view of the ordinary unit incidence. The village was assessed somewhat heavily at Settlement, and not much revenue enhancement is feasible.
			Occupancy .....	.....	.....	53·63	25 0 0	0 7 5	.....	·61
			Ordinary	347·51	114 0 0	0 5 3	335·08	176 8 0	0 8 5	+60			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	347·51	114 0 0	0 5 3	388·71	201 8 0	0 8 3	+57			
50	XXXV. 92	Hukarband ...	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Acres.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.			B.	For ryoti 0·55 " sir 0·60	A goodish village on the new Kalahandi road Matasi the prevalent soil. A good block of gabhar rice land on the north. On the south soil poorer, and position more tangar. Some bhata tikra accounting partly for the fallow area. Homestead fairly well established. A fair tank with some 27 acres irrigable. When it dries, wells drunk. Rice the staple. I throw in the B grade. Malguzar the same Dahariya as at Settlement. Pays Rs. 5 pandhri and seems well-to-do. Owes no money. Is a somewhat stern landlord, who keeps his tenants well in hand. Tenants a goodish lot, have cattle, and several do without <i>barhi</i> . Adopt 0·55 (standard) for ryoti, which will have the effect of adding some Rs. 2 to the occupancy rental, 0·60 is, however, suitable for sir, the unit incidence being 6·61.
			Occupancy .....	.....	.....	26·91	7 0 0	0 4 2	.....	·41
			Ordinary	156·86	52 2 0	0 5 4	366·15	148 0 0	0 6 6	+22			
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	156·86	52 2 0	0 5 4	393·06	155 0 0	0 6 4	+19			

51	XXXV. 71	Churki cum Junwani....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.
	XXXV. 91	Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Ordinary	185.45	48 0 0	0 4 2	428.53	147 3 0	0 5 6	+32	.61
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	185.45	48 0 0	0 4 2	428.53	147 3 0	0 5 6	+32	.61
52	XXXV. 69	Nawagaon.....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	B.
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Ordinary	68.97	27 0 0	0 6 3	252.35	72 0 0	0 4 7	-27	.49
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	68.97	27 0 0	0 6 3	252.35	72 0 0	0 4 7	-27	.49
53	XXXV. 58	Haraband	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	154.59	40 8 0	0 4 2	.....	.50
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	610.89	170 8 0	0 4 6	+12	.50
			Ordinary	343.69	86 0 0	0 4 0	610.89	170 8 0	0 4 6	+12	.50
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	343.69	86 0 0	0 4 0	765.48	211 0 0	0 4 5	+10	.50

For ryoti 0.55
" sir 0.60

Consists of a main village and a hamlet. Churki the main village, is a goodish place in the open, though perhaps not first-class. Doli partly tangar, but I should class most of the land as good dadha. A little dofasi, dora bahra under grain along an intersecting nala. Not much fallow. Homestead fairly well settled. No good tank; drink wells and a nala. A little pallu Government jungle being near pigs, &c., do damage. Junwani, the hamlet, is decidedly a poor place girt by jungle, and cultivation is necessarily of a precarious character: mostly bhata tikra and some poor mata doli. Towards Churki, however, a very fair block of rice land. Village affords grazing for Churki. On the whole I grade as B. Malguzars, well-to-do Banias of Arang, purchased 10 years ago for Rs. 1,500 from a Gosain, who sold owing to debt. They own other villages. A lot of the sir land held by Shikmi tenants on high rents. Tenants a fair average lot, but indebted. Apparently on good terms with the malguzar. Cattle sufficient. The estate has developed a good deal since Settlement and rate has advanced 32 per cent. Adopt 0.55 (standard) for ryoti, which foreshadows no enhancement, but think 0.60 suitable for sir, the unit incidence being higher.

0.55

A fair little village about average on the new Kalahandi road. Except a little dora doli near Churki, soil mainly matasi doli fairly flat and even. Towards Haraband a bhata stretch of poor kodon tikras, studded with fine mohwa. Fair water-supply from tanks. When they dry, a small nala drunk. Homestead of average aspect, grade as B. Malguzars Gosains, resident in Kosrangi, relatives of Gajrajgir and sons of the Settlement proprietor, have no other village, but are free from debt. Tenants have sufficient cattle, but are somewhat seriously involved in grain debts. Malguzar does nothing for them. Cultivation and assets advanced 78 and 61 per cent., respectively. Rate contracted 27 per cent. It is not, however, susceptible of any large increase, as there is a good proportion of bhata tikra. Adopt 0.55 (the standard) which is calculated to yield 12 per cent. enhancement.

0.55

A fairly good and well settled village, intersected by the new Kalahandi road. There is a good stretch of matasi and dora doli, but no utera. Position generally favourable. Nearly half the cultivation, however, consists of bhata tikras, thickly wooded with fine mohwa. The large fallow area accounted for by the tenants having recorded so much bhata in their possession. The fallow serves as pasturage in alternate years. Some irrigation from various dabris. A big but shallow tank which requires repairs. A barchha lies below, which is disused for the last few years owing to want of water. I place in grade B. Malguzars Marhatta malis, absentee and well-to-do landlords own other villages in the

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
54	XXXV. 67	Mamabhacha ..											
		Occupancy ..				58.96	21 0 0	0 5 8		.57			pargana, e. g., Araud, Singhi, Soram, &c. Tenants, a good lot, have sufficient cattle, though a few losses complained of. Two pay pandhri. Adopt 0.55 (the standard), which promises 10 per cent. enhancement all round.
		Ordinary	83.28	21 0 0	0 4 1	376.14	170 8 0	0 7 3	+78	.77			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	83.28	21 0 0	0 4 1	435.10	191 8 0	0 7 1	+74	.74			
55	XXXV. 96	Dongripaili ...				28.87	13 0 0	0 7 2		.68			A goodish village in the Keswa nala valley, intersected by the new Kalabandi road. Soil ½ bhata to ¾ of matasi and dorsa. The expanse of doli considerable. Position average. A new tank by malguzar 5 or 6 years ago for Rs. 700; when this dries, nala drunk. Barchhas in individual fields watered from wells. Under the tank a very fair stretch of matasi, dadha doli with some dorsa. A few fields under wheat and tur. New fallow mainly attributable to the tikra. I grade as B. A small block of malguzari jungle. Malguzars the Kosrangi Gosains, Gajrajgir, &c., own a large estate in these parts. As a rule they take all they can out of their villages. Tenants an average lot, have cattle, but are somewhat indebted. Cultivation has more than trebled, and assets almost quintupled, the rate having gone up 74 per cent. since Settlement. Adopt 0.55 (standard) for ryoti and 0.70 for sir, both below the unit incidence.
		Occupancy ..				179.92	110 8 0	0 9 10	+100	.83			
		Ordinary	158.71	48 8 0	0 4 11	179.92	110 8 0	0 9 10	+100	.83			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	158.71	48 8 0	0 4 11	208.79	123 8 0	0 9 5	+ 92	.81			

56	XXXV. (7) 95	Kamrod.....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	200 75	67 0 0	0 5 4	.....	48
			Ordinary.....	308 90	148 0 0	0 7 8	438 04	179 0 0	0 6 6	62
			Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	308 90	148 0 0	0 7 8	638 79	246 0 0	0 6 2	57
57	XXXV. (7) 94	Pandripaili ...	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			Ordinary.....	140 52	62 0 0	0 7 1	214 52	80 12 0	0 6 0	55
			Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	140 52	62 0 0	0 7 1	214 52	80 12 0	0 6 0	55
58	XXXV. (7) 93	Telibandha ...	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	36 84	7 4 0	0 3 2	.....	32
			Ordinary.....	87 33	24 0 0	0 4 5	406 14	88 11 0	0 3 6	43
			Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	87 33	24 0 0	0 4 5	442 98	95 15 0	0 3 6	43

&c. Possess cattle, but are rather heavily involved. This I attribute to the rate being too high. In view of the unit incidence 0.83, recommend 0.60 for ryoti, which promises no enhancement, and 0.75 would be suitable for sir.

A village of very fair quality lying in the Keswa nala valley. Matasi and dorsa-doli preponderates. A little dorsa bharri under linseed on Dongripali border. The land to the south somewhat poor. Matasi doli inferior and a good deal of bhata. The best block of cultivation lies towards the river. Some sugar-cane near the Keswa watered from kachha wells. When tanks dry, nala drunk. Grade as B. The Gond proprietors at last Settlement sold 7 years ago for some Rs. 2,500 to a rich Bania of Arang, who pays Rs. 28 income-tax. Tenants a fair average lot. Have enough cattle. Most were *barhi-aras*, but have paid off their debts, and are not behind hand with the rents. Adopt 0.55 (standard rate), which promises 14 per cent. enhancement of occupancy tenants, and 0.60 for sir as the ordinary incidence is 0.62.

A small riverain strip in the Keswa valley, fully cultivated. No jungle. Some good dorsa doli, and some dorsa-bharri growing good grain this year. A fair supply of matasi and patpar-kachhar. Outturn of rice this year very fair. Homestead rather poor looking. No tank. Drink the Keswa; a fair little place on the whole. 1 grade as B. Malguzar Sheoraj Singh, Bania of Arang (*vide* No. 29), a rich and considerate landlord, who treats his tenants well. Tenants rather a poor lot of Gonds. Have 2 cattle apiece, but some to spare. Rate declined 15 per cent., but seems sufficient. Adopt 0.55 (standard), the same as the unit incidence.

An average sort of place, about the same style as Churki. Matasi and bhata the main soils. Some goodish bahra fields, also some poor tangar ones on the outskirts of the tikras. Rice the staple. Fallow area attributed to death of cattle and a Murrain is complained, but tenants have 2 or 4 head of cattle each. Cultivation here has quintupled since Settlement, and no less than 73 per cent. of the area is now in occupation. Not much jungle. Grade as B. The old Kavar malguzar is now a tenant on Rs. 4. He denies having sold the village. Present malguzar, an out-caste Brahmin, said to be poor, and ekes out a livelihood by business. Village mortgaged to the Teli malguzar of Charoda (No. 60) for Rs. 300 and 4 gadas dhan. Tenants a goodish lot of Kawars, not a few of whom manage without debts. But for the Brahmin interloper they would be happy enough. Assets expanded 315 per cent. The contraction of rate

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—*continued*.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
59	XXXV. 110 (7)	Kasai-bahra .. { Occupancy ..				241.45	31 8 0	0 2 1	.....	.22	A.	0.50	<p>apparently due to the large and rapid increase of cultivation. As occupancy unit incidence is low, recommend 0.50 as sufficient for both ryoti and sir. It affords scope for 56 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 16 per cent. of ordinary tenants, but I would leave margins where necessary.</p> <p>A really fine village, with excellent matasi doli, and some fine barchhas along an intersecting nala, watered from kachha wells, &c. Some good bahras. No joint barchha. Each well-to-do tenant sows cane in his own field and obtains water from wells and tanks. Latter of good quality. Excellent irrigation. Good barris round village site. Homestead well established. Cultivation full. A large supply of bhata tikura to the north. To this and to serious losses of cattle is to be attributed the large area of fallow. A damp feeling pervades village owing to irrigation. Perhaps this is the cause of cattle mortality. I grade as A. Village held at Settlement by Marars. Some of them alienated half to the Chamars of Tila for Rs. 1,700 2 years ago owing to debt. The present Marars pay Rs. 5, and the Chamars Rs. 3 pandhri, and seem in affluent circumstances. Tenants Marars, Kawars, Telis, and Gonds are an average lot and borrow grain from the malguzar. Relations peaceful. The all-round rate has contracted 37 per cent., and is now too low. Hence only 15 per cent. increase in assets in spite of 82 per cent. expansion of cultivation. The peculiar action of the rates is due to the absolute occupancy tenants paying lump rents for all their link holdings held in various rights, and a good deal of adjustment is required. The all-round unit incidence being low, recommend 0.50 as sufficient at a bound. This gives scope for a 51 per cent. all-round enhancement of the gross rental. Adequate margins can be left so as not to press too heavily in individual cases.</p>
		Ordinary.....	241.82	76 0 0	0 5 0	445.20	84 10 0	0 3 1	—38	.31			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	241.82	76 0 0	0 5 0	696.65	116 2 0	0 2 8	—47	.28			
		Absolute occupancy cum occupancy cum ordinary	397.66	125 3 0	0 5 0	870.61	174 10 0	0 3 2	—37	.33			

60	XXXV. 109	Charoda	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	49.84	11 4 0	0 3 8	.....	.39	B.
		.....	Ordinary	217.10	74 0 0	0 5 5	550.56	175 4 0	0 5 1	—6	.50	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		217.10	74 0 0	0 5 5	599.90	186 8 0	0 5 0	—8	.49	
61	XXXV. 108	Jamli	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.
		.....	Ordinary ...	98.16	34 0 0	0 5 7	222.56	54 0 0	0 3 10	—31	.35	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary		98.16	34 0 0	0 5 7	222.53	54 0 0	0 3 10	—31	.35	
62	XXXV. 107	Khamarmunda	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.
		.....	Ordinary ...	.....	.....	.....	167.79	74 6 0	0 7 1	.....	.72	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		.....	.....	.....	167.79	74 6 0	0 7 1	.....	.72	

0.55

A good large village in the Keswa valley. Matasi prevailing soil. Fine *gabhar khar* to the south and west. Also some bhata and patpar-kachhar tikura in cultivation. A small tank, but the irrigation facilities limited, and no sugar-cane here grown. Good bars under the homestead over which frowns a small hill. Not much new fallow. Homestead seemingly well established. 1 grade village as B. The Saora malguzars of Settlement sold 2 years ago for Rs. 2,500 (reserving some land as their sir malikana) to a family of Teli tenants of mouza Kasai-bahra (*Vide Supra*). The Telis pay Rs. 5 pandhri. They have enhanced rents this year, and apparently intend to make the most of this village. Tenants but slightly indebted; seem a lot somewhat above the average. Cattle sufficient. Cultivation and assets developed 33 and 25 per cent. respectively. Adopt 0.55 (standard) which promises 10 per cent. enhancement of ordinary and 41 per cent. of the occupancy tenants who are not many.

0.45

A fair 3rd class village in the valley of the Keswa. Much of the cultivation is new, and seems progressing. Only 26 per cent. of the area at present in occupation. More than half the village covered with jungle. Government jungle adjoins. Soil mainly matasi. Rice the staple, and the virgin soil yields good crops. Scarcely any bhata tikra or new fallow; matasi apparently goodish. Some poor dabris. Little water. Houses small but of fairly average type. 1 grade as C. Malguzar a non-resident *Kayasth*, said to be well-to-do. Tenants as a whole fairly prosperous and happy. Have cattle but take a little *barhi*. Rate sunk 31 per cent. and is now inadequate. Assets have only advanced 10 per cent. Adopt 0.45 (standard) which promises 28 per cent. enhancement.

0.45

A small village in the vicinity of the jungle, cleared almost entirely since Settlement. Then there was hardly any income, and the village was assessed on prospective assets. Cultivation has spread rapidly, even into the Government jungle, where the best of it lay, and the village till last year was a goodish one. But a very large portion of the cultivation has since been excluded in the course of the forest demarcation, and the tenants ejected. The majority have therefore bolted and the homestead is in ruins. Malguzar has taken up some of the deserted land. He still claims the same rents for the ryoti holdings, though reduced in size. Hence the high unit incidence. Some good dorsi doli and bharri. But matasi doli and bhata tikura prevail, and I think the tenants have lost their best lands. No tank. Drink a nala. Grade as C. Malguzar, the Gosain of Labhra, pays Rs. 3 pandhri, and is said to be well-to-do, and a Local Board member. Only a few tenants now left, have 2 bullocks each, and all owe grain. The rents should be reduced here. A 4 anna acreage rate is about as much as the village would stand. I would revise the whole rental on the basis of the standard unit rate 0.45, which I deem suitable.

STATEMENT C—Kharari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.		
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
63	XXXV. (8) 87	Kolda { Occupancy ... Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					A. Forryotio 0.55 ,, sir 0.65	A very fair village well in the open, intersected by a <i>dhurgi</i> . The soil mainly <i>matasi</i> . Position in the main fair <i>dadha</i> . Along <i>nala</i> a few <i>dorsa tikras</i> and above the tank some <i>bhata tilwari tikura</i> . Fallow area below normal. Rice the staple. A little wheat and linseed found. Not much <i>dofasli</i> . A fine tank improved by <i>ma'guzar</i> for Rs. 2,100; good cane <i>barchha</i> held by <i>malguzars</i> . Abundance of water. Some irrigation; that from tank remitted in consideration of recent improvement. No jungle. Homestead well-placed and apparently prosperous. Grade as A. <i>Malguzars</i> , a good class of <i>Telis</i> who live all joint and own <i>Barbaspur</i> and <i>Amanara</i> adjoining. Pay Rs. 3 <i>pandhri</i> and are prosperous. Village given to them at Settlement by a <i>Kawar</i> owing to poverty, but they subsequently gave him a plough of land <i>muaf</i> for maintenance. Tenants, a fair lot, but owe a little money. They have <i>cattle</i> , and none have absconded. Cultivation developed 151 per cent. Rate declined 42 per cent. As 0.65 would be too high, recommend 0.55 for ryoti as calculated to yield 34 per cent. enhancement, but would adopt 0.65 (standard) for sir.	
		
			36.84	18 0 0	0 7 9	414.06	117 8 0	0 4 6	—42	—41					
			36.84	18 0 0	0 7 9	414.06	117 8 0	0 4 6	—42	—41					
64	XXXV. (2) 12	Koma Mahal I. { Occupancy ... Ordinary Occupancy cum Ordinary Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary Joint all round unit incidence of both mahals excluding non-rent paying land.	50.12	10 8 0	0 3 4	—30			A. 0.65	Koma is a good state in the Kurar <i>nala</i> valley. A small <i>patpar</i> fringe round the village, and some good <i>dorsa bahra</i> land; but the bulk of the soil <i>matasi dadha</i> in position. Very little <i>kodwari</i> , apart from the <i>patpar-kachhar</i> , and but little <i>bhata</i> to speak of. Essentially a rice village. A goodish tank and some good <i>barchhas</i> beneath. No sugar-cane this year for want of water, but a little wheat grown in the <i>barchhas</i> . Homestead well established. Village of the open type, and fully cultivated. No jungle within its limits; grazing is rather short. Some 46 acres irrigable. Place in grade A. Held in 2 perfectly partitioned shares of Re. 0.8-0 each. The division, including the distribution of the soils, is a very fair one. Rents, however, in reality collected jointly, though entered half and half in each <i>mahal</i> . An absurd arrangement, and re-distribution must be effected.	
			133.10	42 13 0	0 5 2	247.96	77 8 0	0 4 8	—12	—42					
			133.10	42 13 0	0 5 2	318.03	88 0 0	0 4 5	—17	—40					
			232.12	78 4 7	0 5 3	303.64	115 8 0	0 4 8	—14	—42					
			—65				

191

65

XXXV.
88 (8)

Koma Mahal .. { Occupancy ... Ordinary	76-97	34 0 0	0 7 0	97-15 242-89	10 8 0 77 0 0	0 1 9 0 5 1	..... -28	..... -16 -46
Occupancy cum Ordinary	76-97	34 0 0	0 7 0	340-04	87 8 0	0 4 1	-42	-37
Absolute Occupancy cum Occu- pancy cum Ordinary	156-71	59 15 9	0 6 1	402-58	115 0 0	0 4 7	-25	-41
Joint all-round unit incidence of both mahals excluding non- rent paying land.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... -65

A.

0-65

Malguzars Kawars. Chamar Rai of mahal I owes a little money. Those of mahal II, own Modhi and Tarpongi (No 47) and are well-to-do. They each hold some unassessed land in the mahal of the other. Tenants a fairly good lot, owe a little grain, and possess cattle, but have no surplus stock. Relations peaceable. The action of the rates is peculiar owing to the arbitrary apportionment of the rental, and the low pitch of the occupancy unit incidence is due to the inclusion of some 61 acres of non-rent paying land held by the malguzars. Excluding this, the pitch of the joint all-round unit incidence in both the mahals is 0-65, which is also the standard unit rate, and I would re-apportion the rental on this basis.

66

XXXV.
113 (8)

Boirgaon { Occupancy ... Ordinary	194-62	92 8 0	0 7 7	74-55 169-90	39 8 0 109 0 0	0 8 5 0 10 3	..... +35	..... -76 -91
Occupancy cum Ordinary	194-62	92 8 0	0 7 7	244-45	148 8 0	0 9 9	+29	-87

B.

For ryoti 0-65
" sir 0-80

In the Kurar valley, a goodish village for Khallari. 2 or 3 barren hills here under which the soil is poor, but between these and the river some good doli found. Soil mainly matasi; though there is some dorsa, and a fringe of patpar along the river. Position fair; a field or 2 of gram in bharri. No barchha. Tank poor, the nala drunk. A little irrigation. Most of the land which is fit for the plough seems under cultivation. Fallow area not abnormal for these parts. Tikra limited in extent. Grade as B. A family of Chamars held this and Aoradabri (the next village). They sold Aoradabri and half of Boirgaon owing to debt for Rs. 1,650 to Kapilnath, Brahmin of Pota, near Ganod, a well-to-do man I hear. Cattle quite sufficient. Tenants all *barchhas*, an average lot. A number of them absconded apparently because rent is high, but new ones have settled instead. The Brahmin malguzars have recently divided tenants so as to make collections pattiwar. I take 0-65 for ryoti, which promises no enhancement, and 0-80 would be moderate for sir, as the ordinary incidence is 0-91.

67

XXXV.
112 (8)

Aoradabri { Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	..... 12-46	..... 3 0 0	..... 0 3 10	..... .....	..... ..... -46
Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	12-46	3 0 0	0 3 10	.....	-46

C.

0-45

A small place on the outskirts of Government jungle, and cut by the new Kalahandi road. But little cultivation. Practically a grass preserve, and covered with fine jungle. Some fine bahras and glades in which the *gandhri* grass does capitally, and plenty of sukla in the higher-lying ground. Held formerly by the Chamars of Boirgaon who purchased 18 years ago from the Sonars who held at Settlement for Rs. 40. They sold to the Brahmin Kapilnath 2 years ago for Rs. 850 and half Boirgaon for Rs. 800. There was more cultivation in the time of the Chamars. The Brahmins seem keener on grass profits which are large. A Binjhwar of Boirgaon is in charge of the estate and pays Rs. 3 for cultivation. I place in grade C, and adopt 0-45 (standard), whereas the unit incidence is 0-46.

68

XXXV.
111 (8)

Bhimkhoj { Occupancy ... Ordinary	1-53	2 0 0	1 4 11	..........	..........	..........	..........	...............
Occupancy cum Ordinary	1-53	2 0 0	1 4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

C.

0-45

A small jungle village bordered by Khallari on the north and girt by forest and hills. The new Kalahandi road passes through Khallari khar, just north of it. Matasi doli a good deal fallow. Some fair dorsa bahra in the valley of the stream which forms

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.	Bs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
69	XXXV. (8) 123	Joratarai { Occupancy ...											C.
		Ordinary	45.38	14 8 0	0 5 2	247.63	73 0 0	0 4 9	—7	·49			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	45.38	14 8 0	0 5 2	247.63	73 0 0	0 4 9	—7	·49		0.45	
70	XXXV. (8) 124	Raital { Occupancy ...				24.35	3 0 0	0 2 0		·18			B.
		Ordinary	16.72	4 12 0	0 4 6	172.00	30 0 0	0 2 9	—39	·26			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	16.72	4 12 0	0 4 6	196.35	33 0 0	0 2 8	—41	·25		For ryoti 0.35 " sir 0.45	

the eastern boundary. Around the basti some grain grown in darsa doli. A good deal of jungle. Pigs, Nilgai, &c., do a lot of damage. No tank; drink the nala. Cultivation quite insignificant. Village bought 4 years ago for Rs. 250 from the former Binjhwar by Nandlal Tiwari of Semra, a wealthy landlord who owns other villages. No tenants. Land all recorded as sir, and the Binjhwar as shikmi, paying Rs. 12-0-0. Grade as C, and adopt the standard unit rate 0.45. The Binjhwar are poor people.

Village in the Keswa nala valley, and not in a very flourishing state. Government jungle adjoins. Several dabris, and a good darsa bahra under the tank, with a little irrigation. Some good matasi and darsa doli, but the position of rice land near basti tanger. The bhata tikra somewhat poorer than the average. Tank somewhat improved in the ordinary course of repair. The fallow area larger than it should be, the tanger fields hardly repaying cultivation. Homestead rather a desolate place. A few holdings fallow, but several, the tenants of which absconded, taken up again. Grade as C. Malguzar, Nandlal Tiwari, purchased 7 years ago from a Binjhwar for Rs. 200. He is a rich and non-resident landlord. Tenants an average lot who have sufficient cattle. They all resort to the malguzars' granary in Semra. Relations good. Large increase in cultivation, and the income has developed a good deal. Adopt 0.45 (standard), below the unit incidence. The rate Re. 0.4-9 is higher than in many villages around.

A fine Khallari rice village in the Keswa valley, but somewhat out of the way and hedged in by high hills on the west. Animals do a lot of damage; along the nala a fringe of patpar-kachhar, soon succeeded by matasi doli of good type. An excellent darsa bahra in which dafasli gram does well. Not much bhata, but a good deal of fallow. Some

71	XXXV 122 (8)	Kasaibahra ...	Occupancy	66.69	17 0 0	0 4 050	B.
		...	Ordinary	152.19	43 0 0	0 4 6	281.03	83 0 0	0 4 9	+ 6	.57	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	152.19	43 0 0	0 4 6	347.72	100 0 0	0 4 7	+ 2	.55
72	XXXV 120 (8)	Paterapaili.....	Occupancy	B.
		...	Ordinary	276.45	85 4 5	0 4 11	253.82	64 0 0	0 4 0	-19	.51	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	276.45	85 4 5	0 4 11	253.82	64 0 0	0 4 0	-19	.51

fair gabrasa baris irrigated from wells near the homestead, which is fairly comfortable and well settled. River drunk, owing to its remote position, and the injury by wild beasts. 1 grade as B. The old malguzars, Saoras, mostly indebted, and easy-going landlords. This year most of them have had to sell Re. 0.12-0 to the Telis of Pondh for Rs. 1,600, reserving rent-free for maintenance to khandis of land, which is now changing hands. The Telis got the money by mortgaging their share of Pondh. Tenants poor apparently, though they pay very low. Not a few are without cattle. For this reason great caution must be exercised in enhancing. Rate has declined 41 per cent. since Settlement, whereas cultivation has more than trebled. As the unit incidence is only 0.25, recommend 0.35 for ryoti, but consider 0.45 suitable for sir. The former gives scope for 40 per cent. enhancement all-round, but margins can be left where required. Relations peaceful.

There are the makings of a good village here; good even blocks of matasi doli, but also 178 acres of bhata, although not much tikra. The new Kalahandi road passes through the fields. A fair tank and the Kurar nala for water-supply. Plenty of jungle (934 acres), only 24 per cent. of the area being in occupation. Government forest extends to the south. A goodish homestead at time of survey, but a large number of tenants bolted owing to harshness of the malguzar, Gajrajgir Gosain of Khallari, who took their cattle instead of rent which they could not pay, and the fallow area is appalling this year, it being the exception rather than the rule to find fields sown. Most of the houses in ruins. Grade as B. Gajrajgir purchased from the old Binjhar a year after Settlement for Rs. 50 and a gada of paddy. Tenants have cattle, but experience difficulty for seed, and get no help from malguzar. Adopt 0.55 (standard) which promises 10 per cent. enhancement of the occupancy tenants, and will have the effect of adding about Rs. 2 to their rental.

Another large jungle village held by Gajrajgir Gosain. Most of the area under jungle, and a good deal of siwai income derived. The new Kalahandi road passes through this village which is also intersected by the Kurar nala. Only 20 per cent. of the area in occupation. Government jungle on 2 sides. Cultivation only fair and requires development. Doli mainly matasi, except some dorsi bahra. Along nala some patpar-kachhar; also a good deal of bhata to which may be attributed the large area of new fallow. Surface cut up by ravines and small nalas. Grade as B. The old Gond malguzars sold owing to poverty to Gajrajgir after Settlement for Rs. 50 and a gada of paddy. Tenants an average lot, have cattle, and get grain from Pali. Their debts normal. The contraction of assets in

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
73	XXXV. 121 (8)	Gaudaghat { Occupancy...	63.57	8 0 0	0 2 022	C.	0.45	Statement A is due to the 19 per cent. fall in rate. Adopt the standard 0.55 which foreshadows 8 per cent. enhancement.
		Ordinary.....	84.59	26 0 0	0 4 11	300.30	61 0 0	0 3 3	—34	.36			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	84.59	26 0 0	0 4 11	363.87	69 0 0	0 3 0	—39	.34			
		Including Rs. 7, rent remitted to the kamdar on occupancy tenant, the unit incidences will be—											
		Occupancy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.42
74	XXXV. 114 (8)	Behardih { Occupancy...	87.97	14 0 0	0 2 726	C.	0.35	Cut by the new Kalahandi road; not much of a place. Fully cultivated. On the borders of Government jungle; matasi doli somewhat poor dadha. Several good bahra fields. Plenty of bhata tikras. A tank, but nala drunk. A barchha below tank, disused for want of water. Several tenants abandoned owing to bad seasons. Fallow area attributable to a number of bhata tikras sown and grazed in alternate years. Not much banjar. The nikasi seems precarious, and the village is a poor one in point of position. I throw in Grade C. Malguzar, Sheoraj Sing, Bania of Arang, a rich mahajan and land owner, and apparently a kind landlord. The tenants now in possession have cattle. Relations good. A Gond occupancy tenant holds some 46 acres of land on Rs. 7, which sum is remitted in lieu of kamdari service. Hence low occupancy unit incidence. Excluding this, the occupancy unit incidence rises to .42 and occupancy cum ordinary .37. Rate declined 39 per cent. Adopt .45 (standard) which foreshadows 7 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 25 per cent. of ordinary tenants.
		Ordinary.....	2.39	1 0 0	0 6 8	51.73	6 0 0	0 1 10	—72	.21			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	2.39	1 0 0	0 6 8	139.70	20 0 0	0 2 3	—66	.24			

XXXV.
 115 (8)

Amanara	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	80.50	22 0 0	0 4 5	.....	.....
	Ordinary	.....	.....	.....	80.50	22 0 0	0 4 5	.....	54
Occupancy cum Ordinary		.....	.....	.....	80.50	22 0 0	0 4 5	.....	54

 C. For ryoti 0.45
 „ sir 0.50

maintenance. Settlement ordinary rate based on too small an area to rely upon. It was too high. Village practically cleared since Settlement. Hence decline of rate expected. It has, however, sunk too low, and the unit incidence is only 0.24. Hence recommend 0.35 as sufficient. This promises 34 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 66 per cent. of ordinary tenants, but I anticipate some adjustment.

A poor small jungly place with rugged cultivation. Lots of patpar-kachhar and bhata tikra. Only a little doli. 22 acres of rice and 24 kodo. Til and kulthi chief crops. Surface undulating. No tank. Drink that of Barbaspar. A few poor tenants, resident in wretched shanties, get grain from malguzar. Have cattle but are somewhat indebted. Government jungle near village chiefly reclaimed since Settlement. Most of the cultivation sir or khud-kasht. Grade as C. Malguzars, the Telis of Kolda, fairly well-to-do; also own Barbaspar adjoining. Barbaspar cattle graze here. Rate high enough. Adopt 0.45 (standard) for ryoti, but 0.50 for sir, both below the unit incidence.

 XXXV.
 85 (8)

Barbaspar	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	48.70	26 0 0	0 8 6	.....	75
	Ordinary	68.26	34 0 0	0 8 0	159.97	94 0 0	0 9 5	+18	84
Occupancy cum Ordinary		68.26	34 0 0	0 8 0	208.67	120 0 0	0 9 2	+15	82

 B. For ryoti 0.65
 „ sir 0.75

This is a very fair rice village with little tikra. No jungle, and fully cultivated. Hardly any banjar. Cattle graze in Amanara. Good dorsa and matasi doli prevalent. A tank made for drinking purposes ten years ago. A little sugarcane. Not much irrigation. Fallow area limited. I grade as B. Malguzars, the well-to-do Telis of Kolda, cultivate 47 per cent. of the land themselves. Several *pahi* tenants from Kolda. They bolted from Barbaspar owing to a cholera visitation, and have remained in Kolda. The resident tenants are an average lot. Supply of cattle quite ample. Relations peaceable. The rate which was high enough at Settlement has advanced 15 per cent. As the unit incidences are high, recommend 0.65 for ryoti, which promises no enhancement, and 0.75 for sir.

 XXXV.
 86 (8)

Mohgaon	Occupancy	.....	.....	.....	164.03	54 0 0	0 5 3	.....	42
	Ordinary	59.81	27 8 0	0 7 4	164.03	54 0 0	0 5 3	-28	42
Occupancy cum Ordinary		59.81	27 8 0	0 7 4	164.03	54 0 0	0 5 3	-28	42

B. 0.55

A fair small village absolutely in the open. No jungle; but surface irregular. Dorsa tikra alternates with nars, in which rice is grown. More black soil here than in most Khallari villages. Prevailing soil dorsa; but a good supply of matasi also found. The tikras do not produce good castor, but linseed is fair. A little kanhar bhari under wheat. No double-cropping; but little bhata. Some sugarcane in barhis. Homestead fairly well settled. A goodish tank made by malguzar at a cost of Rs. 1,500. Some irrigation, mostly remitted in consideration of recent tank improvement. Grade as B. Not much fallow. Malguzars, 2 Kavar co-sharers. One of them having recently bought out the third co-sharer for Rs. 243. They pay Rs. 3 pandhri and are fairly prosperous. Tenants a fair lot, have cattle, and are not seriously involved. Malguzar gives them *barhi*. Relations friendly. Several tenants related to the malguzar,

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—continued.

640

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			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.					
78	XXXV. 84 (8)	Gaband				153.47	23 0 0	0 2 5		.24	B.	0.40	which may account somewhat for rate not being high. It has declined 28 per cent. since Settlement, but cultivation has developed a good deal. Adopt 0.55 (standard), which promises 31 per cent. enhancement.
		Occupancy	137.16	62 8 0	0 7 4	419.35	71 0 0	0 2 9	—62	.27			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	137.16	62 8 0	0 7 4	572.82	94 0 0	0 2 7	—65	.26			
79	XXXV. 82 (8)	Rhusmpaili				46.04	9 0 0	0 3 2		.32	B.	0.40	A fairly good Khallari village. Doli mainly matasi; a lot of bhata tikra. Almost the whole area in occupation—88 per cent. No jungle. Rice, til, kodo the chief crops. Fallow area extensive, owing to large proportion of bhata in holdings. No rabi; some barchhas, and a little irrigation. A fair tank for drinking purposes, improved by malguzar at a cost of Rs. 700. Homestead well established and fairly prosperous. Grade as B. Malguzars, 2 Gonds,
		Occupancy	249.63	55 0 0	0 3 6	811.48	109 4 0	0 2 2	—38	.27			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	249.63	55 0 0	0 3 6	857.52	118 4 0	0 2 2	—38	.26			

80	XXXV. —(8) 83	Kasturbor { Occupancy ... Ordinary 43·67 10 8 0 0 3 10 105·43 29 8 0 0 4 6 +17 ·46	}	C
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	43·67	10 8 0	0 3 10	105·46	29 8 0	0 4 6	+17	·46		
81	XXXV. —(8) 116	Hathigarh..... { Occupancy ... Ordinary..... 112·58 46 0 0 0 6 6 1·18	}	C
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	112·58	46 0 0	0 6 6	.....	1·18
82	XXXV. —(8) 117	Sukhridabri ... { Occupancy ... Ordinary..... 28·93 13 0 0 0 7 2 46·58 331·27 10 8 0 55 8 0 0 3 7 0 2 8 —63 ·40 ·28	}	B
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	28·93	13 0 0	0 7 2	377·85	66 0 0	0 2 10	—60	·29		

pay 20 pandhri; get grain from Pali, where they owe 8 *gadas*. Village not mortgaged. They are easy-going landlords, and let off their tenants easy. Tenants mainly Kawars, an average lot; all indebted and some are rather heavily involved. Supply of cattle seems ample. Relations happy. The present rate is insufficient, having retrograded 38 per cent. since Settlement, and ordinary tenants pay lower than the occupancy tenants. But the rapid expansion of cultivation and the subjugation of so much bhata have to be remembered. In view of the unit incidence, which is only 0.26, I hesitate to take more than 0.40, which affords scope for 25 per cent. enhancement of the occupancy and 53 per cent. of the ordinary tenants. Adequate margins can be left where necessary.

A very poor place, unlevel, and for the greater part covered with jungle. A few patches of matasi doli set in bhata tikra; some darsa bahra, but this seems all fallow now; no flat block of dols. A lot of fallow fields out of occupation. Til apparently the chief crop besides some rice. Malguzar does nothing for the place. Homestead in two paras, in one of which Banjaras live. House tumble down. A nala is dammed up for drinking purposes. Tank out of repair. Grade as C. Malguzar, a Raipur Marwari minor; owns several villages, but is indebted. Tenants Kumhars, &c., have sufficient cattle with one exception, and all but one poor and indebted. Rate is sufficient, having advanced 17 per cent. Adopt 0.45 (standard), while the unit incidence is 0.46.

A poor high-lying tikra place, growing hardly any thing but kodo and til. Only 12 acres rice grown in steep *nars*. Soil nearly all bhata. Government jungle adjacent and wild animals said to abound. Pigs, &c., do a lot of damage. Only one or two wretched huts in which live one or 2 tenants with Nowli Kavar, thekadar, on Rs. 45 jama. I throw in grade C. The Binjhwar malguzar of Settlement sold to a patwari, and the latter's brother sold three years ago for some Rs. 200 to present malguzar, Taradas Banerji, Pleader in Raipur. A number of *pahi* tenants from Gabod, Mohgaon, &c. The rents are most high, because they get *rahta* grass thrown in with their cultivation, and sometimes get grass out of the tikras. The lessee offers this sop to them to induce them to hold, and in this way he gets together his theka jama. In the light of the unit incidence, 1.18, recommend 0.70 for ryoti and 0.90 for sir, which is very moderate.

A fairly good village, distinctly superior to Kasturbor (No. 80). Good flat khars of matasi doli; also a good deal of bhata tikra under til and kodo. Rice, however, the staple. Village out of the way on the borders of Kowria. Soil rather sandy. Cultivation of fair order and vastly developed since Settlement.

STATEMENT C—Khallari Group (No. XXII.), Raipur Tahsil, of the Raipur District—concluded.

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division numbers.	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.	REMARKS.
			Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
83	XXXV. 118 (8)	Damanbor { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	C.	0.45	<p>2 small tanks. When they dry, a nala drunk. Homestead fairly established. Grade as B. Government jungle adjoins. Malguzar, Sheoraj Singh, Bania of Arang, a wealthy landlord. A Kumhar kamdar holds about 50 acres land in lieu of service. Plough rate recently raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-8. Tenants, Gonds, Kumhars, Kawars, a very fair lot, have sufficient cattle, but take a little <i>badhi</i> from malguzar. Rate much too low, having contracted 60 per cent. since Settlement. But it was pitched much too high at Settlement, and cultivation has since expanded 339 per cent; ordinary tenants pay lower than the occupancy tenants. In view of the unit incidence 0.29, recommend 0.45 as sufficient at a bound. This affords scope for 12 per cent. enhancement of occupancy and 60 per cent. of ordinary tenants. Margins can be left where necessary.</p> <p>On the borders of the Kowria zamindari, in a corner of Government jungle; all but deserted. Inhabited by two Binjhvars. One of whom is the old malguzar who sold to the present Mussalman proprietor of Raipur, once <i>Safai</i> Darogah, for Rs. 165 seven years ago. Now little but grass grown, almost the whole place being covered with jungle. Tenants all bolted, which is attributed to malguzars dishonest <i>barhi</i> transactions. Income is mainly derived from sale of timber and grass. The present revenue is but Rs. 3. The place is a small jungly one. 1 grade as C., and adopt 0.45 (standard) below unit incidence.</p>
		Ordinary	88	2 8 0	2 13 5	7.68	3 0 0	0 6 3	—83	51			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	88	2 8 0	2 13 5	7.68	3 0 0	0 6 3	—86	51			
84	XXXV. 119 (8)	Sirri { Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	414.96	42 8 0	0 1 8	.....	.19	C.	0.35	<p>On the south-east corner of the Khallari pargana, a poor sort of place on the whole, though there are redeeming features. Near the west para some matasi doli of fair order. The run of the fields is, however, very small, and much of the position of dorsi and matasi doli tangar and poor. Some of the rice land sandy and classed as patpar-kachhar. Fallow area excessive, also some land out of occupation which was once under the plough. Lots of bhata tikra.</p>
		Ordinary	41.00	8 0 0	0 3 1	508.70	78 12 0	0 2 6	—19	28			
		Occupancy cum Ordinary	41.00	8 0 0	0 3 1	923.66	121 4 0	0 2 1	—36	24			

85	XXXV.	Keramunda ...	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary.....	14.56	4 0 0.	0 4 352	}	B.	0.55
	(3)			7.50	15 0 0	2 0 0	221.56	56 0 0	0 4 0	—88	.40			
	41 — 1			Occupancy cum Ordinary	7.50	15 0 0	2 0 0	236.12	60 0 0	0 4 0	—88	.40		

A fair tank near western para, and beneath it a good bahra; some sugar-cane. Next to rice, kodo grown. The 2 homesteads seem fairly established. Government jungle all-round. This is just the sort of place to suffer in bad years, as nalas draw off the water, and the position is against it. Grade as C. Malguzar Nand Lal Tiwari, of Semra, near Tila, bought from former Binjhar 4 years ago for Rs. 1,000. Has several villages out here, and is well to do. Tenants apparently broke up land as they listed. Holdings very large and realizations disproportionate. An immense amount of clearing since Settlement. Rate shrunk 32 per cent. Tenants have cattle, but seed grain is scarce. The place is, however, poor on the whole, and the tenants must be tenderly treated. As occupancy incidence is very low, I deem 0.35 sufficient. This promises 84 per cent. enhancement of the occupancy tenants and 25 per cent. of the ordinary tenants.

This is a Government village for ryotwari settlement, and is introduced here in a supplementary fashion as it falls within this group. The place is a small one, and was classed as waste at Settlement. In 1872 it was leased to Sheopuri Gosain on Rs. 15 for a term of 10 years, at the expiry of which the lease was renewed for term of settlement on Rs. 20. Sheopur's sons, malguzars of Tusda, are now in possession as lessees. Almost the whole village is now under the plough. The Tindahi nala flowing on the borders furnishes water, there being no tank. Soil mainly matasi; dadha doli prevalent, most of the bhata maidan under kodo, til and some tikra along nala under mung. Rice the staple. Hardly any fallow. Surface gently undulating. Cattle grazed in Baburdih an adjacent village, on Rs 5 per annum. Basti fairly comfortable. Grade as B. Tenants mostly Chamars, a fair lot. Most take a little barhi from Pali and a few do without. Cattle sufficient. Relations peaceable. Lessee non-resident. Plough rate raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 last year. Adopt 0.55 (standard), which promises 6 per cent. enhancement of the occupancy and 37 per cent. of the ordinary tenants.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

Dated Raipur, 21st August 1890.

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE KHALARI GROUP (No. XXII.) OF THE RAIPUR
TAHSIL.

The villages of this group lie on the east of the Khallari pargana. The characteristics are in the main similar to those of the Kharti group, but the group includes a cluster of villages on the Kowria border which, besides being overcleared, have a configuration which is somewhat too undulating for good rice cultivation. In point of soil and proximity to markets the group is inferior to the Kharti group. There is a large area of bhata, and in some villages there is no fixed pasture ground, but a different block of the occupied area is devoted by common consent to this purpose from year to year. The effect of this custom is to render a larger proportion of the total area assessable than in most groups. However, as old fallow is exempt altogether and bhata new fallow is released from assessment up to one-third of the total area of bhata in a holding, I think there is no cause for apprehending that overassessment will result. The tract is traversed on the north by the eastern road, while the new Kalahandi road, which is under construction, will open out the southern portion. Rice is the staple crop, and in the bhata a good deal of kodo and til are grown. Til is a commodity which commands a good sale at Arang and Samoda across the Mahanadi. The malguzars are a prosperous body, and there are several big estates, e.g., the Danis hold 19 villages, and Seoraj Singh Bania of Arang, and the Gosain Gajraj Gir have a good number. The tenants are fairly prosperous except in the cluster of villages to the east which has been alluded to above, where they are poor. Cultivation is still of rough type, and the soil if properly worked would yield a much greater return. The Danis, however, and other wealthy and influential malguzars should spend more capital on their estates and devote more personal attention to their development.

Cultivation has expanded 99 per cent., the apparent increase in area being 12 per cent. Of the new cultivation much is bhata which is certainly a poor soil, but superior to much of its class found in the rest of the district. The increase in real assets is 117 per cent., and if sir payments be included, the figure is 124 per cent. The sir area has expanded 12 per cent. The all-round increase of assets is 75 per cent., which affords a considerable scope for revenue enhancement without touching rents, but in this connection it is noticeable that no less than 58 per cent. of assets (excluding siwai) was absorbed at Settlement.

The all-round rate has declined 11 per cent. and the occupancy *cum* ordinary rate 13 per cent. Individual incidences range between .10 and 1.00. The average unit incidence falls at .47. Guided by the analogy of the Kharti group where .60 was taken as central unit rate, the average unit incidence being .63, I adopted a central unit rate of .55 for this group, and in this way a certain amount of rent enhancement was aimed at. The result is a 16 per cent. all-round enhancement. Absolute occupancy tenants are few in number and their payments have been raised 25 per cent., while the rents of occupancy tenants have been enhanced 18 per cent. The payments of ordinary tenants are very uneven, for although the deduced rents of this class exceeds the present payments by Rs. 358 only, more than Rs. 1,000 rent enhancement has resulted.

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

	Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	All-round.
	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.	Re. a. p.
At Settlement	0 4 7	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 0
At present	0 4 7	0 4 7	0 4 6	0 4 6
As proposed	0 5 9	0 5 5	0 5 2	0 5 3

The actual effect of the proposals is to raise the all-round rate of Settlement from Re. 0-5-0 to Re. 0-5-3 per acre or 5 per cent., which, I think, is by no means excessive, when the moderation of the Settlement rate is borne in mind.

Statement VIII.

Siwai.—The income is derived mainly from sale of timber, mohwa, harra, lac, and a few rupees are due to mehrai.

As to the timber, details as to cutting have been obtained from the Permit Register, which has been kept up by the Forest Department for the last 5 years, and this has been supplemented by local enquiry.

The rates used for valuation are the same as I adopted in dealing with the Kharti and Putpura groups. In all cases a moderate average has been assumed in view of the value of the timber returned as cut in column 3 of the Statement.

As in the Kharti group I have valued mohwa at 20 trees to the rupee. There is no doubt a demand for the fruit in this portion of the district which is not so very far from the Arang market, and the tract is not so embedded in jungle that the Kachi is unable to penetrate thus far.

The total income in the year of present Settlement I ascertain to be Rs. 2,618-12-0, and the amount I have adopted as average is Rs. 2,067-8-0.

Sir has been valued at Re. 0-5-5 and muafi at Re. 0-6-0 an acre. The sir rate is a very moderate one, as malguzars almost invariably hold the choicest lands. If any further justification be required, it is furnished by the rate paid by tenants of sir—Re. 0-5-9. I have deviated in a few cases from the valuation deduced from the rates where such a course was called for, but the actual deviation is only Rs. 120 odd.

The total nikasi of last Settlement including siwai amounted to Rs. 6,918-4-3, on which a jama of Rs. 3,882 absorbing 56 per cent. of assets, was fixed. The percentages taken in individual cases ranged between 5 and 933! It is intelligible how, in making a prospective assessment, the alleged object of which is that the jama should absorb half the assets in the middle of the term of Settlement a percentage exceeding 50 per cent. should often result, but it is difficult to conceive what principles were in force when jamas were assessed at 5 or 16 per cent. of Settlement assets. In this group no less than 36 mahals were assessed at Settlement at percentages ranging between 5 and 49, and under these circumstances it would be difficult to call the assessment a half assets one. On the other hand, in many mahals the assessment imposed was excessively heavy, *i. e.*, in 7 estates more than 75 per cent. was taken. The incidence of the assessment of last Settlement was then very uneven. This opportunity has been taken for reducing glaring inequalities, and the percentages now adopted range between 50 and 56.60 per cent.

The estimated enhanced income which is constituted as follows:—

Cash.	Sir valuation.	Muafi valuation.	Rent enhancement.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11,366 3 0	2,234 12 0	361 10 0	1,407 3 0

amounts to Rs. 15,369-12-0, on which I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 8,175, absorbing 53 per cent. of assets to 56 per cent. taken at Settlement.

The question of individual percentages has been discussed above.

It remains but to point out how lenient the proposals are in view of the fact that many villages are held by the same malguzars. As a portion of a large estate with a view to shewing the effect of the revision on the Danis, I have had the statement appended prepared. Though they have 19 estates in this group alone and many more of a much richer type in the Dhamtari tahsil, I only propose to take 52 per cent. of the ascertained nikasi, whereas 60 per cent. could be justified in such a case, especially as the malguzars have not exerted themselves as they might to develop these villages.

The gross revenue increment amounts to Rs. 4,293, and this is also the net increment as there are no alienations of revenue. Of this increase one-third or Rs. 1,407-3-0 will be covered by the proposed rent enhancement.

The percentage increase of revenue is 111 per cent., whereas the nikasi has expanded 122 per cent. and cultivation 99 per cent.

My proposals will leave Rs. 4,598 in cash+6,641 acres of sir to the malguzars, whereas at Settlement they were left only Rs. 596+6,604 acres of sir. They will then be Rs. 4,000 better off than they were at the last revision of assessment without considering at all the enhanced prices obtainable for the produce of their home-farms.

The revenue incidence is raised from Re. 0-3-0 to Re. 0-3-3. This is but a slight rise when compared with the advance in the incidence of the Kharti group from Re. 0-3-7 to Re. 0-4-9, but it is better to err on the side of moderation, and in dealing with this group it has always to be borne in mind that a lot of the new cultivation is poor bhata, and the new fallow area is very considerable.

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer.

Dated Raipur, the 4th November 1890.

STATEMENT showing the effect of revision on Ganpat Rao, Dani:—

Serial number in group.	Name of village.	Total assets of former Settlement.	Total nikasi, real and assumed.	Present jama.	Revised jama.	Percentage of present jama on assets of former Settlement	Percentage of revised jama on present assets.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Bhawa	20 10 2	73 10 0	11 0 0	40 0 0	52	54
2	Sinodha.....	26 6 0	250 0 0	16 0 0	125 0 0	62	50
3	Tenduwahi.....	15 0 0	95 14 0	13 0 0	50 0 0	87	52
4	Pachri	58 8 0	120 8 0	28 0 0	65 0 0	48	54
5	Barekel	75 10 6	241 10 0	28 0 0	125 0 0	36	51.6
6	Madhuban.....	6 3 0	24 2 0	1 0 0	12 0 0	16	50
7	Darri	10 8 0	87 6 0	4 0 0	44 0 0	38	50
8	Joratarai	15 0 0	80 4 0	8 0 0	40 0 0	53	50
9	Chhindoli	119 4 4	228 12 0	57 0 0	125 0 0	48	54
10	Sindhori	27 7 0	87 6 0	9 0 0	45 0 0	33	51
13	Phulwari	3 8 0	34 2 0	1 0 0	17 0 0	29	50
14	Chirpo	111 0 0	285 0 0	59 0 0	155 0 0	53	54
15	Sabbhata	27 12 0	190 8 0	13 0 0	100 0 0	46	52
16	Torla	18 8 0	59 14 0	9 0 0	30 0 0	49	50
17	Patewa	24 1 9	183 6 0	11 0 0	95 0 0	46	51.9
18	Jogidipa	26 4 0	19 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	46	58
19	Bodra	38 8 0	68 0 0	18 0 0	35 0 0	47	51
	Total.....	624 2 7	2,129 6 0	298 0 0	1,114 0 0	48	52

GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT, KHALLARI GROUP (No. XXII.), 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. 3,882	Rs. 3,882				

II.—Changes in proprietorship.

At Settlement.		At present.		REMARKS.
Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	Name of each shareholder.	Extent of share.	
1	2	3	4	5

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

Soil class.	Kanhari.		Dorsa.		Position class.		Kachhar.		Total.
	Embank- ed.	Unem- bank- ed.	Embank- ed.	Unem- bank- ed.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Patpar.	Pal.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area in cultivation under each class	21.59	25.63	3,378.94	1,945.18	20,311.64	12,937.78	1,282.76	13.70	39,917.22
Total area under each class	3.97	.....	39.37	18.93	411.15	266.15	2.01	.55	742.13
	80	23	146.66	82.11	638.02	53.60	14.56	...	935.98

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar- cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double- cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At Settlement .....	...	13,878.84	119.15	.75	2,128.42	2,499.60	18,626.76	3.19	18,623.57
At present	30.49	19,033.06	100.24	10.43	3,434.37	6,449.83	29,058.45	27.69	29,030.76

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Total area of village.	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.		From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	29,030.76	10,886.30	39,917.06	323.81	40,240.87	6.82	13,910.22	14,013.67	4,759.83	32,690.54	72,931.41	752.92	254.88	1,007.80	126	177	2,061	64.31
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6, and 15.	.....	.....	55	.....	55	...	...	.....	.....	.....	=114 sq. miles.	...	...	1	...	...	.....	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.	18,623.57	1,425.81	20,049.38	301.16	20,350.54	...	...	.....	.....	.....	64,971.61	...	...	136.86	...	183	687	26.88

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	5,720.76	1,677.41	7,398.17	757.49	10	32.30	...	...	30	703.13	233	5,927.88	852.96	5.86	24,356.12	298.97	671.50	40,240.87
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16.	.....	.....	18	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16.	6,603.90	.....	6,603.90	.....	...	32.99	...	...	...	2,303.98	...	329.50	.....	.....	105,547.40	532.77	.....	20,350.54

VII.—Details of malikmakbuzas' 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.....	2 12 9	658 14 9	89 10 0	3,408 4 1	4,156 12 10
2. Incidence per acre.....	0 1 4	0 4 7	0 5 2	0 5 2	0 5 0
3. At present	2 0 0	201 14 6	1,708 3 0	7,112 10 0	9,022 11 0
4. Incidence per acre.....	0 1 0	0 4 7	0 4 7	0 4 6	0 4 6
5. As proposed	7 0 0	251 8 0	2,017 10 0	8,155 12 0	10,424 14 0
6. Incidence per acre.....	0 3 6	0 5 9	0 5 5	0 5 2	0 5 3
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments.....	250	25	18	15	16
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	10 4 0	271 3 0	1,939 3 0	7,470 14 0	9,681 4 0

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

	Sir and khudkasht.			Area held by privileged tenants.		Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4).	Valuation adopted.	
	Area leased out.		Area cultivated by malguzars.				For sir and khudkasht	For area held by privileged tenants.
	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.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	277 9 0	274 0 0	2,110 15 0	362 7 0	.....	2,750 15 0	2,508 12 0	361 10 0
Incidence per acre	0 5 10	0 5 9	0 5 1	0 6 0	.....	0 5 3	0 5 5	0 6 0

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	229 0 0	2,613 12 0	2,097 8 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.
7 0 0	10,424 14 0	2,870 6 0	2,067 8 0	15,369 12 0	4,159 9 7	2,529 10 8 Rate 0 4 6	229 0 0	6,918 4 3

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. 5).	Rent enhanced—rents proposed (difference between line 5 and line 3, cols. 2 and 6 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,882 0 0	8,175 0 0	56	53	11,366 3 0	2,234 12 0	361 10 0	1,407 3 0

XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)					Compare increase or decrease (—) per cent. in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1, 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	In siwai income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Net increase or decrease.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.).	Estimated income (columns 5 and 9 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former Settlement.	Proposed revenue on present area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
+4,293 0 0	+6,272 4 5	+340 11 4	+1,842 8 0	+8,455 7 9	+111	+99	+122	0 3 1	0 3 3

XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malikmakbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on malikmakbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as draw-back.	Percentage of draw-back 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.	
7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	8,180 0 0	53

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, KHALLARI GROUP (No. XXI.) OF THE RAIPUR TAHSIL.

Letter No. $\frac{3519}{147}$ of 30th August 1890.

Rent-Rate Report.—The unit rates were sanctioned as proposed.

Letter No. $\frac{4899}{147}$ of 22nd November 1890.

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

	At Settlement.	As revised.	As announced.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash rental	4,159 9 7	10,431 14 0	10,442 6 0
Value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants	2,529 10 8	2,870 6 0	2,870 6 0
Siwai	229 0 0	2,067 8 0	2,067 8 0
Total.....	6,918 4 3	15,369 12 0	15,380 4 0

The jama assessed at Settlement was Rs. 3,882, falling at 56 per cent. of assets. Since Settlement cultivation had extended 99 per cent. The all-round acreage rate had fallen from Re. 0-5-0 to Re. 0-4-6.

A 16 per cent. rent enhancement, which brought up the rent-rate to Re. 0-5-3, was sanctioned.

The siwai assessments were moderate, and fell, as a rule, well below the receipts recorded in the year of inspection.

A revised jama of Rs. 8,175 was proposed and Rs. 8,069 was sanctioned, a few slight alterations in jamas being ordered.

Details of revised assets and jamas are as follows:—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

Number and name of mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1. Bhawa	18 12	27 14	46 10	73 10	37	50	50	52
2. Sawodha	9 0	63 12	72 12	250 0	125	50	50	62
3. Tenduwahi	35 0	35 0	95 14	50	52	52	87
4. Pachri	72 14	72 14	120 8	62	52	52	48
5. Barekel	33 12	160 2	193 14	241 10	125	51.6	51.6	36
6. Madhuban	24 2	12	50	50	16
7. Darri	16 4	36 6	52 10	88 10	44	50	50	38
8. Joratarai	34 4	34 4	80 4	40	50	50	53
9. Chindowli	23 4	34 4	152 4	209 12	228 12	120	52	52	48
10. Sindhori	11 12	49 12	61 8	17 6	45	51	51	33
11. Nawapara	64 0	104 12	168 14	211 12	110	52	52	54
12. Bawankera	20 0	211 4	231 4	375 0	190	51	51	52
13. Phulwari	34 2	17	50	50	29
14. Chirko	27 10	155 12	183 6	286 14	155	54	54	53
15. Salebhata	23 4	134 12	158 0	190 8	95	50	50	44
16. Torla	27 12	27 12	59 14	30	50	50	49
17. Patewa	60 10	73 0	133 10	183 6	95	51.9	51.9	46
18. Jogidipa	7 0	7 0	19 0	11	5	58	40
19. Bodra	10 0	39 0	49 0	68 0	35	51	51	47
20. Thumsa	7 4	25 4	114 12	147 4	213 4	110	52	52	57
21. Khatta	7 0	57 12	134 12	199 8	282 8	160	55	55	65
22. Manpur	258 12	258 12	354 8	180	51	51	47
23. Nawagaon I.	69 4	69 4	100 10	51	50.6	50.6	42
24. Nawagaon II.	46 8	46 8	62 8	31	50	50	42
25. Kokdi	54 4	54 4	97 12	50	51	51	190
26. Suabakra	10 0	46 10	56 10	61 10	30	48	48	67
27. Patapaili	67 0	67 0	93 0	47	50	50	100
28. Singhi	40 0	223 4	231 8	494 12	537 10	295	55	55	58
29. Muriadih	13 0	34 0	153 0	200 0	260 0	140	53.8	53.8	55
30. Ramkheda	158 2	193 10	351 12	432 6	220	51	51	45
31. Chownkheda	3 0	178 4	181 4	264 14	135	51	51	42
32. Khamarmunda	58 4	58 4	66 14	35	52	52	48
33. Bamburdi	60 12	121 6	182 2	191 12	105	54	54	51
34. Patharri	16 4	153 8	169 12	256 10	140	54	54	62

Number and name of mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
35. Kulhariya	9 0	96 8	105 8	107 0	58	54	54	53
36. Nartora	16 0	165 14	181 14	212 6	120	56.6	56.6	66
37. Saraipaili	108 8	108 8	147 2	78	53	53	50
38. Bhatgaon	33 12	135 8	169 4	177 6	95	53	53	54
39. Suklabhata	24 14	24 14	31 14	13	56	56	49
40. Dokarpaili	79 8	79 8	123 2	63	51	51	50
41. Pharpod	24 12	24 12	69 4	35	50	50	50
42. Umardha	46 12	46 12	147 6	80	54	54	69
43. Chitamkhar	67 8	67 8	174 0	95	54	54	68
44. Jhara	92 12	224 12	317 8	378 12	190	50	50	71
45. Pali	125 4	227 4	352 8	485 2	270	55.6	55.6	79
46. Seram	7 0	.....	5 8	152 10	158 2	219 12	120	54.5	54.5	59
47. Tarpongi	94 0	94 0	145 12	80	55	55	72
48. Kanharपुरी	233 0	60 8	293 8	348 8	195	55.8	55.8	86
49. Khallari	27 14	190 6	218 4	385 0	205	53	53	72
50. Hukarband	9 0	157 0	166 0	289 4	155	53.6	53.6	68
51. Junwani cum Churki	159 6	159 6	267 6	140	53.4	53.4	72
52. Nawagaon	84 8	84 8	119 12	62	51	51	51
53. Haraband	11 8	41 4	184 12	237 8	315 2	175	55.5	55.5	70
54. Mamabhucha	21 0	173 12	194 12	267 10	140	52	52	68
55. Dongripaili	13 0	110 8	123 8	203 0	105	52	52	50
56. Kamarand	9 0	77 12	190 0	276 12	389 2	205	53	53	49
57. Pandkipali	88 12	88 12	110 12	57	51	51	35
58. Telibandha	10 12	98 4	109 0	133 4	68	51	51	45
59. Kasibahra	58 12	53 12	119 6	231 14	314 12	175	55.5	55.5	62
60. Charoda	6 0	15 4	202 8	223 12	324 14	175	53.6	53.6	54
61. Janli	65 12	65 12	127 2	65	51	51	52
62. Khamarmunda	46 4	46 4	74 0	37	50	50	933
63. Kolda	155 4	155 4	235 4	115	49	49	55
64. Koma, mahal I.	34 0	22 14	108 0	164 14	196 2	105	53.5	53.5	71
65. Koma, mahal II	25 12	43 10	101 6	170 12	209 4	110	53	53	54
66. Boirgaon	16 0	39 4	109 14	165 2	256 10	135	52	52	51
67. Aouradabri	3 0	3 0	200 6	100	50	50	59
68. Bhimkhoj	50 0	25	50	50	16
69. Joratarai	74 12	74 12	180 2	90	50	50	44
70. Rytal	4 12	40 4	45 0	97 4	50	52	52	45

Number and name of mahal.	Payments of malik-makbuzas as revised.	Revised rental payable by				Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of		
		Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.			Revised revenue on total revised assets.	Revised revenue on revised malguzari assets.	Former revenue on assets of former Settlement.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
71. Kasahi bahra...	19 2	90 0	109 2	184 0	9	51	51	43
72. Paterapali	71 12	71 12	245 4	125	51	51	70
73. Gadaghat	17 6	73 6	90 12	106 0	55	51·8	51·8	44
74. Bohardih	18 4	9 14	28 2	35 6	18	50·8	50·8	41
75. Amanara	22 8	22 8	51 8	26	50	50	100
76. Barbaspur	26 8	93 12	120 4	231 4	115	50	50	42
77. Mohgaon	70 14	70 14	124 10	64	51	51	45
78. Gaband	35 12	93 8	129 4	186 4	95	51	51	47
79. Khusnipali	10 4	147 4	157 8	210 4	110	52	52	59
80. Kasturbod	32 8	32 8	46 0	23	50	50	48
81. Hathigarh	49 12	49 12	80 8	40	50	50	38
82. Sukhradabri	11 4	78 8	89 12	124 8	62	50	50	26
83. Damanbor	3 4	3 4	36 4	18	50	50	5
84. Sirri...	60 12	95 4	156 0	210 0	105	50	50	48
Total	7 0	251 8	2,012 6	8,171 8	10,435 6	15,380 4	8,069	52	52	56

RENT RATE REPORT FOR THE AMDI GROUP OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

This group comprises 50 villages or 51 mahals, i. e., Kuar has been partitioned into two mahals, and the estate composed of Pallari and its hamlet Dongitarai into 4 mahals while Kurra has a hamlet Sajā and Kasbipar one, termed Parsuli. The total area of the group is 81½ square miles. The villages lie in the south-west corner of the area Cadas-
trally surveyed last year, and the group has been color-washed blue in the accompanying map. The Karun furnishes a natural boundary for most of the west side and separates this tract from the portion of the Bated pargana of the Dhamtari tahsil which has been sum-
marily assessed. The latter tract is color-washed brown in the trace. On the north and east the tract has no natural boundaries, but the old Raipur-Dhamtari road acts as a boundary on the east.

2. The only stream of any consequence is the Karun which starts from very small beginnings at the south-west of the group, while near Ujgahan it is a fairly big stream. One tributary, the Kariah intersects the group on the east. The real characteristic of the tract is the absence of streams and their disturbing influences. It constitutes a fine level plain, the soil of which is almost entirely black. The fields are large, flat and embanked. A large per-
centage growing rice with moong, lakh, masur or linseed as a double crop. Ridges are almost unknown either of "ghurri kanhar" as found in the Mungeli tahsil of Bilaspur district, or of red soil as prevailing in Raipur and Simga tahsils. In fact there is no red soil in the neighbourhood though matasi is found in considerable quantities in some villages. It is undoubtedly a very rich tract though there is a marked absence of rabi growing area, and the very small extent to which wheat is grown is a noticeable feature. The crop experi-
ments made by Mr. Dori Lal, Assistant Settlement Officer, this year, tend to show that the black soil of the Dhamtari tahsil is not at all so suitable for wheat as that of the Simga and Raipur tahsils. A very good double crop of the grains and pulses noted above is however yielded by kanhar and dorsa fields. Along the Karun a number of fine mango groves are found which add a feature to the somewhat monotonous landscape.

This group has benefited from the advent of the Railway to Rajnandgaon to which place, via Drug, most of the produce available for sale finds its way. A Drug-Dhamtari road has been aligned, but nothing more has been done. Communications are not therefore in a very forward state. Carts will I think still make for Drug and not follow the new Dhamtari-Raipur road to the Railway.

3. The various heads of the milankhasra are now given and contrasted with the figures of last settlement:—

Statement V.

V.—Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Total area of the village.	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 or 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.		From tanks.	From other sources.	Total.				
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
At present	41,358.23	938.99	42,297.22	912.96	43,210.18	...	...	7,509.60	1,359.02	8,868.62	52,078.80	735.71	515.44	1,252.15	302	180	2,866	7,747
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15	...	...	81 per cent	...	83 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	33,627.95	...	34,578.21	...	35,582.54	...	...	...	...	...	47,892.27	...	...	863.65	...	35	905	4,126

The total area of the group is 52,079 acres or 81½ square miles. The apparent increase in area is 9 per cent, which is a high figure.

The area in cultivation has increased 22 per cent since settlement, and covers 81 per cent of the total area, while the occupied area absorbs no less than 83 per cent of the whole tract. The fallow areas are small and call for no comment. As the tract consists largely of black soil one would expect the fallow area to be limited in extent. Of the unoccupied area ¾ consists of scrub jungle reserved for pasturage. There is no tree forest and the group consists of highly cultivated country. Tanks have largely increased in number while there is a goodly number of wells mainly of a *kachha* type. Ploughs and plough cattle are much more numerous. I expected to find an advance in all true signs of material prosperity, as the homesteads in this part of the district are as a rule much more comfortable, and the bulk of the tenantry are decidedly prosperous.

Statement III.

4. The classification of the area in cultivation according to soils, irrigation, and manure is now given :—

Soil class.	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Pat-par.	
Simple ...	25,331.09	3,904.27	7,740.65	1,751.22	3,472.52	0.33	35.90	60.65	42,236.66
Khari or Gaurasa ...	187.28	9.91	335.51	17.36	204.72	...	...	0.75	755.52
Irrigable ...	512.88	20.66	370.47	44.39	286.75	...	9.57	7.43	1,252.15

It will be noticed that the black soils cover 91 per cent of the total area, while matasi covers 8½ per cent and kachar ½ per cent. And no less than 88 per cent of the total area is embanked. These facts speak volumes for the richness of the country.

The irrigable area is not extensive. In fact irrigation as in Mungeli (another black soil tract) is little practised, being rarely required. In years of ordinary rain-fall irrigation would do more harm than good, and there would be a danger of the crop rotting.

The gaurasa area is fairly considerable, almost 2 per cent of the area in cultivation.

Statement IV.

5. The cropping of settlement and the present time are contrasted in Statement IV which is now entered :—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crop.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
At last settlement ..	949.23	28,553.75	187.21	4,607.62	1,134.44	11,034.44	46,986.69	12,858.74	33,627.95
At present ...	1,842.41	35,621.06	132.99	11,126.78	412.37	16,246.99	65,385.60	24,027.37	41,358.23

Of the cropped area no less than 86 per cent is under rice, and of this area more than ¾ is double cropped. If the matasi area which is all under rice be excluded, it will be gathered at once that a very large proportion indeed of the black soils under rice yield a second crop.

The area under wheat has almost doubled, still the extent to which it is grown is quite insignificant.

Linseed however is a crop which is much patronised, and the area under it has almost trebled. Much of this is grown as a double crop.

The area under Kodon was very small at settlement and has now shrunk to quite an insignificant figure. Sugarcane is grown in small quantities in a few villages, but it is in no sense a staple crop.

6. The details of holdings classed according to occupation and the present payments of all tenants are now exhibited and contrasted with the settlement figures :—

Statements VI and VII.

VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.		Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total.
	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.	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.	Acres.
At present	8,776.11	1,443.19	5,219.30	160.44	44	132.53	1	8.31	476	11,522.38	946	15,434.71	2,818.21	934	7,491.57	265.81	317.24	43,210.06	
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	12 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 p. c.	...	35 p. c.	...	...	17 p. c.	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16.	...	...	6,992.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,812.46	...	3,792.75	...	...	11,170.04	...	...	...

Statement VII.

	Malik makbuzas.	Absolute occu- pancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	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 ...	43 15 1	7,714 2 1	2,910 8 10	8,274 8 0	18,943 2 0
Incidence per acre ...	...	0 9 8	0 12 3	0 11 10	...
At present ...	65 1 1	7,215 11 1	11,531 1 3	9,865 6 4	28,677 3 9
Incidence per acre ...	0 7 9	0 10 0	0 11 4	0 15 3	...

The sir area has decreased 25 per cent just as in the Kurra group of the Raipur tahsil lately submitted. Though the absolute occupancy area has decreased, still 26 per cent of the total occupied area is held by this class of privileged tenants. The occupancy area has enormously increased while the ordinary area has slightly declined. These facts are noticeable in almost every assessment group hitherto submitted, except where the breaking up of new land has proceeded faster than the acquisition of occupancy right.

The rates are more normal than in the Kurra group, where it was found that owing to lakhabata there had been a tendency for all rates to approximate to a dead level. Here the absolute occupancy rate which was Re. 0-9-8 at settlement stands at Re. 0-10-0, whereas the occupancy rate has slightly declined. On the other hand the ordinary or non-privileged class pay Re. 0-15-3 per acre to Re. 0-11-10 paid at settlement. Thus the malguzars have availed themselves to the full of what opportunities the law gave them of expanding their nikasi, and present operations are facilitated by finding ready to hand a standard up to which rent enhancement can be effected.

The real nikasi has increased 51 per cent, and if Rs. 206 payments by tenants of sir be added, the figure of increase is 52 per cent.

7. Turning to Statement A, we find that the total nikasi real and assumed has expanded 37 per cent, which fact is due partly to the 22 per cent increase of cultivation and partly to the 28 per cent rise of the ordinary rate, or to the 12 per cent advance of the occupancy *cum*-ordinary rate.

Statement A.

At last settlement a jama of Rs. 14,601 was assessed on a total nikasi of Rs. 24,462-10-8, i. e. 59 per cent of the nikasi was absorbed. The valuation of the sir and munfi land has been effected at the occupancy-*cum*-ordinary rate of the day, and the result gives a fair clue to the comparative incidence of the assessment. The calculation is not hampered in this instance by the disparity between an excessive rate at settlement and a reduced rate at the present day.

8. I have not altered the general tahsil factors, as I consider that they bring out accurately the differences between the soils.

Statement B.

9. As I have noted above, the occupancy rate has slightly declined, while the occupancy-*cum*-ordinary rate has risen 12 per cent, and the ordinary rate has expanded 28 per cent. This latter rise is a fair one in every sense and I have accepted it as a guide in fixing the central unit rate of the group. The occupancy-*cum*-ordinary rate having risen 12 per cent only, I consider a further rise of 15 or 16 per cent justifiable, and in this view the average unit incidence being '74, I fix the central unit rate at '85.

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 considerations.	Average unit incidence for the group.	Central unit rate proposed.	Increase per cent.	Remarks.
At former settlement.	At present						
Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.						
0 11 11	0 13 4	+ 12	+ 15	'74	'85	+ 15	

The incidences of the group vary as follows:—

In 5 mahals it is over 1'00			
3	"	"	'90
4	"	"	'80
21	"	"	'70
13	"	"	'60
4	"	"	'50
1	"	below	'50

Such explanations of high incidences as can be afforded are given below:—

Bhirai.—Rate very high at settlement, since which malguzar, a Maratha, has pushed up ordinary rate very high.

Narbada '97.— { These two mahals are held by a strong Kallar who has raised the *Sarbada* 1.16.— { rate payable by his ordinary tenants very high. Notwithstanding this the relations between him and his tenants seem friendly enough.

Thekwadih.—The malguzar, a resident Maratha. Tenants, Telis and Gonds. The malguzar being in debt has added a "Barar" or extra cess on to the rents which he has compelled the tenants to pay. I directed the incorporation of these sums in the rents paid.

Khartoli.—Rate at settlement was almost Re. 1 an acre, the malguzar a Maratha with 6 sons who is said to be poor. Hence he has kept the rate up.

Sangli.—The rate was high at settlement and has advanced but little since. This is the only reason that I can assign for its being high now.

Balkesar.—The malguzar here is Kamoddass who is much looked up to by the Hindus and holds the "Guddi" in these parts. He keeps an elephant and his expenses are great. These reasons have I think induced the tenants to pay somewhat high, so as to enable the malguzar to keep up his state.

Daimar.—This village is held by another well known Gosain Dharampuri, but he is now at war with his tenants who complain that a "Barar" was levied last year, which they consented to give owing to religious motives. As many of the Hindus admitted having paid the extra sums claimed by the malguzar I added these on to the rents, though the tenants protested that they only intended to pay this extra-cess once. There is evidence however, that they are paying them again this year. The rent-roll of this village was attested 3 times by myself and Mr. Dori Lall, Assistant Settlement Officer. The chamar tenants have hitherto denied the enhancement.

10. This is the first group of the Dhamtari tahsil which has come under regular settlement, hence no figures of other groups connected with the fixation of the central unit rate are available for comparison.

RAIPUR: }
The 25th June 1888. }

L. S. CAREY,
Settlement Officer,
Raipur.

STATEMENT A.—Amdī Group, Dhauntari Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	Income at Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent- age on income.	Income at present.			Increases since Settlement.		Increase in cultiva- tion per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht & 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	$\frac{XXI}{23}$ (100)	Bhirai	811 0 1	7 14 0	818 14 1	549 0 0	67	879 4 0	87 12 0	967 0 0	148 2 0	18	2
2	$\frac{XXI}{21}$ (100)	Bohara	134 6 0	58 5 4	192 11 4	94 0 0	48	273 7 0	54 1 0	327 8 0	134 12 8	69	16
3	$\frac{XXI}{20}$ (100)	Sanowd	194 3 9	50 0 4	244 4 1	128 0 0	52	195 12 3	120 12 0	316 8 3	72 4 2	29	17
4	$\frac{XXI}{17}$ (100)	Ujgahan	161 0 0	75 13 4	236 13 4	158 0 0	66	265 5 0	66 7 4	331 12 4	94 15 0	41	16
5	$\frac{XXI}{18}$ (100)	Titurgshan	194 6 0	76 2 2	270 8 2	157 0 0	58	251 12 0	114 15 0	366 11 0	96 2 10	30	22
6	$\frac{XXI}{29}$ (100)	Gangaripar	166 0 0	60 9 1	226 9 1	131 0 0	57	308 2 0	8 3 0	316 5 0	89 11 11	39	26
7	$\frac{XXI}{30}$ (100)	Dhundhari	327 6 0	216 1 4	543 7 4	294 0 0	54	515 7 0	175 3 5	690 10 5	147 3 1	27	19
8	$\frac{XXI}{28}$ (100)	Kashipar	259 13 0	136 0 0	395 13 0	240 0 0	61	370 15 9	108 10 2	479 9 11	83 12 11	21	22
	$\frac{XXI}{58}$ (100)	Parsoli											

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	Income at Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent- age on income.	Income at present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultiva- tion per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht & 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.		
9	$\frac{XXI}{59}$ (99)	Khurdo	248 1 0	...	248 1 0	160 0 0	64	272 9 0	5 2 9	277 11 9	29 10 9	11	4
10	$\frac{XXI}{67}$ (99)	Akalwara	190 8 10	39 11 6	230 4 4	145 0 0	63	244 7 9	33 9 0	278 0 9	47 12 5	20	17
11	$\frac{XXI}{69}$ (99)	Narbada	167 8 6	64 9 0	232 1 6	167 0 0	71	404 14 0	86 0 0	490 14 0	258 12 6	111	17
12	$\frac{XXI}{68}$ (99)	Sarbada	194 9 0	75 11 0	270 4 0	175 0 0	64	504 10 0	78 6 0	583 0 0	312 12 0	115	41
13	$\frac{XXI}{111}$ (99)	Phagundaha	497 10 10	182 15 0	680 9 10	420 0 0	61	701 8 0	143 8 0	845 0 0	164 6 2	24	5
14	$\frac{XXI}{110}$ (99)	Usarwara	354 9 0	450 15 0	805 8 0	399 0 0	49	850 14 10	33 8 0	884 6 10	78 14 10	9	6
15	$\frac{XXI}{107}$ (99)	Kharra	235 14 0	135 6 0	371 4 0	262 0 0	70	358 8 3	4 10 0	363 2 3	8 1 9	-2	2
16	$\frac{XXI}{105}$ (99)	Nakti Parsuli	...	85 8 0	85 8 0	81 0 0	95	232 4 0	...	232 4 0	146 12 0	171	* 28
17	$\frac{XXI}{104}$ (99)	Thekwadih	260 8 0	152 12 0	413 4 0	203 0 0	49	501 5 0	162 15 0	664 4 0	251 0 0	67	14
18	$\frac{XXI}{112}$ (99)	Chandanbehri	523 2 0	87 8 0	610 10 0	389 0 0	63	631 8 0	158 3 0	789 11 6	179 1 6	29	13

* Settlement valuation of sir taken out of the Settlement Mial.

19	$\frac{XXI}{113}$	(99)	Bagtarai	...	244 9 0	170 8 0	415 1 0	263 0 0	63	558 4 0	141 11 0	699 15 0	284 14 0	68	17
20	$\frac{XXI}{65}$	(99)	Khartuli	...	547 2 11	161 1 0	708 3 11	322 0 0	45	731 6 11	302 2 0	1,033 8 11	325 5 0	45	24
21	$\frac{XXI}{64}$	(99)	Loharsi	...	453 4 7	107 4 0	560 8 7	339 0 0	60	744 3 0	63 2 0	807 5 0	246 12 0	48	30
22	$\frac{XXI}{63}$	(99)	Mujgahan	...	320 15 9	179 4 0	500 3 9	265 0 0	53	698 1 1	78 9 0	776 10 1	276 6 4	55	44
23	$\frac{XXI}{62}$	(100)	Potia	..	1,006 0 4	2 12 0	1,008 12 4	672 0 0	66	1,263 1 7	30 9 0	1,293 10 7	284 14 3	28	16
24	$\frac{XXI}{61}$	(100)	Parastarai	...	202 9 0	6 2 0	208 11 0	122 0 0	58	356 9 1	9 3 0	365 12 1	157 1 1	75	37
25	$\frac{XXI}{66}$	(99)	Perpar	..	465 5 6	219 11 0	685 0 6	444 0 0	64	677 6 9	52 4 0	729 10 9	44 10 3	6	10
26	$\frac{XXI}{60}$	(100)	Pendharwani	..	274 0 3	27 8 0	301 8 3	163 0 0	54	325 9 6	17 4 0	342 13 6	41 5 3	13	26
27	$\frac{XXI}{27}$	(100)	Kuwar	No. I }											
					632 6 4	336 10 0	999 0 4	486 0 0	48	379 10 0	137 0 0	516 10 0			
28			Kuwar	No. II }									62 6 4	6	29
										444 4 8	100 8 0	544 12 8			
29	$\frac{XXI}{25}$	(100)	Amda	...	1,287 0 6	121 12 0	1,408 12 6	799 0 0	56	1,979 4 8	150 15 0	2,130 3 8	721 7 2	51	32
30	$\frac{XXI}{26}$	(100)	Deokot	...	142 9 0	36 14 0	179 7 0	103 0 0	57	263 7 0	44 1 0	307 8 0	128 1 0	71	72
31	$\frac{XXI}{19}$	(100)	Sangli	..	466 1 8	66 14 0	532 15 8	296 0 0	55	695 13 9	101 13 0	797 10 9	264 11 1	49	27
32	$\frac{XVIII}{68}$	(86)	Shamtarai	..	409 7 0	8 11 0	418 2 0	299 0 0	71	668 6 0	59 0 0	727 6 0	309 4 0	73	24

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	Income at Settlement.			Revenue.	Per cent- age on income.	Income at present.			Increases since Settlement.		Increase in cultiva- tion per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated va- lue of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht & 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.		
32	$\frac{XVIII}{67}$ (86)	Soridbhata	279 14 0	81 5 0	361 3 0	229 0 0	63	422 13 0	52 14 0	475 11 0	114 8 0	32	19
34	$\frac{XVIII}{66}$ (86)	Hatkesar	318 1 4	72 6 0	390 7 4	267 0 0	68	524 1 3	164 2 0	688 3 3	297 11 1	76	16
35	$\frac{XVIII}{63}$ (86)	Khapri	510 12 0	83 14 0	594 10 0	346 0 0	58	641 13 3	122 2 0	763 15 3	169 5 3	29	9
36	$\frac{XVIII}{62}$ (86)	Bhimpuri	454 1 0	145 11 0	599 12 0	406 0 0	69	481 12 0	106 2 0	587 14 0	(-) 11 11 0	-2	2
37	$\frac{XVIII}{61}$ (86)	Daimar	692 13 1	150 9 0	843 6 1	497 0 0	58	1,214 15 3	148 4 0	1,363 3 3	519 13 2	61	36
38	$\frac{XVIII}{32}$ (83)	Tarsiwai	701 1 1	455 3 0	1,159 4 1	674 0 0	58	1,135 14 3	572 8 0	1,708 3 3	549 2 2	47	25
39	$\frac{XVIII}{33}$ (83)	Piparched	510 11 3	11 9 0	522 4 3	311 0 0	59	648 5 9	116 3 0	764 8 9	242 4 6	46	34
40	$\frac{XVIII}{29}$ (83)	Durgahan	360 11 7	1 3 0	361 14 7	255 0 0	70	492 12 0	10 1 5	502 13 0	140 14 5	38	8
41	$\frac{XVIII}{30}$ (83)	Bhutipar	209 13 5	40 3 0	250 0 5	133 0 0	53	435 6 6	4 1 6	439 8 0	189 7 7	75	54
42	$\frac{XVIII}{31}$ (83)	Rawa	793 8 0	17 2 0	810 10 0	503 0 0	62	1,140 14 0	89 12 0	1,230 10 0	420 0 0	51	18

43	$\frac{XVIII}{3}$ (83)	Kurra cum	...	} 422 10 0	242 11 0	665 5 0	351 0 0	54	834 10 0	222 8 0	1,057 2 0	391 13 0	58	64
	$\frac{XVIII}{4}$ (83)	Saja	...											
44	$\frac{XVIII}{6}$ (83)	Rewagahan	...	403 0 0	62 8 0	465 8 0	273 0 0	58	538 8 9	57 12 0	596 4 9	130 12 9	27	9
45	$\frac{XVIII}{5}$ (83)	Bhendra	...	767 10 6	32 9 0	800 3 6	508 0 0	63	916 5 0	16 11 0	933 0 0	132 12 6	16	8
46	$\frac{XVIII}{2}$ (83)	Bagtarai	...	803 9 0	132 1 0	435 10 0	243 0 0	55	443 14 0	42 9 0	486 7 0	50 13 0	11	10
47	$\frac{XVIII}{1}$ (83)	Maraibhata	...	...	129 0 0	129 0 0	116 0 0	89	275 15 8	39 10 0	315 9 8	186 9 8	144	*46
48	$\frac{XXI}{22}$ (100)	Palari cum	} No. I.						307 14 6	96 1 0	403 15 6			
	$\frac{XXI}{24}$ (100)	Dongi Ta-rai.												
49	...	Palari cum Dongi Ta-rai.	} No. II.	782 10 6	488 0 0	1,270 10 6	764 0 0	60	369 10 3	40 9 0	410 3 3	187 6 3	12	15
50	...	Palari cum Dongi Ta-rai.												
			} No. III.						410 14 0	97 15 0	508 13 0			
51	...	Palari cum Dongi Ta-rai.												
			} No. IV.						101 13 0	33 4 0	135 1 0			
Grand Total ...				18,916 0 7	5,546 10	124,462 10 8	4,601 0 0	59	28,881 14 9	4,762 15	233,644 13 11	9,182 3 4	87	22

* Valuation of sir at Settlement taken out of Settlement Miel.