

No signs of rack-renting were encountered in any village of this group. The rates, though high in a few villages, are such as can be paid. The incidences in the great bulk of the villages are between .60 and .80, and I think they vary less than in most groups. This is what I should have expected, as the villages are as a whole of very similar quality, and have been selected on the ground of belonging to the "Gabhar-kanhar" class.

CENTRAL UNIT RATE FOR 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.
At former Settlement.	At present.					
Rs. a. p. 0 12 2	Rs. a. p. 0 13 3	+9 p. c.	21 p. c.	.70	.85	+21 p. c.

11. The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has risen 9 per cent., and the average incidence is .70. I have taken .85 as the central unit rate, which is an advance of 21 per cent. on the average incidence.

This rate is not the maximum rate, or the rate which the best village in the group could and should pay, but the rate which an average village could fairly be called upon to pay.

With a view to filling up the antepenultimate column, then, of Statement C, as newly prescribed, I have classified the villages, as average, above the average and below the average, and have pitched the standard rates at .85, .90, and .80, respectively. In two or three villages which I deemed still further inferior on the ground of unevenness, or on the score of deficient water-supply, I have taken .75 as the standard rate.

Detailed reasons are given in Statement C for departing from these various standards, and it often occurs that villages admittedly superior, *e.g.*, Bhakara, pay much below villages of decidedly inferior quality. Hence it is not always possible to adopt the standard as the unit rate for the valuation of the land.

12. In conclusion, I append for purposes of contrast a statement containing the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit rate in other Dhamtari groups, but with reference to the figures of prior groups, it must be borne in mind that the central unit rate partakes more of the nature of a maximum than of the nature of a standard fairly applicable to an average village representative of the group.

	Per cent. rise in rent rate.	Per cent. increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit rate adopted.
Amdi .....	+ 12 p. c.	+37 p. c.	.74	.85
Kachna .....	+ 1 p. c.	+35 p. c.	.71	.90*
Chathi .....	+ 9 p. c.	+35 p. c.	.70	.85

In the Amdi group, which has been stated to be very similar but somewhat inferior, .85 was taken as the maximum rate applicable. Here I take .85 as the appropriate unit rate for an average village. In the case of only 5 villages have I fixed a standard as high as .90, and in none of these 5 villages has so high a unit rate been adopted.

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer, Raipur.

Dated Raipur, the 8th September 1888.

\* With regard to the central unit rate proposed for the Kachna group, the Chief Commissioner has ruled .85 to be more suitable.

STATEMENT A.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments by tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud-kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	XVII — (78) 42	Singdehi .....	24 0 0	135 12 0	159 12 0	82 0 0	51 p. c.	335 0 0	224 7 0	559 7 0	+399 11 0	+251 p. c.	87 p. c.	
2 & 3	XVII — (81) 54	Bhendsar .....	189 8 0	110 6 0	299 14 0	147 0 0	49 p. c.	287 8 0	181 11 0	469 3 0	+169 5 0	+56 p. c.	21 p. c.	
4	XVII — (81) 55	Koliari .....	562 2 7	84 13 2	646 15 9	443 0 0	68 p. c.	707 12 0	172 2 5	879 14 5	+232 14 8	+35 p. c.	17 p. c.	
5	XVII — (81) 68	Khapri .....	119 1 4	66 12 0	185 13 4	113 0 0	61 p. c.	254 14 4	2 0 0	256 14 4	+71 0 4	+38 p. c.	17 p. c.	
6	XVII — (81) 67	Kurrá .....	349 5 4	120 3 0	469 8 4	260 0 0	55 p. c.	425 10 10	107 11 0	533 5 10	+63 13 0	+14 p. c.	13 p. c.	
7	XVII — (82) 69	Sihad .....	499 13 6	191 11 6	691 9 0	398 0 0	57 p. c.	677 7 9	140 9 0	818 0 9	+126 7 9	+18 p. c.	13 p. c.	
8	XVII — (82) 53	Bhakará .....	934 5 8	237 0 0	1,171 5 8	715 0 0	61 p. c.	1,072 7 7	156 11 0	1,229 2 7	+57 12 11	+5 p. c.	13 p. c.	
9	XVII — (82) 70	Bhateli .....	432 1 10	198 12 9	630 14 7	432 0 0	68 p. c.	655 5 1	100 3 0	755 8 1	+124 9 6	+19 p. c.	8 p. c.	
10	XVII — (82) 51	Rampúr .....	507 2 0	173 3 0	680 5 0	409 0 0	60 p. c.	940 10 0	15 2 0	955 12 0	+275 7 0	+40 p. c.	25 p. c.	

11	XVII 71 (82)	Borjhara .....	404 14 6	137 0 0	541 14 6	312 0 0	58 p. c.	727 2 0	252 1 3	979 3 3	+437 4 9	+81 p. c.	29 p. c.
12	XVII 76 (82)	Gatapár .....	567 6 3	20 8 0	587 14 3	371 0 0	63 p. c.	624 15 3	22 0 0	646 15 3	+59 1 0	+10 p. c.	5 p. c.
13	XVII 77 (82)	Loharpathra .....	415 8 0	93 13 0	509 5 0	321 0 0	63 p. c.	603 8 0	161 4 0	764 12 0	+255 7 0	+50 p. c.	14 p. c.
14	XVII 78 (82)	Kusmurrá .....	979 10 0	107 4 6	1,086 14 6	579 0 0	53 p. c.	1,134 2 0	128 1 0	1,262 3 0	+175 5 0	+1 p. c.	14 p. c.
15	XVIII 10 (83)	Darri .....	47 8 0	11 4 0	58 12 0	57 0 0	62 p. c.	63 9 0	6 6 6	69 15 6	+11 3 6	+19 p. c.	71 p. c.
16	XVIII 8 (83)	Domá .....	521 15 6	154 1 0	676 0 6	343 0 0	51 p. c.	723 15 6	116 2 11	840 2 5	+164 1 11	+24 p. c.	7 p. c.
17	XVIII 7 (83)	Gujrá .....	539 11 0	150 14 0	690 9 0	407 0 0	59 p. c.	880 4 0	77 13 0	958 1 0	+267 8 0	+39 p. c.	23 p. c.
18	XVIII 28 (83)	Biretará .....	486 11 0	188 9 0	675 4 0	363 0 0	54 p. c.	542 15 6	205 14 0	748 13 6	+73 9 6	+11 p. c.	11 p. c.
19	XVIII 34 (83)	Kormatarai .....	.....	*150 0 0	150 0 0	69 0 0	46 p. c.	412 0 0	5 0 0	417 0 0	+267 0 0	+178 p. c.	236 p. c.
20	XVIII 35 (83)	Rawangudá .....	215 4 0	179 2 2	394 6 2	224 0 0	57 p. c.	381 6 0	100 15 0	482 5 0	87 14 0	+22 p. c.	11 p. c.
21	XVIII 36 (83)	Dhowrabhata .....	216 0 0	115 6 7	331 6 7	205 0 0	62 p. c.	446 8 0	120 14 1	567 6 1	+235 15 6	+71 p. c.	39 p. c.
22	XVIII 37 (83)	Gopalpuri .....	158 0 0	143 5 8	301 5 8	158 0 0	52 p. c.	381 12 0	114 13 3	496 9 3	+195 3 7	+65 p. c.	20 p. c.
23	XVIII 38 (83)	Bodrá (1) .....	479 9 6	19 7 0	499 0 6	269 0 0	54 p. c.	594 13 0	10 11 0	605 8 0	+106 7 6	+21 p. c.	9 p. c.

\* Valuation  
taken from  
Settlement  
mist.

STATEMENT A.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—*continued.*

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in culti- vation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments by tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud- kasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
24	XVIII — (83) 39	Bijnapuri .....	8 0 0	164 8 0	172 8 0	68 0 0	40 p. c.	146 8 0	125 2 0	271 10 0	+99 2 0	+58 p. c.	81 p. c.	
25	XVIII — (84) 23	Senchuá .....	397 0 0	91 9 0	488 9 0	232 0 0	48 p. c.	429 5 0	273 10 0	702 15 0	+214 6 0	+44 p. c.	42 p. c.	
26	XVIII — (84) 16	Bhalujhulan .....	171 0 0	156 12 0	327 12 0	152 0 0	46 p. c.	270 4 0	84 3 0	354 7 0	+26 11 0	+8 p. c.	14 p. c.	
27	XVIII — (84) 15	Semrá .....	319 0 0	99 13 7	418 13 7	209 0 0	49 p. c.	489 0 0	183 6 1	675 6 1	+256 8 6	+61 p. c.	44 p. c.	
28	XVIII — (84) 14	Bhusrengá.....	472 12 0	119 5 0	592 1 0	307 0 0	52 p. c.	510 0 0	106 5 11	616 5 11	+24 4 11	+4 p. c.	10 p. c.	
29	XVII — (81) 82	Rakhi .....	285 0 0	155 10 0	440 10 0	227 0 0	52 p. c.	798 4 0	155 10 11	953 14 11	+513 4 11	+116 p. c.	84 p. c.	
30	XVII — (80) 84	Kururmetá.....	1,407 11 0	222 8 3	1,630 3 3	937 0 0	57 p. c.	1,564 12 7	182 12 0	1,747 8 7	+117 5 4	+7 p. c.	11 p. c.	
	XVIII — (84) 18	Kurudh .....												

31	XVII (87)	Nawagaon .....	158 15 0	158 15 0	317 14 0	175 0 0	55 p. c.	341 1 8	125 13 0	466 14 8	+149 0 8	+47 p. c.	45 p. c.
32	XVIII (84) 21	Chárrá .....	768 12 0	172 2 0	940 14 0	612 0 0	65 p. c.	1,079 15 5	190 12 0	1,270 11 5	+329 13 5	+35 p. c.	35 p. c.
33	XVIII (84) 17	Kanharपुरी .....	353 7 0	62 5 0	415 12 0	240 0 0	58 p. c.	434 2 3	42 4 0	476 6 3	+60 10 3	+14 p. c.	39 p. c.
34	XVIII (84) 22	Dandesará .....	442 1 0	10 9 0	452 10 0	212 0 0	56 p. c.	638 2 0	7 9 0	645 11 0	+193 1 0	+42 p. c.	41 p. c.
35	XVIII (84) 42	Mongrá .....	310 8 0	120 13 0	431 5 0	236 0 0	55 p. c.	459 4 0	165 8 0	624 12 0	+193 7 0	+45 p. c.	44 p. c.
36	XVIII (85) 52	Bodáchhapár.....	135 11 10	153 2 0	288 13 10	141 0 0	49 p. c.	486 12 0	168 15 0	655 11 0	+366 13 2	+127 p. c.	31 p. c.
37	XVIII (85) 41	Chathi .....	677 7 0	185 2 0	862 9 0	525 0 0	61 p. c.	1,003 7 6	159 13 0	1,163 4 6	+300 11 6	+35 p. c.	14 p. c.
38	XVIII (86) 40	Sarsopuri .....	141 0 0	89 2 0	230 2 0	129 0 0	56 p. c.	215 12 0	79 0 0	294 12 0	+64 10 0	+28 p. c.	14 p. c.
39	XVIII (85) 54	Ghagrá .....	323 0 0	71 2 0	394 2 0	229 0 0	58 p. c.	431 8 0	181 15 0	613 7 0	+219 5 0	+56 p. c.	9 p. c.
40	XVIII (86) 55	Peeparchhedi.....	319 12 0	225 2 0	544 14 0	286 0 0	52 p. c.	523 12 0	91 5 0	615 1 0	+70 3 0	+13 p. c.	21 p. c.

## STATEMENT A.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—continued.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit as a sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percent- age on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase. in culti- vation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments by tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khud- casht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
41	XVIII (86) 56	Puri.....	Mahal I..	334 9 7	296 2 0	630 11 7	283 0 0	45 p. c.	696 3 6	110 8 6	806 12 0	+176 0 5	+28 p. c.	14 p. c.
42				108 8 0	77 0 5	185 8 5	98 0 0	53 p. c.	236 15 0	92 13 6	329 12 6	+144 4 1	+78 p. c.	40 p. c.
43	XVIII (86) 57	Sukrá .....		452 12 0	100 4 0	553 0 0	310 0 0	56 p. c.	648 9 0	89 13 0	738 6 0	+185 6 0	33 p. c.	18 p. c.
44	XVIII (86) 58	Limtara .....		580 1 0	75 4 0	655 5 0	366 0 0	56 p. c.	1,013 13 6	74 15 3	1,088 12 9	+433 7 9	+66 p. c.	26 p. c.
45	XVIII (86) 59	Parewá.....		375 2 0	196 11 0	571 13 0	372 0 0	65 p. c.	638 4 0	83 1 0	721 5 0	+149 8 0	+26 p. c.	6 p. c.
46	XVIII (86) 60	Usálpur .....		109 9 0	43 6 0	152 15 0	94 0 0	61 p. c.	207 0 0	17 15 0	224 15 0	+72 0 0	+47 p. c.	24 p. c.
47	XVIII (86) 64	Telan Satti .....		383 8 0	53 6 0	436 14 0	266 0 0	61 p. c.	465 10 0	98 4 0	563 14 0	+127 0 0	+29 p. c.	10 p. c.
48	XVIII (86) 77	Samálpur .....		847 1 0	60 9 0	907 10 0	566 0 0	62 p. c.	1,099 14 0	109 6 0	1,209 4 0	+301 10 0	+33 p. c.	6 p. c.

49	XVIII 78 (86)	Bodra (2) .....	385 4 0	107 0 0	492 4 0	292 0 0	59 p. c.	456 0 9	76 12 0	532 12 9	+40 8 9	+7 p. c.	14 p. c.
50	XVIII 79 (86)	Baliāra.....	714 10 3	106 9 10	823 4 1	476 0 0	57 p. c.	722 15 10	118 1 0	841 0 10	+17 12 9	+2 p. c.	9 p. c.
51	XVIII 74 (86)	Dorki .....	165 0 0	94 11 0	259 11 0	150 0 0	57 p. c.	414 6 0	65 10 0	480 0 0	+220 5 0	+85 p. c.	52 p. c.
52	XVIII 75 (86)	Shunkardāh .....	262 3 0	192 7 0	454 10 0	245 0 0	54 p. c.	441 0 0	113 6 2	554 6 2	+99 12 2	+22 p. c.	22 p. c.
53	XVIII 76 (86)	Sahradabri .....	240 4 0	68 12 0	309 0 0	204 0 0	66 p. c.	429 0 0	28 14 0	457 14 0	+148 14 0	+48 p. c.	20 p. c.
54	XVIII 65 (86)	Arjuni .....	292 4 0	100 7 0	392 11 0	232 0 0	59 p. c.	446 4 0	161 14 0	608 2 0	+215 7 0	+55 p. c.	14 p. c.
55	XVIII 71 (86)	Bhatena .....	178 10 10	41 9 0	220 3 10	141 0 0	64 p. c.	195 15 10	78 10 0	274 9 10	+54 6 0	+25 p. c.	14 p. c.
56	XVII 72 (86)	Haraftarai .....	143 0 0	.....	143 0 0	84 0 0	59 p. c.	226 14 0	9 11 5	236 9 5	+93 9 5	+65 p. c.	46 p. c.
GRAND TOTAL...			20,913 1 6	6,663 14 5	27,576 15 11	15,793 0 0	57 p. c.	31,034 5 5	6,079 3 2	37,113 8 7	+9,536 8 8	+35 p. c.	22 p. c.

STATEMENT B.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil.

	Kanhari.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		REMARKS.
	Embanked.	Unembarked.	Embanked.	Unembarked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ordinary .....	20	16	16	12	12	4	16	8	No changes.
Gaurasa .....	25	20	20	15	15	5	20	10	Sanctioned.
Irrigated .....	30	24	24	18	20	8	24	12	Scale adopted.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	XVII. (78) 42	Singdehi .....	Occupancy .....	Rs. a. p. ....	Rs. a. p. ....	12-06	Rs. a. p. 16 0 0	Rs. a. p. 1 5 4	.....	1-09	.....	.....	Land flat and embanked kanhar in the main, double-cropped where possible, but there is a great deal of "kutwa." Land mostly held as sir by the Krishnapakshi landlord, who pays no Pandhri, but is prosperous. Tenants, an average lot. An average village for group. Payments are high. Recommend '90 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir valuation as high enough. Heard no complaints from tenants.
			Ordinary .....	32-15	24 0 0	0 12 0	129-73	176 0 0	1 5 8	+81 p.c.	1-16	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	32-15	24 0 0	0 12 0	141-79	192 0 0	1 5 8	+81 p.c.	1-15	90 for ryoti. 1-00 for sir.	
2 & 3	XVII. (84) 54	Bhendsar .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	257-59	212 12 0	0 13 2	.....	0-69	.....	.....	A perfect partition has been effected here into 2 mahals of 8 annas each. The distribution of rents in the partition papers is not proportionate to the land in each mahal. Redistribution will have to be effected. Hence one incidence given for the whole village. Village, an average one for the group. Ordinary rate is very high. Occupancy, somewhat low. Recommend '75 as calculated to give sufficient enhancement, as assets have spontaneously risen 56 p.c. Beniram malguzar is indebted. The others are well-to-do. Tenants, prosperous.
			Ordinary .....	253-94	189 8 0	0 11 11	41-57	74 12 0	1 12 9	+139 p.c.	1-52	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	253-94	189 8 0	0 11 11	299-16	287 8 0	0 15 4	+29 p.c.	81	85	75
4	XVII. (81) 55	Koliari .....	Occupancy .....	197-27	160 7 0	0 13 0	258-50	205 12 0	0 12 9	-2 p.c.	71	.....	This also I consider an average village. It consists mainly of kanhar. The double-cropped area recorded last year is very small, which fact is attributed to deficient rainfall. This year a large area is double-cropped. Absolute occupancy tenant's rate has declined, hence increase of assets (vide Statement A) is less than would be expected. A large area held in A. O. right paying only 0-8-4 per acre. I think '80 will be high enough under these circumstances for ryoti valuation and '90 for sir. Malguzar, a well-to-do Mahratta. Tenants, in good condition, but their relations with the malguzar are not very happy.
			Ordinary .....	41-21	35 8 0	0 13 10	64-81	132 0 0	2 0 6	+135 p.c.	1-82	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	238-48	195 15 0	0 13 2	323-31	337 12 0	1 0 9	+27 p.c.	93	85	80 for ryoti. 90 for sir.
5	XVII. (81) 68	Khapri .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	124-92	136 0 0	1 1 5	.....	98	.....	.....	Village, somewhat on a slope, hence slightly inferior, and it has a block of dorse and motasi somewhat high lying. Malguzar, a Dhuri, who says he owes Rs. 13,000 an ancestral debt. He has a number of other villages and should be prosperous. Tenants, an average lot of Chama's. The ordinary rate is based on too small an area to be trusted. Some of the rent of this area is included in occupancy. A. O. tenants pay 0-9-5 per acre. I recommend '80 for ryoti and '85 for sir valuation.
			Ordinary .....	15-60	12 0 0	0 12 0	23-68	10 1 0	0 6 8	-44 p.c.	39	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	15-60	12 0 0	0 12 0	148-60	146 1 0	0 15 8	+31 p.c.	89	80	80 for ryoti. 85 for sir.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—*continued.*

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	XVII. 67 (81)	Kurra.....		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					The malguzar here is the Khapri Dhuri. The tenants are mainly Telis well-to-do. The village is average for the group. A good deal of kanhar gabhar found. I would take '85 as occupancy rates should be enhanced and would leave a margin for absolute occupancy tenants, who pay only 0-7-8 per acre.
		{ Occupancy .....	.....	.....	.....	382-10	284 8 0	0 11 11	.....	-67	.....	.....	
		{ Ordinary.....	342-04	267 0 0	0 12 6	57-29	61 0 0	1 1 10	+37 p. c.	-97	.....	.....	
7		Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	342-04	267 0 0	0 12 6	439-39	345 8 0	0 12 7	+1 p. c.	-71	-85	-85	An excellent village with plenty of kanhar gabhar. A considerable area irrigable from five tanks and kacha wells. Also some good kanharbhari. Malguzar, Zalim Singh Ahir, who owns Dhamtari and some 8 other villages. He is well-to-do. Tenants, a decidedly prosperous lot of Kurmis and Telis. Rate has risen only 6 p. c. Considerable enhancement called for. Recommend '80 and a margin can be left for absolute occupancy tenants who pay 0-8-10 per acre. The double-cropped area is smaller owing to deficient rainfall last season.
		Sihad.....				609-26	443 4 0	0 11 8	.....	-63	.....	.....	
		{ Occupancy.....	.....	.....	.....	609-26	443 4 0	0 11 8	.....	-63	.....	.....	
8	XVII. 53 (82)	Bhakara.....				36-79	30 0 0	0 12 11	+17 p. c.	94	.....	.....	This is a very excellent village above the average of the group, and its fertility is admitted. An ordinary tenant pays Rs. 30 for 368 acres of gabhar gaurasa. The produce this year was 55 khandis from 2½ khandis sown, that is about 23 fold. The malguzars, Chatris, do not pull well together, and the tenants are a peculiarly strong and independent lot of Chamars and Telis. I consider this quite a special case and recommend '80. Each acre of land is worth fully 1-0-0.
		{ Ordinary.....	410-63	285 8 0	0 11 1	36-79	30 0 0	0 12 11	+17 p. c.	94	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	410-63	285 8 0	0 11 1	646-05	473 4 0	0 11 9	+6 p. c.	-65	-85	-80	
9	XVII. 70 (82)	Bhateli.....											Another fine kanhar gabhar village with decidedly rich soil. The malguzars, 2 minor Telis, resident in the village, pay Rs. 3 Pandhri. The tenants are half Telis, half Chamars, mainly prosperous. The latter are an obstreperous lot, but as they have it all their own way, there are no quarrels. A. O. tenants' rates have fallen, hence increase in Nikasi is very much less than was to be expected. As the rate has already increased 30 p. c., '75 will be high enough. This will permit of considerable enhancement of absolute occupancy tenants, who pay 0-8-5 per acre.
		{ Occupancy.....	834-96	578 4 0	0 11 1	1192-14	768 1 6	0 10 4	-7 p. c.	-57	.....	.....	
		{ Ordinary.....	219-55	185 8 0	0 13 6	175-44	143 15 3	0 13 2	-2 p. c.	-73	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	1054-51	763 12 0	0 11 7	1367-58	912 0 9	0 10 8	-8 p. c.	-59	-90	-80	
		Bhateli.....				235-50	249 2 0	0 13 11	.....	-72	.....	.....	
		{ Occupancy.....	.....	.....	.....	235-50	249 2 0	0 13 11	.....	-72	.....	.....	
		{ Ordinary.....	62-02	41 8 0	0 10 8	52-11	42 12 0	0 13 1	+23 p. c.	-69	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary.....	62-02	41 8 0	0 10 8	337-61	291 14 0	0 13 10	+30 p. c.	-71	-90	-75	

10	XVII. (82) 51	Rampur.....	Occupancy.	341-36	283 2 0	0 13 3	621-40	515 11 0	0 13 3	.....	-72	.....	.....
			Ordinary...	79-56	71 0 0	0 14 2	172-46	245 4 0	1 6 9	+61 p.c.	1-32	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	420-92	354 2 0	0 13 5	793-86	760 15 0	0 15 4	+14 p.c.	-84	-85	-85
11	XVII. (82) 71	Borjhara.....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	233-97	273 3 6	1 2 9	.....	1-00	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	247-06	247 8 0	1 0 0	155-93	291 12 0	1 14 0	+87 p.c.	1-58	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	247-06	247 8 0	1 0 0	389-90	564 15 6	1 7 2	+45 p.c.	1-23	-90	-85 for ryoti. 1-10 for sir.
12	XVII. (82) 76	Gatapar.....	Occupancy.	256-81	224 15 0	0 14 0	285-92	258 12 0	0 14 6	+4 p.c.	-75	.....	.....
			Ordinary...	85-88	68 0 0	0 12 8	90-63	86 0 0	0 15 2	+20 p.c.	-83	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	342-69	292 15 0	0 13 8	376-55	344 12 0	0 14 8	+7 p.c.	-77	-85	-85
13	XVII. (82) 77	Loharpathra.....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	335-11	348 0 0	1 0 7	.....	-84	.....	.....
			Ordinary...	397-07	324 0 0	0 13 1	178-14	200 0 0	1 2 0	+38 p.c.	-91	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	397-07	324 0 0	0 13 1	513-25	548 0 0	1 1 1	+31 p.c.	-86	-85	-80 for ryoti. -85 for sir.
14	XVII. (82) 78	Kasmurra.....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	1064-86	841 1 0	0 12 8	.....	-67	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	1017-04	859 0 0	0 13 6	185-61	201 1 0	1 1 0	+26 p.c.	-92	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	1017-04	859 0 0	0 13 6	1253-47	1,042 2 0	0 13 4	-1 p.c.	-71	-90	-85
15	XVII. (83) 10	Darri.....	Occupancy.	20-77	9 8 0	0 7 3	86-80	33 9 0	0 6 2	-15 p.c.	-40	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	34-03	21 0 0	0 9 10	41-38	7 7 0	0 2 11	-70 p.c.	-21	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	54-80	30 8 0	0 8 10	128-18	41 0 0	0 5 1	-42 p.c.	-34	.....	.....
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	84-75	47 8 0	0 8 11	158-36	60 15 0	0 6 2	-31 p.c.	-41	-75	-75
16	XVII. (83) 8	Doma.....	Occupancy.	143-63	118 9 0	0 13 2	403-58	353 2 0	0 14 0	+6 p.c.	-71	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	244-32	231 0 0	0 15 2	69-89	90 1 0	1 4 7	+36 p.c.	1-04	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	387-95	349 9 0	0 14 5	473-47	443 3 0	0 15 0	+4 p.c.	-76	-90	-85

The part of the village near the Nala is somewhat poor, but the bulk of it consists of a fine kanhar gabhar plain. Hence I class as a good average village. The estate has lately been foreclosed in favor of a rich Raipur Baniya. Tenants, a good lot of Telis. I think '85 applicable, as occupancy rate has not risen since Settlement.

A decidedly good village, which I class as average. Near the Kariah some of the soil is inferior, but most of the land is level under rice and double-cropped. Malguzars, Sunars, pay Rs. 3 Pandhri, own another village and are prosperous. Tenants, a good lot of Telis on good terms with the Malguzars, though rates are very high. I recommend '85 for ryoti and 1-10 for sir valuation. The ryoti unit rate will give sufficient enhancement of A. O. tenants, while the adoption of 1-10 will reduce the sir valuation quite enough.

Also on the Kariah Nala—a good average gabhar kanhar village, extensively double-cropped. Malguzar, the well-to-do Jujhar Rao, who owns several other villages already dealt with. Tenants, a prosperous lot of Telis and Chamars. Rate has only risen 7 p. c. Recommend '85.

Jujhar Rao also holds this village, which has all been recorded as kanhar. The soil is mainly gabhar and double-cropped, and there is a little geonhari bhari. The tenants, chiefly Telis and Chamars, are well-to-do. As the soil here is of slightly lighter colour, and more resembling Dorsa than that of Gatapar neighbouring villages, I take '80 as the unit rate justifiable. I recommend '80 for ryoti and '85 for sir valuation, as occupancy cum ordinary incidence is '80.

This is about the best village in the group, a lot of excellent kanhar gabhar very well situated. Also some kanhar bhari. A very large area is double-cropped. The malguzars are the rich Danis who own Kachna, &c., of the Kachna group. Tenants, mainly Telis, are prosperous. As '85 will give a 27 p. c. enhancement of occupancy tenants, I think this is high enough.

A small village, soil mainly kanhar, somewhat high lying. Very little rice land. Wheat and castor the chief crops. The stony land has been classed as Dorsa. A lot of land newly broken up pays nil—hence low incidence. Village is decidedly inferior for the group. Malguzars and tenants live in Doma. I think '75 will be high enough.

This is really a Dakhili of Doma, though assessed as a separate mahal.

This is another good average village. A good deal of gabhar kanhar under rice and double-cropped with linseed. The malguzars pay 3-0-0 Pandhri, and would be well-to-do but for extravagant habits. The peasantry are a good lot: but their relations with the malguzar are not very happy. I see no reason for deviating from the unit rate deemed justifiable on general considerations.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—continued.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	XVIII. (83) 7	Gujra.....	Occupancy .....	Rs. a. p. ....	Rs. a. p. ....	646.15	525 12 0	0 13 0	.....	.66	.....	.....	Another capital village, a little if anything above the group average, but .85 is high enough for standard unit rate. The malguzar is heavily in debt due to extravagance. The tenants are chiefly Telis, fairly prosperous and in good terms with the malguzar. I recommend .80, which I consider high enough, as the rate has already advanced 9 p.c.
			Ordinary.....	603.01	459 8 0	0 12 2	280.04	241 8 0	0 13 10	+14 p. c.	.70	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	603.01	459 8 0	0 12 2	926.19	767 4 0	0 13 3	+9 p. c.	.67	.85	.80
18	XVIII. (83) 28	Biretara .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	346.51	308 14 4	0 14 2	.....	.74	.....	.....	This village is inferior to the average of the group in point of position, and it has a block of inferior soil, still it is almost all embanked and double-cropped. I take .80 as standard rate. Malguzars are too numerous to be rich. Tenants are an average lot. I would take .80 as I see no reason for deviating from the standard.
			Ordinary.....	503.92	457 1 0	0 14 6	241.20	210 11 2	0 14 0	-3 p. c.	.73	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	503.92	457 1 0	0 14 6	587.71	519 9 6	0 14 2	-2 p. c.	.74	.80	.80
19	XVIII. (83) 34	Kormatarai .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	329.20	268 7 0	0 13 1	.....	.67	.....	.....	This is another of Jujhar Rao's villages. A nala intersects the village along which bharis are found, but the great bulk of the village is kanhar, embanked and double-cropped with linseed. .85 is suitable as a standard rate. Tenants, Telis and Gonds, a contented lot. A very large increase of cultivation and expansion of assets. Hence no enhancement called for. Recommend .70. There is no sir.
			Ordinary.....	.....	.....	106.05	143 9 0	0 13 10	.....	.72	.....	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	.....	495.25	412 0 0	0 13 4	.....	.69	.85	.70	
20		Rawanguda .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	327.10	237 11 6	0 11 8	.....	.61	.....	.....	Village below the average of the group, i. e. not so level, for most of the land is embanked kanhar of fair type and double-cropped. .80 will be a suitable standard rate. Malguzars, Titwars, too numerous to be rich. Several pay Pandhri. Tenants, fair lot. I think .75 will give as much enhancement as is desirable of occupancy tenants.
			Ordinary.....	298.19	215 4 0	0 11 7	175.02	143 10 6	0 13 2	+14 p. c.	.68	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	298.19	215 4 0	0 11 7	502.12	381 6 0	0 12 2	+5 p. c.	.63	.80	.75
21	XVIII. (83) 36	Dhawrabhata .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	368.73	331 6 0	0 14 4	.....	.77	.....	.....	Some of the land here lies somewhat high and the soil is of the ghuri kanhar type; rest of the village is, however, flat unembanked, and the soil of average quality. I would take .80 as standard rate. No absolute occupancy tenants. Malguzar, a non-resident Mahratta, pays Rs. 3 Pandhri, but says he is in debt. The tenants are poor. This is a case in which I would not enhance. Hence recommend .75 for ryoti and .80 for sir valuation.
			Ordinary.....	290.37	216 0 0	0 11 11	98.30	113 2 0	1 2 6	+55 p. c.	1.01	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	290.37	216 0 0	0 11 11	467.03	444 8 0	0 15 3	+28 p. c.	.82	.80	.75 for ryoti .80 for sir

22	Gopalpuri	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 205.32	..... 158 0 0	..... 0 12 4	191.78 150.53	178 0 0 168 12 0	0 14 10 1 1 11	..... +45 p.c.	.74 .91	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	205.32	158 0 0	0 12 4	342.31	346 12 0	1 0 3	+32 p.c.	.81	.80	.75 for ryoti .80 for sir.
23	XVIII. (83) 38	Bodra	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	138.18 384.38	112 0 6 350 0 0	0 13 0 0 14 7	558.31 51.74	536 1 0 58 12 0	0 15 4 +24 p.c.	.82 .97	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	522.53	462 0 6	0 14 2	610.05	594 13 0	0 15 7	+10 p.c.	.83	.85	.80
24	XVIII. (83) 39	Bijnapuri	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 8.58	..... 8 0 0	..... 0 14 11	106.43 78.84	58 8 0 88 0 0	0 8 9 +20 p.c.	.50 1.09	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	8.58	8 0 0	0 14 11	185.27	146 8 0	0 12 8	-15 p.c.	.71	.75	.65 for ryoti .70 for sir.
25	XVIII. (84) 23	Senchua	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 554.84	..... 397 0 0	..... 0 11 5	552.71 40.25	376 4 0 53 1 0	0 10 11 +86 p.c.	.63 1.33	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	554.84	397 0 0	0 11 5	592.96	429 5 0	0 11 7	+ 1 p.c.	.67	.85	.80
26	XVI. (84) 16	Bhalujhulan	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 216.14	..... 171 0 0	..... 0 12 8	153.52 207.31	112 8 0 156 12 0	0 11 8 - 5 p.c.	.60 .62	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	216.14	171 0 0	0 12 8	360.83	269 4 0	0 11 11	- 8 p.c.	.61	.75	.75
17	XVIII. (84) 15	Semra	{ Occupancy ... Ordinary .....	..... 376.68	..... 319 0 0	..... 0 13 6	420.87 87.77	353 0 0 136 0 0	0 13 5 +83 p.c.	.76 1.40	..... .....	..... .....
	Occupancy cum Ordinary	.....	376.68	319 0 0	0 13 6	508.64	489 0 0	0 15 4	+14 p.c.	.87	.80	.75 for ryoti .85 for sir.

The village is all kanhar, but not of a very good type, and most of the land is "Dadha" by position. Hence the village is slightly below the average. I would take '80 as standard rate. Owing to the great rise in rates since Settlement, I think '75 will be high enough for ryoti valuation, as I do not advocate any further enhancement. I would however recommend '80 for sir valuation. Malguzar is a well-to-do Koshia, who pays Rs. 40 Pandhri. Tenants are a fair lot.

This is a good standard village. Soil, mainly kanhar and a good deal double-cropped. The malguzars are prosperous Dhuris. The tenants, a poor lot of Gonds, from whom the malguzars take full rents. Cultivation has increased 9 p.c. and assets 21 p.c. I would take '80 on the ground of the tenants being somewhat poor.

This village is below the average of the group, and I think '75 a fair standard rate. There is a considerable area of kanhar bhari, and cultivation has largely expanded, viz., 81 per cent. Both malguzars and tenants are Gonds and poor. Rate has declined 15 p.c. No absolute occupancy tenants. Ordinary tenants pay very much higher than occupancy. I recommend '65 for ryoti and '70 for sir valuation.

This is a standard village for the group—hence standard rate '85 is suitable. The village is of even surface, but there is a good deal of dorsa. The area double-cropped with linseed is large. The malguzars, 4 Kurmis, who are on bad terms, pay Pandhri, but are said to be indebted. The tenants are fairly prosperous, but their relations with the malguzars are not happy. There has been a 42 p.c. increase of cultivation, but the rate has only risen 1 p.c. No absolute occupancy tenants. Occupancy tenants pay much below the ordinary rate.

Most of the soil here is double-cropped kanhar, but it is of somewhat inferior quality. I think '75 a suitable standard rate. The malguzar is a Brahman minor, who owns several other villages, pays Rs. 3-0-0 Pandhri, and is well-to-do. The tenants are an average lot. The rate has declined 8 p.c. No absolute occupancy tenants. I think '75 applicable.

This village is somewhat less flat than its neighbours. I adopt '80 as standard rate. The malguzars are well-to-do tenants of Sihad, who purchased three years ago for Rs. 6,350-0-0. The tenants, though they pay high, are prosperous. The rate was high at Settlement and has since risen 14 per cent. As assets have expanded 61 per cent., no enhancement is called for. I recommend '75 for ryoti and '85 for sir valuation.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—continued.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28	XVIII. (84) 14	Bhusrenga ...	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	349.81	229 4 0	0 10 6	.....	.60	.....	.....	This is a good average village, but dorsa is the prevailing soil. The double-cropped area is large and linseed is a favorite second crop. The malguzars are easy-going Dhuris, who are seriously involved in debt. Owing apparently to extravagance, the rate has declined 12 p. c. owing to the apathy of the malguzars. I recommend '80.
			Ordinary .....	508.98	367 8 0	0 11 7	328 06	201 4 0	0 9 10	-15 p.c.	.57	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	508.08	367 8 0	0 11 7	677.87	430 8 0	0 10 2	-12 p.c.	.59	.85	
29	XVII. (81) 82	Rakhi.....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	425.96	329 2 0	0 11 4	.....	.64	.....	.....	This is a good village, consisting largely of kanhar; the water-supply is bad, hence I take .80 as the standard rate. The double-cropped area is considerable, and there is also plenty of kanhar bhari, some of which is under wheat. The malguzar, a resident Kurmi, not very well off. Tenants, chiefly Gonds and Telis, are in a fair state. No absolute occupancy tenants. Cultivation has increased 84 per cent., and the nikasi 116 per cent. I think the .70 high enough, though the village could certainly pay higher.
			Ordinary .....	423.18	285 0 0	0 10 9	520.79	450 14 0	0 13 10	+29 p.c.	.79	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	423.18	285 0 0	0 10 9	986.75	780 0 0	0 12 7	+17 p.c.	.72	.80	
30	XVIII. (84) 18 XVII. (84) 84	Kurad Kurumeta	Occupancy.	91.24	67 1 0	0 11 9	767.85	587 13 1	0 12 3	+4 p.c.	.65	.....	This is a very fine kanhar gabbar estate with a number of good tanks, and no less than 284 acres are irrigable. The malguzar, a resident Kurmi, pays Rs. 4 Pandhri, but is in debt. He is a stupid old man, unable to manage his tenants, who are a strong and good lot. The rates have declined. Recommend .80, which will give sufficient enhancement.
			Ordinary.	743.91	661 10 6	0 14 3	284 0	242 6 6	0 13 8	-4 p.c.	.71	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	835.15	728 11 6	0 14 0	1051.35	830 3 7	0 12 8	-10 p.c.	.66	.85	
31	XVII. (80) 87	Nawagaon.....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	138.04	106 12 0	0 12 5	.....	.64	.....	.....	This is a good flat village of unbroken surface. Soil, chiefly kanhar gabbar. The standard rate is applicable. Malguzar, a prosperous Kurmi, pays Rs. 3.0.0 Pandhri. Tenants are an average lot. The rate has hardly altered since Settlement, when it stood pretty high. I recommend .75 would leave a margin for absolute occupancy tenants, who pay only 0.8.5 per acre.
			Ordinary .....	94.37	83 0 0	0 14 2	164.32	158 14 8	0 15 6	+9 p.c.	.79	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	94.37	83 0 0	0 14 2	302.36	265 10 8	0 14 1	-6 p.c.	.72	.85	

32	XVII. (84) 21	Charra	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	1106-18	620 8 6	0 8 11	.....	·47	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	796-06	491 3 0	0 9 10	230-38	193 12 6	0 13 6	+37 p.c.	·75	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	796-06	491 3 0	0 9 10	1336-56	814 5 0	0 9 9	-1 p.c.	·52	·80	·65
33	XVIII. (84) 17	Kanharpuri	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	538-93	261 2 3	0 7 4	.....	·38	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	333-89	217 0 0	0 10 5	108-67	61 0 0	0 8 11	-14 p.c.	·47	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	333-89	217 0 0	0 10 5	677-90	322 2 3	0 7 7	-27 p.c.	·39	.....	.....
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	577-04	353 7 0	0 9 9	863-41	434 2 3	0 8 1	-10 p.c.	·42	·80	·60
34	XVIII. (84) 22	Dandesara	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	366-57	273 4 0	0 11 11	.....	·62	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	406-13	330 12 0	0 13 0	342-97	268 0 0	0 12 6	-4 p.c.	·65	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	406-13	330 12 0	0 13 0	709-54	541 4 0	0 12 2	-3 p.c.	·63	·75	·75
35	XVIII. (84) 42	Mongra	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	381-80	241 12 0	0 10 1	.....	·54	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	426-53	310 8 0	0 11 8	328-63	217 8 0	0 10 7	-9 p.c.	·56	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	426-53	310 8 0	0 11 8	710-43	459 4 0	0 10 4	-11 p.c.	·55	·80	·70
36	XVIII. (85) 52	Bodachhapar	{ Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	160-46	178 12 2	1 1 10	.....	·93	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	152-92	108 0 0	0 11 3	203-69	280 4 0	1 6 0	+96 p.c.	1·14	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	152-92	108 0 0	0 11 3	364-15	459 0 2	1 4 2	+79 p.c.	1·05	·80 for ryoti ·90 for sir.	·80 for ryoti ·90 for sir.
37	XVIII. (85) 41	Chathi	{ Occupancy ...	181-08	93 4 0	0 8 3	953-46	462 8 0	0 7 10	-5 p.c.	·41	.....	.....
			{ Ordinary .....	651-30	306 4 0	0 7 6	329-51	275 0 0	0 13 4	+78 p.c.	·75	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	832-38	399 8 0	0 7 8	1282-97	737 8 0	0 9 2	+20 p.c.	·49	·85	·60

This village has a large supply of good kanhar gabhar and kanhar bhari. Part of it however is not flat, hence I take ·80 as the standard rate. The irrigable area is large. The malguzars, Gosains, are well-to-do and pay Rs. 10-0-0 Pandhri. The tenants are a prosperous lot. Cultivation has expanded 35 p.c., but the rent rate has stagnated. I recommend ·65 and would leave a margin where necessary.

This village, as its name denotes, consists entirely of kanhar. The water supply is bad, hence I take ·80 as the standard rate. The double-cropped area is small, owing to the deficient rainfall of last year. The village has been held for 15 years by a Kalarin, a widow, for her minor son. She pays Rs. 9-0-0 Pandhri, and is well-to-do. She leans a good deal on the tenants, with whom she is on good terms. The tenants are an average lot, who pay very low, as they have only a woman to deal with. The rate which was low at Settlement has considerably declined. I recommend ·60.

This is another kanhar village. Fields, large and flat. Almost all the rice land is double-cropped, and linseed is a favourite second crop. Wheat is also grown. The water supply here is excessively bad. Hence I adopt ·75 as the standard rate. The malguzars own several other villages and are well-to-do. The tenants are a good lot on the whole. The rate has declined. The increase in assets is due to expansion of cultivation. I think ·75 applicable.

This village consists entirely of kanhar of good quality. It is intersected by 3 nalas, which somewhat cut up the surface, and there is a considerable area of bhari. Hence I take ·80 as standard. The malguzars, Telis, pay Rs. 13-0-0 Pandhri, and are well-to-do. The tenants are caste-fellows, hence pay low, but they are somewhat poor. No absolute occupancy tenants. Recommend ·70.

A small but good level village, about nine-tenths is double cropped, and linseed is a favourite second crop, but the kanhar is somewhat inferior. I think ·80 suitable for the standard rate. The malguzar is a Brahman who has other villages and pays Rs. 12-0-0 Pandhri, and is well off. The tenants, mainly Gonds, pay high, but do not complain. Assets have risen 127 p.c. I recommend ·80 for ryoti and ·90 for sir valuation.

This is a capital big village with a large area of gabhar. There is also a considerable area of kanhar bhari. I take the average as the standard rate. The malguzars, a number of Gonds, pay Rs. 7 Pandhri, but are in debt, as they had to buy up a portion of the village from a shareholder. The malguzars are easy-going and let off their tenants very light. Besides the rate was very low at Settlement. I recommend ·60, as a very substantial enhancement is called for.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—continued.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38		Sarsopuri	Occupancy	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	231.94	149 12 0	0 10 4	.....	.54	.....	.....	A fair little village, slightly below the average. Hence '80 suitable as standard. Linseed is a favourite second crop. The malguzars, a number of Telis, who pay Rs. 5 Pandhri and are free from debt. The tenants, chiefly Gonds and Telis, are let off very easy by the malguzars. Rate has risen 12 per cent. only and is low. Recommend '70.
			Ordinary	230.98	141 0 0	0 9 9	82.18	63 0 0	0 12 10	+32 p.c.	.67	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	230.98	141 0 0	0 9 9	314.12	215 12 0	0 10 11	+12 p.c.	.57	.80	
39	XVIII. (85) 54	Ghagra	Occupancy	.....	.....	169.46	141 8 0	0 13 5	.....	.73	.....	.....	This village is somewhat unlevel and below the average. I take '80 as standard. The malguzars have divided the village into 2 pattis. Badri is well to do. Udraj indebted. The tenants are flourishing. No absolute occupancy tenants. Rates are high. I think '80 will give as much enhancement of occupancy tenants as is desirable. I would take '85 for sir valuation.
			Ordinary	429.67	306 0 0	0 11 5	254.24	271 0 0	1 1 1	+50 p.c.	.94	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	429.67	306 0 0	0 11 5	423.70	412 8 0	0 15 7	+36 p.c.	.86	.80 for ryoti .85 for sir	
40	XVIII. (86) 55	Piparchhedi	Occupancy	.....	.....	320.04	213 4 0	0 10 8	.....	.56	.....	.....	This is a good average village with plenty of kanhar gabbar embanked and double-cropped. Linseed is a favourite second crop. I take '85 as standard. Malgoza, a Mabratta, owns Bhendra, Era and Kurra, pays Rs. 3.0-0 Pandhri, but is said to be indebted. Tenants, a fair lot. All-round rate, including absolute occupancy tenants, has declined 3 p. c. Recommend '80.
			Ordinary	297.02	242 4 0	0 13 1	356.59	273 8 0	0 12 3	-6 p.c.	.65	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	297.02	242 4 0	0 13 1	676.63	486 12 0	0 11 6	-12 p.c.	.61	.....	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary	426.51	319 12 0	0 12 0	721.59	523 12 0	0 11 7	-3 p.c.	.61	.85	.80
41	XVIII. (86) 56	Puri Mahal No. I	Occupancy	.....	.....	411.78	416 8 0	1 0 2	.....	.85	.....	.....	A perfect partition here dating from last Settlement, hence statistics are quite separate. Mahal I. is a fine estate, and '85 is the proper standard rate. The malguzar, a rich Koshta, lives in Dhamtari and pays Rs. 40.0-0 Pandhri. Tenants are a good lot. Rates are high here. I recommend '85.
			Ordinary	345.41	320 4 0	0 14 10	246.93	264 4 0	1 1 1	+15 p.c.	.90	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	345.41	320 4 0	0 14 10	658.71	680 12 0	1 0 6	+11 p.c.	.87	.85	.85
42	XVIII. (86) 56	Puri Mahal No. II. (Kashipuri)	Occupancy	.....	.....	2.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	This mahal represents four annas of the village. Here too '85 is suitable as the standard rate, though perhaps Mahal I. is the better of the two. Tenants, almost all ordinary, pay decidedly high. The malguzar, a Brahmin, is fairly off but not rich. Assets have risen 78 p. c. I recommend '90 for ryoti and 1.00 for sir valuation.
			Ordinary	111.50	106 14 0	0 15 3	191.16	235 3 0	1 3 11	+31 p.c.	1.12	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary	111.50	106 14 0	0 15 3	193.64	235 3 0	1 3 5	+27 p.c.	1.10	.85 for ryoti 1.00 for sir	

43	XVIII. (86) 57	Sakra .....	Occupancy ...	213.34	159 3 0	0 11 11	396.55	347 14 0	0 14 0	+17 p.c.	.71	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	163.45	153 12 0	0 15 3	155.68	153 3 0	1 0 2	+ 6 p.c.	.81	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	376.79	314 15 0	0 13 4	552.23	506 1 0	0 14 8	+10 p.c.	.74	.80	.80
44	XVIII. (86) 58	Limtara .....	Occupancy ...	280.47	224 0 0	0 12 10	730.91	774 2 9	1 0 11	+32 p.c.	.85	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	264.86	236 12 0	0 14 4	57.53	81 14 0	1 6 7	+58 p.c.	1.18	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	545.33	460 12 0	0 13 6	788.44	856 0 9	1 1 5	+29 p.c.	.87	.90	.80 for ryoti .85 for sir
45	XVIII. (86) 59	Parewa .....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	427.52	312 4 0	0 11 8	.....	.63	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	401.14	291 0 0	0 11 7	278.78	262 14 0	0 15 1	+30 p.c.	.83	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	401.14	291 0 0	0 11 7	706.30	575 2 0	0 13 0	+12 p.c.	.70	.85	.80
46	XVIII. (86) 60	Usalpur .....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	90.07	81 0 0	0 14 5	.....	.73	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	87.17	64 0 0	0 11 9	78.80	71 0 0	0 14 5	+23 p.c.	.75	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	87.17	64 0 0	0 11 9	168.87	152 0 0	0 14 5	+23 p.c.	.74	.80	.80
47	XVIII. (86) 64	Telansatti .....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	223.61	203 6 0	0 14 6	.....	.78	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	452.37	355 0 0	0 12 7	260.05	241 4 0	0 14 10	+18 p.c.	.79	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	452.37	355 0 0	0 12 7	483.66	444 10 0	0 14 8	+17 p.c.	.78	.85	.85
48	XVIII. (86) 77	Samalpur .....	Occupancy ...	640.63	486 11 0	0 12 2	837.20	695 0 0	0 12 10	+ 5 p.c.	.66	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	356.43	233 0 0	0 10 6	147.72	215 0 0	1 7 3	+121 p.c.	1.17	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	997.06	719 11 0	0 11 7	1014.92	910 0 0	0 14 4	+24 p.c.	.73	.90	.80
49	XVIII. (86) 78	Bodra .....	Occupancy ...	268.77	195 11 0	0 11 8	311.34	190 7 9	0 9 10	-16 p.c.	.48	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	.....	.....	.....	65.73	75 0 0	1 2 2	.....	.92	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	268.77	195 11 0	0 11 8	377.07	265 7 9	0 11 3	- 4 p.c.	.56	.55	.70

This village is a good one, consisting entirely of kanhar, but for some inexplicable reason the crops here have been bad for several years. This fact is attested by the residents of surrounding villages. Hence I take .80 as standard. The malguzar is well to do. Tenants, not very flourishing. Rate has risen 10 p. c. I recommend .80 as suitable.

This is a fine dark soil village, the whole of which, except 9 acres, is embanked kanhar. Linseed is a favourite double crop. I take a standard rate .90 above the average. The malguzars are well-to-do Dhuris, who own other villages. The tenants are an average lot. Water supply is deficient. The rates have been pushed up a good deal by the malguzars, who have no consideration. I think .80 suitable for ryoti valuation and .85 for sir.

I think .85 the standard rate applicable here, as the village has plenty of good embanked black soil, but is handicapped by its bad water-supply. Malguzars are the wealthy Kirdat family. Tenants, an average lot. I think .80 will give the enhancement which is desirable.

A small and somewhat inferior village on a slope. As a standard rate .80 is suitable. The malguzars are wealthy Mahattas, large land-holders. Tenants, all Chamars, are a goodish lot. Water-supply, bad. Rate has risen 23 per cent. Recommend .80.

A village fairly representative of the group. Hence .85 a fair standard rate. Malguzar, the rich Kirdat, who has taken rents up 17 per cent. The tenants as a body prosperous. I think .85 suitable.

This is a village above the average of the group. Soil, all kanhar. There are 1,197 acres under rice, of which 1,114 are double-cropped. Linseed is a favourite second crop. The tanks are not very good, still .90 is a suitable standard rate. The lambardar, Sirpat Rao, a strong Mahattar. The relations between him and his tenants are very bitter, which is the fault of both. Absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants pay low. Considering that the all-round rate has risen 24 p. c., I think .80 will be high enough.

A good kanhar gabbar village, if anything slightly above the average. But .85 as a standard will be suitable. Malguzar, a resident Baniya, of average prosperity. Tenants, chiefly Telis, are well-to-do. The rate has declined and is abnormally low for absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants. Recommend .70 and would concede margins where desirable.

STATEMENT C.—Chathi Group, Dhamtari Tehsil—continued.

Serial No. of Mahal.	Main circuit and sub division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general conditions.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for Rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
50	XVIII. (86) 79	Baliara .....	Occupancy ...	267.44	Rs. a. p. 176 3 6	Rs. a. p. 0 10 7	610.43	402 8 6	0 10 7	.....	.54	.....	This is a capital village, consisting largely of kanhar. Almost the whole is double-cropped, and linseed is a favourite second crop. '85 is a suitable standard. The village has been held by a succession of mild malguzars who have not enhanced. Tenants, a good lot. Assets have only risen 2 p. c. Recommend '75, as a very considerable enhancement is called for.
			Ordinary .....	360.44	253 4 0	0 11 3	51.77	35 0 0	0 10 9	-4 p. c.	.54	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	627.88	429 7 6	0 10 11	662.29	437 8 6	0 10 7	-3 p. c.	.54	.85	
51	XVIII. (86) 74	Dorki .....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	174.00	158 10 0	0 14 7	.....	.74	.....	A good average village, standard adopted '85. Soil, all kanhar, and mainly double-cropped with linseed. The village is held by a Brahmin lady resident. Tenants, a very fair lot. No enhancement called for, as rate has risen 26 p. c. and assets 85 p. c. I recommend '75.
			Ordinary .....	215.96	165 0 0	0 12 3	256.36	255 12 0	1 0 0	+31 p. c.	.80	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	215.96	165 0 0	0 12 3	429.36	414 6 0	0 15 5	+26 p. c.	.78	.85	
52	XVIII. (86) 75	Shankardah ...	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	415.11	344 14 0	0 13 4	.....	.67	.....	A good average village, all kanhar; water-supply is bad. I think '80 is a suitable standard rate. Malguzar, a Mahratta, pays Rs. 3-0-0 Pandhri, is not very well off, as he has to maintain some 20 people. Tenants, an average lot. Rate has declined, but it was somewhat high at Settlement. I think '80 suitable.
			Ordinary .....	220.11	189 0 0	0 13 9	12.10	11 2 0	0 14 10	+8 p. c.	.73	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	220.11	189 0 0	0 13 9	427.21	356 0 0	0 13 4	-3 p. c.	.67	.80	
53	XVIII. (86) 76	Sahradabri ...	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	252.95	183 0 0	0 11 7	.....	.59	.....	Very similar to Shankardah. Water-supply, bad. Take '80 as standard rate. Malguzar, a well-to-do Mahratta Brahmin. Tenants are rather poor. Rates have risen considerably. On this score I recommend '65.
			Ordinary .....	264.41	156 8 0	0 9 6	185.30	159 0 0	0 13 9	+45 p. c.	.69	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	264.41	156 8 0	0 9 6	438.25	342 0 0	0 12 6	+32 p. c.	.63	.80	
54	XVIII. (88) 65	Arjuni .....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	311.07	272 12 0	0 14 0	.....	.74	.....	A good little average village, with a fair tank. Take '85 as standard. Malguzars well-to-do; pay Rs. 42 Pandhri. No absolute occupancy tenants. Tenants flourishing. Rates have risen considerably. Recommend '75 for ryoti and '80 for sir.
			Ordinary .....	406.59	292 4 0	0 11 6	148.71	173 8 0	1 2 8	+62 p. c.	1.00	.....	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	406.59	292 4 0	0 11 6	459.78	446 4 0	0 15 6	+35 p. c.	.82	.85	

55	XVIII. 71	(86)	Bhatena.....	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	35.10	24 4 0	0 11 1	.....	.62	.....	.....	This village is perhaps below the group average, and '80 is a suitable standard, as the water supply is bad.  The malguzars are prosperous. The tenants, Telis, are on the whole well-to-do, though they endeavour to conceal the fact. Rate has risen 15 per cent. I think '75 will give sufficient enhancement, as absolute occupancy tenants who are numerous pay only Rs. 0-9-2 per acre.
				Ordinary.....	72.09	47 8 0	0 10 7	48.55	39 7 0	0 12 11	+22 p.c.	.70	.....	.....	
				Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	72.09	47 8 0	0 10 7	83.65	63 11 0	0 12 2	+15 p.c.	.67	.80	.75	
56	XVIII. 72	(86)	Haraftarai ...	Occupancy ...	.....	.....	.....	208.01	136 0 0	0 10 6	.....	.52	.....	.....	Soil all khar of fair quality, but perhaps slightly below the average of the group. Hence take '80 as standard rate. Malguzar the Dhamtari man, who pays Rs. 20 Pandhri. Tenants fair lot. Rates are low but have risen since Settlement. I think '65 will give all the enhancement desirable, as assets have spontaneously risen 65 per cent.
				Ordinary.....	223.33	143 0 0	0 10 3	119.38	90 14 0	0 12 2	+19 p.c.	.62	.....	.....	
				Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	223.33	143 0 0	0 10 3	327.39	226 14 0	0 11 1	+ 8 p.c.	.56	.80	.65	

Dated Raipur, the }  
8th September 1888.

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer, Raipur.

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# ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE CHATTI GROUP OF THE DHANTARI TAHSIL.

This tract is one of the richest of the district, consisting almost entirely of a gabhar kanhar plain, with no disturbing influences in the shape of streams. Most of the soil is embanked and grows a second crop. The only drawback is the insufficiency of the water-supply in many villages, and especially in those where no dorsa or matasi sites exist for the construction of tanks.

2. Cultivation has expanded 22 per cent. The increase in real assets is 46 per cent, and if sir payments be included, 48 per cent, while the total increase in real and assumed assets is 35 per cent.

3. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 3 per cent, the occupancy rate has declined 5 per cent, while the ordinary rate has advanced 29 per cent. Viewed jointly, the occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has developed 9 per cent, and the all-round rate has risen from As. 11-4 to As. 12-5 or 10 per cent. The spontaneous development of the rates is not then very considerable in view of the advent of the railway, and the great increase of prices. Some enhancement is then called for.

4. The percentage of assets taken at settlement was 57 per cent as contrasted with 60 per cent in the Kachna and 59.7 per cent in the Amdi group. This tract was then more lightly assessed.

5. A 16 per cent enhancement of ryoti payments is now recommended. Under the circumstances above detailed and considering the paying properties of the soil of this tract, this proposal is by no means excessive.

6. The rates of settlement as paid at present and as proposed stand as follows :—

			Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
At Settlement	...	...	0 9 7	0 12 10	0 12 0
At present	...	...	0 9 10	0 12 3	0 15 6
As proposed	...	...	0 12 11	0 14 4	1 0 3

The deduced rent of absolute occupancy tenants amounts to Rs. 7,990-14-0, while Rs. 7,002-14-0 is the total of proposed rents. Thus a large margin has been left for this class of tenants. At the same time their payments have been raised 31 per cent. The moderation of the unit-rates adopted is displayed by the fact that the total of the deduced rents of ordinary tenants is well below the present payments. That the application of the rates has been likewise of a moderate character is exhibited by the margins left between the proposed rents, and deduced rents for absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants. The increase of ordinary payments in spite of the deduced rents being below present payments is due to the unevenness of the payments from village to village.

7. The only siwai income is the produce of a plot of thatching grass in Mauza Dandesar. In most villages the tenants and malguzars sow this grass in one or two of the fields in their occupation, and this land is assessed in ordinary course.

8. The rate of the sir valuation adopted is As. 14-11, that of mbañi land is As. 15-1. These rates are below the ordinary rate now paid, as also below the rate at which tenants of sir pay, and no objection can therefore be taken to them. The difference between the valuation derived from the rates and that adopted is but slight. It is but in few cases only that I deemed it necessary to alter the valuation so deduced.

9. In his Statement the total income of settlement and the present are contrasted.  
 • Statement X. The increase in the total assets is 54 per cent.

The present income is made up as follows :—

Cash.	Rental valuation of sir.	Rental valuation of muafi.	Rent enhance- ment.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
31,094 5 5	5,732 9 0	781 1 0	4,789 8 7	42,397 8 0

On this nikasi I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 24,290 falling at 57 per cent of assets, the same percentage as was taken at settlement. It has been necessary to reduce a number of the percentages of the last settlement, *e. g.*, in Charra, and at the same time in many villages, *e. g.*, in Kosmarra and Doma which were let off light at last settlement, I have taken a higher percentage now and endeavoured to equalise the incidence of the jama from village to village. The percentages taken at last settlement varied from 45 to 68. The present percentages lie between 50 and 65, and it is only in a few cases that 60 per cent is exceeded—where this is the case it must be deemed an inheritance of last settlement.

10. My proposals will increase the jama 54 per cent, *i. e.*, to the same extent as assets have expanded. They will leave Rs. 11,074 in cash plus 6,406 acres of sir to the malguzars, while at settlement their share was limited to Rs. 5,162 in cash plus 8,287 acres of sir.

They had then at settlement 1,881 acres more which valued at As. 12-0, the rental value equal Rs. 1,411. Their share at settlement can then be stated for the purposes of comparison as Rs. 6,573 in cash plus 6,406 acres of sir. This demonstrates that their position is much better now.

The increase to the jama will be Rs. 8,538-15-3. But of this, Rs. 4,787-8-7 will be contributed by tenants in the shape of rent enhancement, which will leave Rs. 3,749-6-8 to be paid by the malguzars from the 35 per cent spontaneous increase of nikasi.

11. The revenue incidence at settlement was As. 6-8 and as proposed is As. 8-5 which is a rise of 26 per cent. As prices have advanced at least 40 or 50 per cent, this is by no means an excessive proposal. The incidence proposed for the Amdī group is As. 8-3 and for the Kachna group is As. 8. It is but right that in this group the incidence should be higher, as the area of black soil is greater, and the country is on the whole richer, though most of the villages of the Amdī group are fairly comparable with those of this group.

L. S. CAREY,  
 Settlement Officer,  
 Raipur.

Dated Raipur, the 26th October 1888.

# GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF THE CHATTI GROUP, DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

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## I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
15,793 0 0	15,751 0 0	Rs. 41-15-3 Remitted.			Soil class.

## II.—Changes in proprietorship.

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

## III.—Area in cultivation classed according to soils, irrigation and manure.

Soil class.	Position class.								
	Kachar.		Dorsa.		Mataai.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ordinary	32,680-30	6,563-22	5,071-19	761-67	1,304-18	6-22	12-00	13-64	46,392-42
Gatrasa	542-06	10-62	257-15	21-43	211-38	0-66	2-14	1-02	1,046-36
Irrigated	549-95	3-16	440-84	41-94	211-46	...	0-94	2-00	1,250-29

## IV.—Cropped area, classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement.	1,678-29	30,786-62	67-06	5,671-04	1,014-63	9,383-90	48,601-01	12,635-68	35,965-33
At present	2,223-67	38,661-87	16-70	11,492-37	2,437-56	14,843-80	69,675-07	24,425-73	45,250-24

## 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	45,250.24	1,141.91	46,392.15	386.71	46,778.86	...	...	10,358.67	1,782.30	12,140.97	58,919.43	1,164.18	86.11	1,250.29	223	193	3,514	8,749
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	79	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	35,965.33	2,028.92	37,994.25	366.48	38,360.73	...	...	...	...	...	55,512.93	...	...	97.68	46	185	1,137	5,879

## VI.—Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	Number of hold- ings.	Area.	Number of hold- ings.	Area.	Number of hold- ings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.		Number of holdings.	Area.	As grant from mal- guzar.	In lieu of service.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	4,731.57	1,915.65	6,647.22	241.08	44	101.94	1	5.48	486	8,697.70	1,534	21,603.15	2,286.37	839	6,696.72	417.60	412.94	46,779.12
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	46	...	...	14	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	8,287.79	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,231.21	...	3,610.67	...	...	16,627.01	...	...	...

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

	Malik makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy 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.
1. At last Settlement	42 3 4	5,509 14 8	2,888 15 0	12,472 0 6	20,913 1 6
2. Incidence per acre	0 6 1	0 9 7	0 12 10	0 12 0	0 11 4
3. At present	41 9 2	5,335 9 7	16,563 7 1	8,634 11 7	30,575 5 5
4. Incidence per acre	0 6 6	0 9 10	0 12 3	0 15 6	0 12 5
5. As proposed	43 4 0	7,002 14 0	19,304 0 0	9,014 12 0	35,364 14 0
6. Incidence per acre	0 6 9	0 12 11	0 14 4	1 0 3	0 14 5
7. Increase per cent of proposed over present payments	+4	+31	+17	+4	+16
8. Compare as deduced from rates.	68 11 0	7,990 14 0	19,595 14 0	7,998 10 0	35,654 1 0

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

Sir and khudkasht.		Area held by privileged tenants.		Valuation adopted.	
Area leased out.	Area cultivated by malguzars.	Total rental value (columns 1, 3 and 4.)		For area held by privileged tenants.	
Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid to malguzars.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.	For sir and khudkasht.	For area held by privileged tenants.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
304 13 0	459 0 0	5,896 14 0	785 7 0	...	6,957 2 0
Incidence per acre.	1 4 8	1 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 2	...
					0 14 11
					0 14 11
					0 15 1

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.	
	2 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

				Compare as at last Settlement:			
Payments of malik makbuzas and tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total	Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valuation per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
35,364 14 0	6,972 10 0	60 0 0	12,337 8 0	20,913 1 6	6,663 14 5 Rate 0 12 2	2 0 0	27,578 16 11

## XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 4 of Statement X).	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former settlement (column 8 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 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.
15,751 0 9	24,290 0 0	57	57	31,094 5 5	5,732 9 0	781 1 0	4,789 8 7

## XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)				Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent of proposed revenue over present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent in		Incidence per acre in cultivation of	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1 and 5 of Statement X.)	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land (columns 2 and 6 of Statement X.)	In siwai income (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.)	Net increase or decrease		Area in cultivation (column 4 of Statement V.)	Estimated income (columns 4 and 8 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.
+8,538 15 3	+14,451 12 6	+308 11 7	+58 0 0	+14,818 8 1	+54	+22	+54	0 6 8	0 8 5

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, CHATTI GROUP (No. IV.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

**Rent-Rate Report.**—It was remarked that cultivation had expanded 22 per cent. and the assets 35 per cent., while the all-round acreage rate had risen 9 per cent. The only changes ordered in the unit rates were as follows :—

No.	Name of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Unit rate sanctioned.
53	Sahradabri .....	·70	·65
56	Haraftarai .....	·70	·65

Letter No. 1653-S., of the  
30th November 1888.

**Assessment Report.**—The assets, as recorded at last Settlement, and as now revised, stood as follows :—

	At Settlement.	As revised.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash rental .....	20,913 1 6	30,575 5 5
Rental enhancement .....	.....	4,789 8 7
Value of sir, khudkasht and privileged land.....	6,663 14 5	6,972 10 0
Siwai .....	2 0 0	60 0 0
Total .....	27,578 15 11	42,397 8 0

The jama fixed at Settlement was Rs. 15,793 or 57 per cent. of assets.

Cultivation had expanded 22 per cent. The absolute occupancy rate had risen only slightly and the occupancy rate had declined, but the ordinary rate had advanced 29 per cent.

The Settlement Officer proposed 10 per cent. rent enhancement, which fell mainly on the privileged tenants.

The enhancement, though considerable in some villages, was deemed justifiable in consideration of the rates paid by tenants in adjoining villages, the fertility of the soil, and its relative security from the effects of drought.

A revenue of Rs. 24,290 was proposed, and Rs. 24,130 was sanctioned, absorbing 57 per cent. of assets.

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows:—

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-makbu-zas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent-age of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percent-age of present revenue on former Settle-ment assets.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.		
1. Singdehi .....	.....	.....	16 0	180 0	196 0	501 0	250	50	51
2. Bhendsar, No. I. ...	.....	.....	143 8	39 8	183 0	270 4	140	52	49
3. Bhendsar, No. II. ...	.....	.....	98 4	32 4	130 8	209 0	110	52	49
4. Koliari .....	2 8	515 0	268 10	105 14	892 0	1,062 8	640	60	68
5. Khapri .....	.....	148 0	134 0	20 6	302 6	309 6	170	53	61
6. Kurra .....	3 0	112 12	343 14	59 0	518 10	648 12	370	57	55
7. Sihad .....	1 4	248 12	533 0	34 8	817 8	1,000 12	600	60	57
8. Bhakara .....	.....	217 12	973 12	175 2	1,366 10	1,583 0	965	61	61
9. Bhateli .....	8 0	508 6	270 12	49 0	836 2	942 6	585	62	68
10. Rampur .....	.....	194 4	614 6	206 0	1,014 10	1,081 4	650	60	60
11. Borjhara .....	.....	235 8	278 6	248 2	762 0	985 0	550	56	58
12. Gatapar .....	1 8	365 10	291 6	90 10	749 2	773 12	460	59	63
13. Loharpathra .....	.....	83 0	369 8	203 8	656 0	817 12	490	60	63
14. Kusmurra .....	.....	125 12	1,020 6	196 6	1,342 8	1,500 8	875	58	58
15. Darri .....	.....	21 4	52 6	25 6	99 0	115 4	65	56	62
16. Doma .....	.....	198 6	415 4	94 14	708 8	891 8	500	56	51
17. Gujra .....	.....	133 10	618 12	278 6	1,030 12	1,124 0	650	58	59
18. Biretara .....	.....	25 4	332 12	236 4	594 4	811 12	455	56	54
19. Kormatarai .....	.....	.....	292 4	149 2	441 6	446 12	225	50	46
20. Rawanguda .....	.....	.....	281 0	159 4	440 4	560 0	310	55	57
21. Dhaurabhata .....	.....	.....	336 4	109 12	446 0	577 8	320	56	62
22. Gopalpuri .....	.....	.....	186 4	164 8	350 12	477 4	260	54	53
23. Bodra .....	.....	.....	557 2	58 12	615 14	627 0	370	59	54
24. Bijnapuri .....	.....	.....	72 14	85 14	158 12	282 8	140	50	40
25. Senchua .....	.....	.....	462 4	47 12	510 0	819 12	425	52	48
26. Bhalujhulan .....	.....	.....	135 8	185 4	320 12	424 8	225	53	46
27. Semra .....	.....	.....	370 8	122 10	493 2	676 4	350	52	49
28. Bhusranga .....	.....	101 0	294 10	265 2	660 12	809 4	450	55	52
29. Rakhi .....	.....	.....	354 8	459 6	813 14	980 8	500	51	52
30. Kusad cum Kurur- meta .....	4 8	875 10	699 2	270 12	1,850 0	2,083 4	1,250	60	57
31. Nawagaon .....	.....	95 12	118 12	159 0	373 8	508 8	280	55	55
32. Chara .....	1 2	338 14	802 6	190 12	1,333 2	1,576 14	950	60	65
33. Kanharपुरi .....	.....	126 12	370 12	76 8	574 0	639 0	360	56	58

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-makbu-zas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent-age of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percent-age of present revenue on former settle-ment assets.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.		
34. Dandesara .....		127 0	321 4	307 4	755 8	826 8	450	54	56
35. Mongra .....			293 12	261 8	555 4	762 4	420	55	55
36. Bodachapar .....		46 0	175 0	279 8	500 8	648 4	325	50	49
37. Chatti .....	20 0	326 0	616 10	248 14	1,205 8	1,400 0	840	60	60
38. Saraopuri .....			183 4	70 12	254 0	332 8	190	54	56
39. Ghagra .....			154 6	271 0	425 6	616 0	340	55	58
40. Piparchhedi .....		11 12	289 0	318 0	639 12	759 12	420	55	52
41. Puri, No I. ....	1 6	17 8	435 2	278 0	732 0	841 0	420	50	44
42. Puri, No. II. ....		2 8	2 10	240 4	245 6	334 10	170	21	53
43. Sukra .....		156 12	382 6	167 0	706 2	813 4	460	56	55
44. Limtura .....		202 12	779 2	75 12	1,957 10	1,132 12	650	37	56
45. Parewa .....		87 0	381 12	279 6	748 2	842 10	500	59	65
46. Uslapur .....		71 14	86 8	84 0	242 6	262 0	145	55	61
47. Telansatti .....		26 0	221 8	261 12	509 4	611 12	350	37	61
48. Samalpur .....		195 0	824 4	214 4	1,233 8	1,367 0	820	60	61
49. Bodra .....		255 0	260 6	70 8	585 14	683 0	400	58	59
50. Baliara .....		366 0	530 6	50 6	946 12	1,114 12	650	59	58
51. Dodki .....			166 0	263 14	429 14	493 6	275	56	57
52. Shankardab .....		118 4	395 14	12 12	526 14	660 14	365	55	54
53. Sahrndabri .....		115 8	212 2	166 6	494 0	526 4	300	57	65
54. Anjuni .....			297 12	172 8	470 4	635 8	360	57	59
55. Bhatena .....		176 12	29 0	41 10	247 6	333 10	190	57	64
56. Haraffarai .....			169 14	102 2	272 0	278 4	150	54	59
Total .....	43 4	7,002 14	19,301 14	9,016 14	35,364 14	42,397 8	24,130	57	57

## RENT RATE REPORT ON THE NARI GROUP OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

This group consists of 45 villages or 46 mahals and covers an approximate area of 75 square miles.

Two villages, Parkhanda and Charbhata, have each been perfectly partitioned into two eight-anna mahals, while Katalbor and Bhilwadih together constitute one mahal. These four villages then form 5 mahals, and each of the 41 other villages is a separate mahal.

The tract forms a long strip in the valley of the Mahanadi river. Owing to the non-completion of the survey of the villages between Kannidabri and Deopur it is broken into two portions. That to the west consists of 3 villages only, one of which is Dhamtari, the head-quarters of the tahsil. The group is bordered on the north by the assessed portion of the Raipur Tahsil, on the east by the Mahanadi, on the west by the Chatti and Sirri Groups. On the south lie other villages of the tahsil which await assessment.

The Mahanadi is a broad sandy stream with low banks, and it is more liable on this account to inundate the surrounding country than the Kharun, which is a much smaller stream running between high banks. The ravines on the Kharun side are, I think, more deeply cut, while the action of the Mahanadi instead of washing away soil is to injure it by super-imposing a layer of sand. The soil of this group is inferior to that of the other Dhamtari groups, with which I have hitherto dealt. The kanhar is of the "magarguha" type, and is not very superior to the darsa. Matasi in many villages is mixed with sand. The bulk of the soil is on the whole fairly even, and it is almost all embanked. No less than half is double cropped. The bhari area is quite inconsiderable. Wheat is very sparingly grown, and the soil does not appear very suitable for it. The water-supply in many of the riverain villages is derived from the Mahanadi, while in several estates, e.g., Dhanar, Karundel, &c., at some distance from the river, a number of tanks are found which afford considerable facilities for irrigation. There are a number of fine mango groves which flourish in the patpar kachar and yellow soil found on the river banks.

2. There are no roads except village tracks through this tract. Somewhat to the north lies the Raipur-Rajim road, and now that the new Dhamtari-Raipur road has been constructed, most produce will, I think, tend to find its way into the Sadar along this artery, which should considerably benefit the villages of this part. From the map it will be seen that the new road passes near to the western edge of the group, almost throughout its length. Kurudh is the biggest bazar town in the vicinity, but I have not heard of transactions of any importance taking place here.

3. The malguzars, as will be judged from the notes appended to statement C., are as a rule a flourishing body. Many of them are very wealthy, and the number of those who are indebted is not great.

4. The tenants are fairly well off, though they are not perhaps so substantial as in the Amdi and Chatti Groups. Bhotli and one or two other villages might be instanced as exceptions to this general rule. In Bhotli I met tenants as well-to-do as any I have seen in the district.

5. The heads of the milan khasra are now given.

## Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					12	Area irrigated.			16	17	18	19	
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.		Total area of the village.	From tanks.	From other sources.					Total.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.																
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
At present .....	32669.57	721.96	33391.53	338.79	33730.32	...	34.01	9729.59	4447.03	14210.63	48069.87	1143.23	387.20	1530.43	308	189	2,628		
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6, and 15 .....	.....	.....	69 p.c.	.....	70 p.c.	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 p.c.	...	...	...		
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 19.....	21,848.08	.....	22,807.31	.....	23228.31	...	...	.....	.....	.....	44234.30	.....	.....	161.96	87	144	975		

The total area is then 48,069·87 acres, and the apparent increase is over 8½ per cent.

The areas of old and new fallow are small and call for no comment.

Groves have all been entered in holdings, being, as a rule, of a valuable nature. Of the unoccupied area a large portion falls in column 10, which is due to the large area covered by the river. Some 9,729 acres of scrub jungle still exist, which will still afford scope for increase of cultivation. The number of wells has greatly increased. Tanks are more numerous. The number of ploughs has trebled. There are now 2½ cattle to a plough, while at Settlement there were about 4½. The same tendency is then visible here as in other groups.

6. The classification of the area in cultivation according to soils, irrigation, and Soils. manure is exhibited by the following figures:—

	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
Ordinary.....	10138·94	1829·87	12175·31	2246·39	5086·81	47·59	60·55	1206·38	33391·84
Gaorasa .....	61·83	2·56	370·99	55·80	289·90	.....	.....	2·19	783·27
Irrigable.....	265·61	24·73	740·72	44·70	410·07	0·24	7·63	36·73	1530·43

There is then very little bhata. A few acres of pal kachar are found, while there is a certain amount of poor patpar in cultivation. The black soil area greatly predominates, as the following figures prove. I enter the proportions in which the various soils are found in other groups by way of contrast:—

	Kanhar.	Dorsa.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.
Amdih.....	69½	22½	8	Nil.	¼
Kachna .....	60	26½	10½	Nil.	3
Chatti .....	85	12½	2½	Nil.	Nil.
Sirri.....	45	32½	22	¾	Nil.
Nari.....	36	43	17	Nil.	4

There is then more matasi than in the other groups, except in Sirri. The black soil area, however, is very considerable and larger than in most groups of the Raipur and Singa Tahsils.

The gaorasa area is about 2·3 per cent. of the area in cultivation and the irrigable area is 4·6 per cent., which is a fairly high proportion. Of this area some 1,143 acres are irrigable from tanks and the balance 387 acres from wells and nalas.

7. The crops of the past and present Settlement are now contrasted:—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodo.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Net cropped area.
At last Settlement...	271·04	18625·41	96·89	3236·42	680·37	4868·77	27778·90	5930·82	21848·08
At present .....	733·18	27153·58	28·20	11048·18	748·78	9750·23	49462·15	10792·58	32069·57

Rice then covers about ¾ of the cultivated area and an area which exceeds that of Settlement by 50 per cent.

Linseed and "other crops," *e. g.*, masur and lakli, are extensively grown as "utera." The area under wheat has increased, but is still diminutive. That under sugarcane has shrunk. Kodo is hardly more popular than it was twenty years ago.

8. The details of holdings and the payments made by various classes of tenants are given in the statements now entered.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-mak-buzas.		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.
	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 mal-guzar.	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.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present .....	3257.63	1451.73	4709.36	188.59	151	563.03	2	28.66	477	6737.75	1,067	11034.40	2470.29	950	7639.25	193.92	358.97	33730.63
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16.	.....	.....	14 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 p. c.	...	33 p. c.	.....	...	23 p. c.	...	...	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16.....	.....	.....	4406.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	7863.29	...	481.60	.....	...	9645.27	...	...	.....

1	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy 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.
1. At last Settlement .....	233 0 4	4,213 8 1	336 6 2	7,267 4 3	12,050 2 10
2. Incidence per acre .....	0 11 2	0 8 7	0 11 2	0 12 1	0 10 6
3. At present .....	277 2 1	4,059 8 3	7,797 3 2	9,247 4 5	21,381 1.11
4. Incidence per acre .....	0 7 10	0 9 8	0 11 4	0 14 8	0 12 0

The sir area has slightly increased, which has been found unusual in the Dhamtari Tahsil, owing to the non-residence of the malguzars, while in Simga the malguzars' holdings have tended to increase. A large revenue-free grant in Dhamtari has lapsed since Settlement, and the land is now recorded as malik-makbuza. The absolute occupancy area has shrunk as usual. That held by occupancy tenants has enormously expanded, while the ordinary tenants' area has increased somewhat.

The cash payments of tenants have increased 77 per cent., and if the payments by tenants of sir be added the percentage is 80 per cent.

The absolute occupancy rate has risen 12 per cent., the occupancy rate 2 per cent., the ordinary rate 2½ per cent., while the all-round rate has advanced 14 per cent. There has then been a general advance all round.

9. Turning to Statement A, we find that at Settlement a jama of Rs. 9,015 was assessed on Rs. 15,368-8-5, absorbing 59 per cent. of assets.

The increase in total assets is 68 per cent., which is below the percentage of increase of the real nikasi, as the sir area has only expanded 7 per cent.

This increase of assets is then due partly to the 46 per cent. expansion of cultivation and partly to the 14 per cent. increase of the all-round rate.

Without any enhancement then, whatsoever, a large increase of jama is feasible.

10. The factors have all been reduced here except bhata. The matasi is inferior owing to the admixture of sand, and the black soil, especially the kanhar, is of inferior type, and there is certainly not the same difference between kanhar locally termed "*magarguha*" and dorsa as in other groups. Patpar-kachar is of very poor type indeed, and the Pal-kachar follows kanhar and dorsa, one of which is always an important ingredient of this class of soil.

Statement C.	11.	The number of mahals in which the incidence	
	is over	1·60	is 1
	"	1·40	" 1
	"	1·20	" 2
	"	1·10	" 4
	"	1·00	" 4
	"	·90	" 12
	"	·80	" 7
	"	·70	" 7
	"	·60	" 5
	"	·40	" 1
44 *			

There are then a number of mahals in this group, the incidence of which is decidedly high; but in comparing it with other groups, the reduction of the factors must be borne in mind, for this is the cause of the general rise in the level of the incidences as explained in dealing with a previous group.

In this group an incidence of 1·10 or 1·00 is not inordinately high, while those above 1·20 perhaps call for explanation.

No. 12, *Gudugda*; incidence, 1·22.—Here the occupancy acreage rate is Re. 0-12-10, which is fairly normal, but the ordinary tenants who hold a considerable amount of land pay at a high rate. The malguzars, though Gonds, have the tenants—a prosperous lot of Telis—well in hand, but I heard no complaints.

No. 36, *Donar*.—The acreage rate was high at Settlement, viz., Re. 0-14-3. Since then it has only gone up to Re. 0-14-4. The malguzar is a wealthy strong Mahratta, who has kept up the rates. Tenants also are prosperous, and village is a very fair one. The high rate is, however, I consider, an inheritance of last Settlement.

No. 38, *Deopur*, 1·43.—Dharampuri—the malguzar here is a hard landlord. He holds Daimar, of the Amdi group, and there, too, he has enhanced considerably. The rate is, I consider, too high. No complaints were made.

\* Parkhanda and Charbhata, each of which have two mahals, have only one incidence each.

No. 39 *Jhiria*, 1961.—The lambardar here is Sirpat Rao, of the junior kirdat branch, another strong malguzar. The rate was fairly high at Settlement, and has been pushed up 72 per cent. since. Tenants do not complain. Malguzar is a grasping man, but in many of his villages the rent-rate has not risen inordinately.

Incidence per acre of occupancy and ordinary tenants' rents.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general considerations.	Average unit incidence for the group.	Central unit rate adopted	Increase per cent.	Reasons.
At former Settlement.	At present.						
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
0 12 0	0 12 11	+ 8 p. c.	Nil.	·94	·90	—4 p. c.	

The occupancy *cum* ordinary acreage rate has advanced since Settlement from Re. 0-12-0 to Re. 0-12-11, *i.e.*, 8 per cent.

The average unit incidence is ·94. This is not a group in which much enhancement is called for. Twelve mahals pay 1-00 and over and 24 pay ·90 and over. I consider that all these pay fair rates. In the other 20 mahals, which pay below ·90, the rent-rate might certainly be pushed up a little; but under the circumstances I would act with great moderation. For this reason I adopt ·90 as the central unit rate, although the unit incidence is as high as ·94. This rate I find high enough for all practical purposes.

12. With a view to comparison I append the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit rate in the previously submitted groups of the Dhamtari Tahsil.

	Per cent. rise in rent rate.	Per cent. increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit rate.
Amdia group.....	+12 p. c.	+37 p. c.	·74	·85
Kachua group .....	+ 1 p. c.	+35 p. c.	·71	·90
Chatti group.....	+ 9 p. c.	+35 p. c.	·70	·85
Sirri group .....	+23 p. c.	+61 p. c.	·92	·90
Nari group .....	+ 8 p. c.	+68 p. c.	·94	·90

In the two first groups the central unit rate is a maximum rate; in the three last it is a unit rate fairly payable by an average village of the group.

Dated Raipur,  
The 4th November 1888. }

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer, Raipur.

STATEMENT A—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circle and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present Settlement.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including Payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	VI. 5	(21) Dhuma .....	126 0 0	122 5 7	248 5 7	127 0 0	51 p. c.	275 12 3	19 10 8	295 6 11	+47 1 4	+20 p. c.	+45 p. c.	
2	VI. 4	(21) Parsathi .....	163 2 0	110 3 2	273 5 2	151 0 0	55 p. c.	139 2 0	82 5 8	321 7 8	+48 2 6	+18 p. c.	+13 p. c.	The absolute occupancy tenant rate has risen considerably, and the all-round rate 11 per cent. This accounts for the increase of assets.
3	VI. 13	(21) Goji .....	245 11 0	104 13 4	350 8 4	191 0 0	55 p. c.	388 6 0	108 11 6	497 1 6	+116 9 2	+31 p. c.	+38 p. c.	
4	VI. 12	(21) Mauri .....	169 11 8	73 2 0	242 13 8	117 0 0	48 p. c.	280 11 0	7 15 5	288 10 5	+45 12 9	+19 p. c.	+32 p. c.	
5	VI. 6	(21) Katholi .....	380 12 6	6 14 10	387 11 4	230 0 0	59 p. c.	515 7 6	32 2 3	547 9 9	+159 14 5	+41 p. c.	+17 p. c.	
6	VI. 19	(21) Nari .....	449 5 1	235 12 0	685 1 1	383 0 0	56 p. c.	961 0 5	67 9 8	1,028 10 1	+343 9 0	+50 p. c.	+90 p. c.	
7	VI. 18	(21) Kokdi .....	58 10 0	92 2 2	150 12 2	84 0 0	56 p. c.	210 14 0	161 10 8	372 8 8	+221 12 6	+147 p. c.	+81 p. c.	

STATEMENT A—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present Settlement.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including Payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht, and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	VI. —(21) 17	Gatápár .....	Rs. a. p. 31 13 0	Rs. a. p. 40 0 4	Rs. a. p. 71 13 4	Rs. a. p. 44 0 0	61 p. c.	Rs. a. p. 65 12 0	Rs. a. p. 41 11 0	Rs. a. p. 107 7 0	Rs. a. p. +35 9 8	+50 p. c.	+24 p. c.	Sir of Settlement valued here at the allowed rate including absolute occupancy tenants. The ordinary rate, which is based on 12 acres is absurdly high.
9	VII. —(25) 1	Bhaismundi.....	204 4 0	107 9 3	311 13 3	194 0 0	62 p. c.	237 2 0	143 3 0	380 5 0	+68 7 9	+22 p. c.	+17 p. c.	
10	VII. —(25) 2	Charbhata, Mahal No. I. ...	53 12 9	70 6 8	124 3 5	48 8 0	39 p. c.	435 10 0	150 12 6	586 6 6	+401 13 16	-176 p. c.	+130 p. c.	
11	VII. —(25) 2	Charbhata Mahal No. II. ...	72 0 6	32 4 0	104 4 6	48 8 0	47 p. c.	39 14 3	4 1 0	43 15 3				
12	VII. —(25) 4	Cudgudá .....	385 3 0	144 12 8	529 15 8	293 0 0	55 p. c.	679 11 6	183 0 0	862 11 6	+332 11 10	+63 p. c.	+16 p. c.	
13	VII. —(25) 3	Mori.....	222 9 0	2 13 4	225 6 4	137 0 0	61 p. c.	276 5 0	89 9 4	365 14 4	+140 8 0	+63 p. c.	+9 p. c.	
14	VII. —(25) 15	Sirsidá .....	315 12 0	70 1 10	385 13 10	266 0 0	69 p. c.	463 14 9	122 11 8	586 10 5	+200 12 7	+52 p. c.	+6 p. c.	

15	XVII. 61	(80) Kukuha .....	249 15 0	95 10 0	345 9 0	191 0 0	55 p. c.	384 14 0	132 0 6	516 14 6	+171 5 6	+ 49 p. c.	+ 44 p. c.
16	XVII. 86	(80) Bharda .....	204 10 0	144 14 0	349 8 0	189 0 0	54 p. c.	401 7 6	106 15 3	508 6 9	+158 14 9	+ 45 p. c.	+ 14 p. c.
17	XVII. 16	(25) Parkhanda Ma- hal No. I. ...	399 10 6	118 14 9	518 9 3	335 0 0	64 p. c.	989 14 10	99 12 0	1,089 10 10	+571 1 7	+110 p. c.	+ 54 p. c.
18	XVII. 16	(25) Parkhanda Ma- hal No. II. ...											
19	VII. 17	(26) Gandadih.....	139 3 0	52 6 6	191 9 6	103 0 0	54 p. c.	407 8 9	69 15 5	477 8 2	+285 14 8	+149 p. c.	+111 p. c.
20	XVIII. 19	(84) Umardak.....	211 4 7	104 14 3	316 2 10	204 0 0	65 p. c.	475 11 9	153 3 0	628 14 9	+312 11 11	+ 99 p. c.	+ 63 p. c.
21	XVIII. 20	(85) Kamraud.....	222 12 0	81 8 7	304 4 7	163 0 0	54 p. c.	396 1 0	191 15 11	588 0 11	+283 12 4	+ 93 p. c.	+ 56 p. c.
22	XVIII. 46	(84) Paraswani .....	87 3 0	105 11 2	192 14 2	92 0 0	48 p. c.	193 3 0	113 0 4	306 3 4	+113 5 2	+ 59 p. c.	+ 41 p. c.
23	VII. 57	(26) Mandrand .....	400 5 0	46 14 0	447 3 0	269 0 0	60 p. c.	728 1 1	128 3 0	856 4 1	+409 1 1	+ 91 p. c.	+ 73 p. c.
24	VII. 58	(26) Sildip .....	227 15 0	20 2 8	248 1 8	151 0 0	61 p. c.	380 8 6	25 3 4	405 11 10	+157 9 10	+ 64 p. c.	+ 50 p. c.
25	VII. 59	(26) Joratarai .....	326 12 4	46 11 6	373 7 10	237 0 0	64 p. c.	385 0 9	133 3 6	518 4 3	+144 12 5	+ 39 p. c.	+ 12 p. c.
26	XVIII. 48	(85) Sindhori .....	233 8 0	36 1 11	269 9 11	196 0 0	73 p. c.	328 8 0	60 5 3	388 13 3	+119 3 4	+ 44 p. c.	+ 19 p. c.
27	XVIII. 45	(84) Bangar.....	257 10 0	1 12 8	259 6 8	162 0 0	63 p. c.	455 7 0	3 14 5	459 5 5	+199 14 9	+ 77 p. c.	+131 p. c.

STATEMENT A—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present Settlement.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht, and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
28	XVIII. (84) 44	Kukridih .....	41 0 0	5 14 0	46 14 0	27 0 0	57 p. c.	318 6 0	69 15 2	388 5 2	+341 7 2	+725 p. c.	+388 p. c.	
29	XVIII. (85) 43	Khairá .....	246 6 0	61 3 2	307 9 2	198 0 0	64 p. c.	429 12 6	125 14 0	555 10 6	+253 3 9	+82 p. c.	+29 p. c.	
30	XVIII. (85) 50	Katalbor .....	347 3 4	65 0 0	412 3 4	279 0 0	68 p. c.	462 7 11	13 10 8	476 2 7	63 15 3	+15 p. c.	+13 p. c.	* Payments of tenants of sir are high. Hence the increase in nikasi in spite of a 9 p. c. fall of the rate.
		cum.												
	XVIII. (85) 51	Bhilwadih .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31	XVIII. (85) 47	Sindhori Khurd.	261 8 0	71 15 4	333 7 4	162 0 0	49 p. c.	353 12 0	94 1 10	447 13 10	+114 6 6	+34 p. c.	+50 p. c.	
32	XVIII. (85) 49	Nawagaon .....	132 8 0	45 11 3	178 3 3	118 0 0	66 p. c.	282 0 0	168 7 0	450 7 0	+272 3 9	+153 p. c.	+132 p. c.	
33	XVIII. (85) 89	Seoni .....	296 0 0	104 15 6	400 15 6	203 0 0	494 p. c.	477 13 0	68 7 0	546 4 0	+145 4 6	+36 p. c.	+40 p. c.	

34	XVIII. —(85) 88	Semrá .....	209 14 0	93 14 6	303 12 6	188 0 0	62 p. c.	414 0 0	17 15 6	431 15 6	+ 118 3 0	+ 39 p. c.	+41 p. c.
35	XVIII. —(85) 86	Deori .....	249 14 6	65 7 9	315 6 3	209 0 0	66 p. c.	330 6 0	52 15 0	383 5 0	+ 67 14 9	+ 22 p. c.	+11 p. c.
36	XVIII. —(85) 87	Donár .....	438 7 4	60 9 0	499 4 4	272 0 0	55 p. c.	667 12 0	139 12 0	807 8 0	+ 308 7 8	+ 62 p. c.	+59 p. c.
37	XVIII. —(85) 84	Dhúma Tikur...	313 3 7	3 14 11	317 2 6	194 0 0	61 p. c.	566 4 0	73 0 2	639 4 2	+ 322 1 8	+102 p. c.	+90 p. c.
38	XVIII. —(85) 83	Deopúr .....	244 4 1	70 5 0	314 9 1	180 0 0	57 p. c.	530 1 5	121 14 0	651 15 5	+ 337 6 4	+107 p. c.	+31 p. c.
39	XVIII. —(85) 85	Jheria .....	440 3 11	107 12 10	548 0 9	338 0 0	62 p. c.	1,409 6 5	138 13 4	1,548 3 9	+1000 3 0	+182 p. c.	+47 p. c.
40	XVIII. —(85) 53	Udená .....	275 13 8	123 12 0	399 9 8	245 0 0	61 p. c.	422 4 10	108 15 0	531 3 10	+ 131 10 2	+ 33 p. c.	+37 p. c.
41	XVIII. —(85) 82	Karandel .....	687 14 9	21 14 0	709 12 9	391 0 0	55 p. c.	1,238 8 0	148 8 8	1,387 0 8	+ 677 3 11	+ 95 p. c.	+99 p. c.
42	XVIII. —(86) 87	Bhothli .....	505 9 6	138 2 2	643 11 8	358 0 0	56 p. c.	694 6 3	70 0 6	764 6 9	+ 120 11. 1	+ 19 p. c.	+13 p. c.
43	XVIII. —(86) 80	Nawagaon .....	426 2 0	102 4 4	528 6 4	310 0 0	59 p. c.	562 1 6	119 9 4	681 10 10	+ 153 4 6	+ 29 p. c.	+22 p. c.
44	XVIII. —(86) 73	Kani Dabri .....	191 14 0	42 0 0	233 14 0	133 0 0	57 p. c.	215 10 0	56 7 0	272 1 0	+ 38 3 0	+ 16 p. c.	+15 p. c.

Owing to the decline of the absolute occupancy rate the increase in the nikasi is not so great as I should have expected.

## STATEMENT A—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and subdivision.	Name of village.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present Settlement.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.	REMARKS.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash including payments of tenants of sir.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht, and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
45	XVIII. (86) 70.	Dhamtari.....	Rs. a. p. 698 2 9	Rs. a. p. 152 4 8	Rs. a. p. 850 7 5	Rs. a. p. 445 0 0	Rs. a. p. 52 p. c.	Rs. a. p. 1,368 13 9	Rs. a. p. 63 5 4	Rs. a. p. 1,432 3 1	Rs. a. p. +581 11 8	+68 p. c.	+76 p. c.	
46	XVIII. (86) 69	Gokulpur.....	204 10 6	12 6 0	217 0 6	159 0 0	73 p. c.	332 10 6	82 0 4	414 10 10	+197 10 4	+91 p. c.	+49 p. c.	
		Grand Total...	12,050 2 10	3,418 5 7	15,468 8 5	9,015 0 0	58 p. c.	21,672 8 11	4,166 10 1	25,839 3 0	+10,370 10 7	+67 p. c.	+46 p. c.	

STATEMENT B—Showing factors adopted for the Nari Group of the Dhamtari Tahsil.

	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		
	Embanked.	Unembanked.	Embanked.	Unembanked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
Ordinary .....	16	14	14	12	10	4	14	5	
Gaurasa .....	20	18	18	15	13	5	18	6	
Irrigable .....	24	21	21	18	18	8	21	8	

Dated Raipur, the 4th November 1888.

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer, Raipur.

STATEMENT C—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general considerations.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	VI. (21) 5	Dhuma .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	306.50	194 7 0	0 10 2	.....	0.70	...	.....	I do not consider this village quite up to the average. True, it consists entirely of black soil, but much of this is unlevel. I would take 0.85 as standard. The rate has declined 15 per cent. Malguzar, the rich dani. Tenants, chiefly Telis—a good lot. I would adopt 0.85.
		.....	Ordinary...	173.79	126 0 0	0 11 7	141.82	81 5 3	0 9 2	21 p.c.	0.64	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	173.79	126 0 0	0 11 7	448.32	275 12 3	0 9 10	15 p.c.	0.68	0.85	
2	VI. (21) 4	Parsathi .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	177.54	140 10 0	0 12 8	.....	0.86	...	.....	This village has a capital tank, from which some irrigation is secured, but it lies somewhat on a slope, and for this reason I would not go above 0.85. Malguzars, resident Telis, pay Rs. 15 pandhri, and are well to do. Tenants are prosperous. Would take 0.85, as the rate has fallen 6 per cent.
		.....	Ordinary...	140.91	104 0 0	0 11 10	47.99	17 4 0	0 5 9	51 p.c.	0.43	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	140.91	104 0 0	0 11 10	235.53	157 14 0	0 11 2	6 p.c.	0.77	0.85	
3	VI. (21) 13	Goji .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	258.57	186 14 0	0 11 7	.....	0.91	...	.....	This village has a lot of matasi; still in point of position it is average. I would take 0.90 as standard. Malguzars and tenants, Telis—a substantial lot. Cultivation is very careful. Rate has fallen 4 per cent. Absolute occupancy rate has considerably risen, and now stands at Re. 0.11-3 per acre. I think 0.90 suitable.
		.....	Ordinary...	272.23	210 0 0	0 12 4	198.32	152 2 0	0 12 4	.....	0.96	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	272.23	210 0 0	0 12 4	456.89	339 0 0	0 11 10	4 p.c.	0.93	0.90	
4	VI. (21) 12	Maari .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	300.64	201 9 0	0 10 9	.....	0.83	...	.....	This is a fair village with a good block of gabhar darsa. Would take 0.90 as standard. Malguzars, the wealthy danis of Kosmarra, Kachava, &c. Tenants, Telis—an average lot. Rate was high at Settlement, and has since declined. Recommend 0.90.
		.....	Ordinary...	202.69	165 0 0	0 13 0	86.26	79 2 0	0 14 9	13 p.c.	1.15	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	202.69	165 0 0	0 13 0	386.90	287 11 0	0 11 7	11 p.c.	0.90	0.90	
5	VI. (21) 6	Katholi .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	357.60	236 7 0	0 10 7	.....	1.00	...	.....	This village is on the bank of the Mahanadi. The soil is mainly matasi, of very fair quality. I consider the village an average one. Though from time to time it is liable to inundations, the best part of the cultivation is well above the level of the river. I take 0.90 as standard. The rate has risen 22 per cent., having been somewhat low at Settlement. The malguzars are the rich danis. I would adopt 0.90 for ryoti and 1.00 for sir.
		.....	Ordinary...	316.44	218 8 0	0 11 1	101.75	52 14 0	0 8 4	25 p.c.	0.74	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	316.44	218 8 0	0 11 1	459.35	289 5 0	0 10 1	9 p.c.	0.94	0.90	
		Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	.....	692.90	377 6 0	0 8 9	769.28	512 1 0	0 10 8	22 p.c.	1.01	.....	

6	VI. 19	(21)	Nari	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	401.26	197 10 6	0 7 11	.....	0.65	...	.....
				Ordinary...	307.49	261 8 0	0 13 7	8.1.89	592 15 0	0 10 9	-21 p. c.	0.92	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	307.49	261 8 0	0 13 7	1,283.15	790 9 0	0 9 10	-28 p. c.	0.83	0.85	0.85
7	VI. 18	(21)	Kokdi	Occupancy.	4.88	3 0 0	0* 9 7	56.94	43 2 0	0 11 10	+23 p. c.	0.85	...	.....
				Ordinary...	6.29	4 0 0	0 10 8	14.51	121 13 0	0 13 11	+30 p. c.	1.01	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	11.17	7 0 0	0 10 2	197.45	163 15 0	0 13 4	+31 p. c.	0.96	0.90	0.80 for ryoti. 0.90 for sir.
8	VI. 17	(21)	Gatapar	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	6.22	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
				Ordinary...	0.12	0 8 0	4 2 8	63.38	31 10 0	0 8 0	-88 p. c.	0.69	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	0.12	0 8 0	4 2 8	69.60	31 10 0	0 7 3	-89 p. c.	0.62	0.80	0.75
9	VII. 1	(25)	Bhaismundi	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	129.58	92 8 0	0 11 5	.....	0.77	...	.....
				Ordinary...	169.18	119 0 0	0 11 3	70.52	47 10 0	0 10 11	- 3 p. c.	0.77	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	169.18	119 0 0	0 11 3	199.90	140 2 0	0 11 3	.....	0.77	0.85	0.85
10	VII. 2	(25)	Charbhata (Ma- hal No. I)	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	113.36	107 8 3	0 15 3	.....	1.14	...	.....
				Ordinary...	142.52	115 5 3	0 12 11	359.31	313 10 0	0 14 1	+ 9 p. c.	1.08	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	142.52	115 5 3	0 12 11	472.67	424 2 3	0 14 4	+11 p. c.	1.10	0.90	0.90 for ryoti. 1.00 for sir.
11	VII. 2	(25)	Charbhata Mahal No. II	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
				Ordinary...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
12	VII. 4	(25)	Gudguda	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	280.87	225 12 9	0* 12 10	.....	1.02	...	.....
				Ordinary...	402.31	291 0 0	0 11 7	345.18	371 4 6	1 1 2	+48 p. c.	1.39	...	.....
				Occupancy cum Ordinary	402.31	291 0 0	0 11 7	626.05	597 1 3	0 15 3	+32 p. c.	1.22	0.90	0.90 for ryoti. 1.20 for sir.

On the Mahanadi, this village is liable to somewhat serious inundations, which super-impose a layer of sand and injure cultivation. I would not go above 0.85 as standard on this account. Malguzars, Gonds, are indebted owing to litigation, &c. Tenants are contented and flourishing. Cultivation has increased 90 per cent. and assets 50 per cent. Rate has declined 28 per cent., but a certain decline was to be expected, as a good deal of poor soil has been newly subjugated. Recommend 0.85.

This is a very fair village. It is true that there is a lot of bhari. Still I think 0.90 suitable as standard. Assets have expanded 197 per cent., owing to 81 per cent. increase of cultivation and 31 per cent. rise of the rate. In view of this I would take 0.80 for ryoti and 0.90 for sir. Malguzars, not indebted. Tenants, prosperous Telis.

A poor place. Much of the rice land is tangar, and the kodwaris are of bhata. I think 0.80 suitable as standard. The ordinary rate of settlement is based only on 0.12 acres and is deceptive. The all-round rate has advanced from Re. 0.5 8 to Re. 0.6 5, or 13 per cent. Assets have expanded 51 per cent. I would not go above 0.75. There is some unassessed land here. Malguzars are the Kokji men.

Village, not a very superior one. I would fix 0.85 as standard. There is a fairly considerable area of bhari. Part of the village is held by a well-to-do Kurmi, the rest by indebted Telis, who are somewhat weak landlords. Tenants, an average lot. The all-round rate, including absolute occupancy tenants, has risen 5 per cent. I would adopt 0.85.

This village was perfectly partitioned prior to Settlement, but rents are now collected jointly, and redistribution is called for. The village is a fair one of average type. I would take 0.90 as standard. Malguzars say they owe money. Tenants, an average lot. Rate has risen, viz., 11 per cent., and is high. Assets have expanded 176 per cent. I recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.00 for sir.

This is a flat village consisting mainly of dorsa. Towards the nala, however, the poorer soils are found. I would take 0.90 as standard. Tenants, a prosperous lot of Telis. Rate has risen very considerably, and assets have expanded 63 per cent. I recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.20 for sir.

STATEMENT C—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil—continued.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.		At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general considerations.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	VII. (25) 3	Mori	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	168.67	157 8 0	0 14 11	.....	1.00	...	.....	A small village, three fourths of which is level, and the soil all black. Most of the land is double cropped. For the standard 0.90 is suitable. Malguzar, a strong Mahratta, fairly prosperous. Tenants, an average lot, but they pay high. Recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir.
		Ordinary ..	237.02	168 0 0	0 11 4	33.81	54 0 0	1 9 6	+125 p.c.	1.69	...	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	237.02	168 0 0	0 11 4	202.51	211 8 0	1 0 8	+47 p.c.	1.12	0.90	0.90 for ryoti. 1.10 for sir.	
14	VII. (25) 15	Sirsida	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Occupancy.	88.14	58 11 0	0 10 8	152.24	87 0 0	0 9 2	-14 p.c.	0.73	...	.....	On the Mahanadi: an average village. Much of the soil is classed as darsa. I would take 0.90 as standard. Malguzars pay Rs. 4 pandhri, and are fairly prosperous. Tenants, an average lot. Rate has risen 34 per cent., and assets 52 per cent. Recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir.
		Ordinary ..	44.08	29 0 0	0 10 7	93.71	133 6 0	1 6 8	+114 p.c.	1.70	...	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	132.22	87 11 0	0 10 8	245.95	220 6 0	0 14 4	+34 p.c.	1.11	0.90	0.90 for ryoti. 1.10 for sir.	
15	XVII. (80) 61	Kukuha	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	297.67	197 0 0	0 10 7	.....	0.68	...	.....	This is a very fair village, the soil of which is all black, and mainly kanhar. Would take 0.90 as standard. This village is now mortgaged to a Brahmin of Rajim for Rs. 5,000, and cannot apparently be saved. Tenants, an average lot. The all-round rate, including absolute occupancy tenants, has risen 4 per cent. The occupancy unit rate is only 0.68. I think 0.85 will be sufficiently high.
		Ordinary ..	236.64	188 8 0	0 12 9	126.70	134 6 0	1 0 11	+33 p.c.	1.11	...	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	236.64	188 8 0	0 12 9	424.43	331 6 0	0 12 6	-2 p.c.	0.80	0.90	0.85	
16	XVII. (80) 86	Bharda	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
		Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	118.68	108 10 9	0 14 7	.....	0.93	...	.....	This is a good village consisting entirely of kanhar, but a certain portion of bharis is a good deal intersected by nalas. Hence I take 0.90 as standard. Malguzar, a Kurmi, resident of Kurudh, who is fairly well off. Tenants, on the whole, a good lot. Recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 0.95 for sir.
		Ordinary ..	174.05	138 0 0	0 12 8	197.81	195 14 3	0 15 10	+25 p.c.	1.01	...	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	174.05	138 0 0	0 12 8	316.49	304 9 0	0 15 5	+22 p.c.	0.98	0.90	0.90 for ryoti. 0.95 for sir.	

17	VII. (25) 16	Parkhanda (Mahal No. I).	{ Occupancy. Ordinary ..	..... 245.62	..... 165 8 0	..... 0 10 9	340.19 471.95	235 11 7 489 1 3	0 11 1 1 0 7	..... +56 p. c.	0 88 1.28	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		245.62	165 8 0	0 10 9	812.14	724 12 10	0 14 3	+33 p. c.	1.12	0.95	0.90 for ryoti. 1.10 for sir.
18	VII. (25) 16	Parkhanda (Mahal No. II).	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
19	VII. (26) 17	Gandadih .....	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... 180.30	..... 110 0 0	..... 0 9 9	305.99 211.42	165 8 0 212 12 9	0 8 8 0 14 1	..... +44 p. c.	0.68 1.16	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		180.30	110 0 0	0 9 9	547.41	378 4 9	0 11 1	+14 p. c.	0.89	0.85	0.75 for ryoti. 0.85 for sir.
20	XVIII. (84) 19	Umaridih ..	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... 120.24	..... 85 8 0	..... 0 11 5	250.59 161.42	151 12 0 216 5 0	0 9 8 1 5 6	..... +88 p. c.	0.67 1.48	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		120.24	85 8 0	0 11 5	412.01	368 1 0	0 14 4	+25 p. c.	0.99	0.90	0.80 for ryoti. 0.95 for sir.
21	XVIII. (84) 20	Kamrand .....	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... 250.73	..... 203 4 0	..... 0 12 11	291.09 77.95	262 9 0 108 8 0	0 14 5 1 6 3	..... +72 p. c.	0.98 1.64	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		250.73	203 4 0	0 12 11	369.04	371 1 0	1 0 1	+25 p. c.	1.11	0.95	0.90 for ryoti. 1.10 for sir.
22	XVIII. (84) 43	Paraswani .....	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... 79.34	..... 57 0 0	..... 0 11 7	126.26 76.10	82 0 0 81 0 0	0 10 5 1 1 1	..... +17 p. c.	0.77 1.26	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		79.34	57 0 0	0 11 7	202.36	163 0 0	0 12 11	+12 p. c.	0.95	0.85	0.85
23	VII. (26) 57	Mandrand .....	{ Occupancy Ordinary ..	..... 262.12	..... 170 0 0	..... 0 10 5	309.97 420.40	159 14 0 355 12 10	0 8 3 0 13 7	..... +30 p. c.	0.73 1.16	..... .....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		262.12	170 0 0	0 10 5	730.37	515 10 10	0 11 4	+9 p. c.	0.98	0.85	0.85 for ryoti. 0.95 for sir.

This village, which has been perfectly partitioned into 2 mahals, is above the average of this group, and I think 0.95 suitable as the standard. The Mahatta proprietors are indebted. The tenants, who are chiefly Telis are flourishing. The rate has risen 33 per cent., and assets have expanded 110 per cent. I recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir. For absolute occupancy tenants, who pay only Re. 0.7-10 per acre, a margin can be left.

A poor village on the Mahanadi. Soil consists largely of high-lying matasi and kachar. Village is also intersected by a mahn. I would take 0.85 as standard. Malguzar Parasram, of Mandrod, who pays pandhri. Tenants are a fair lot. Cultivation has expanded 111 per cent., and assets 149 per cent. Such being the case would take 0.75 for ryoti and 0.85 for sir.

This village consists mainly of black soil, embanked, and a good proportion is double cropped. I would take 0.80 as standard. Malguzars, Kurmis, pay no pandhri, and say they owe little money. Tenants, a good lot. The ordinary rate has been pushed up too high. Assets have risen 99 per cent., occupancy unit rate only 67. Recommend 0.80 for ryoti and 0.95 for sir valuation.

This village is, perhaps, slightly above the average, as it has a good deal of black soil, flat, embanked, and double cropped. I would take 0.95 as standard. Assets have increased 93 per cent. No enhancement called for. I would take 0.90 for ryoti and 1.10 for sir. Malguzars, resident Chamars, pay pandhri, and are fairly prosperous. Tenants, well-to-do.

This village I consider somewhat below the average, and would fix 0.85 as the standard. The Malguzars are Kurmis, who are not indebted, but pay Rs. 10-0-0 pandhri. Tenants, an average lot. Assets have expanded 59 per cent. I think 0.85 suitable, with a margin for absolute occupancy tenants, who pay only Re. 0.7-0 per acre.

This village consists largely of sandy matasi and patpar kachar, and the soil is below the average. I take 0.85 as standard. Malguzars, resident Rajputs, not well off. Tenants, a fair lot. Assets have risen 90 per cent. I think 0.85 suitable for ryoti and 0.95 for sir.

STATEMENT C—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil—continued.

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general considerations.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	VII. (26) 58	Sildip .....	Occupancy.....	.....	.....	398-88	245 14 0	0 9 10	.....	0-69	...	.....	This is an average village; most of the soil is black, embanked, and double cropped. I would take 0-90 as standard. Malguzar, a non-resident, who owns some six other villages, and is well-to-do. Tenants, a good lot. Assets have expanded 64 per cent. Rate has risen 7 per cent. I think 0-85 will, under the circumstance, be high enough.
			Ordinary...	245-95	155 0 0	0 10 1	80-85	63 5 0	0 12 6	+24 p.c.	1-00	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	245-95	155 0 0	0 10 1	479-78	309 3 0	0 10 4	+2 p.c.	0-74	0-90	
			Absolute Occupancy, cum Occupancy, cum Ordinary .....	370-40	223 2 0	0 9 8	586-06	379 1 6	0 10 4	+7 p.c.	0-73	...	
25	VII. (26) 59	Toratarai .....	Occupancy.....	.....	.....	153-79	91 13 6	0 9 6	.....	0-64	...	.....	Most of the soil is black here. Doria and magarguha kanhar, embanked and double cropped. A typical village. Would take 0-97 as standard. There are superior proprietors in this village, who get Rs. 60 malikana. The inferior proprietors, Kawars, are prosperous. Tenants, well-to-do. All-round rate, including absolute occupancy tenants, has advanced 19 per cent. I think 0-85 suitable, and would leave a margin where necessary.
			Ordinary...	247-02	147 5 0	0 9 6	133-63	127 14 6	0 15 3	+61 p.c.	1-05	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	247-02	147 5 0	0 9 6	287-42	219 12 0	0 12 3	+29 p.c.	0-83	0-90	
26	XVIII. (85) 48	Sindhori (Kalan) .....	Occupancy.....	.....	.....	311-26	188 8 6	0 9 8	.....	0-62	...	.....	Soil, mainly magarguha kanhar, most of it embanked and double cropped. I take 0-90 as standard. Malguzars, Brahmins, are well off, and tender to their tenants, who are fairly prosperous. Rate has risen 23 per cent. Assets have expanded 44 per cent. Recommend 0-75, as the rate has already advanced 23 per cent.
			Ordinary .....	317-64	157 4 0	0 7 11	126-17	77 8 6	0 9 10	+24 p.c.	0-64	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	317-64	157 4 0	0 7 11	437-43	266 1 0	0 9 9	+23 p.c.	0-63	0-90	
27	XVIII. (84) 45	Bangar .....	Occupancy.....	26-45	24 14 0	0 15 4	355-16	187 0 0	0 8 5	-45 p.c.	0-60	...	I consider this village somewhat below average, as it is intersected by a nala, and some patches of poor soil are found. I would take 0-85 as standard. The malguzars are one of the rich Kerdal families. Tenants, an average lot. Assets have risen 77 per cent. owing to large expansion of cultivation. Rate has declined, as some of the newly subjugated land is inferior. Recommend 0-80.
			Ordinary .....	160-14	143 0 0	0 14 3	310-81	184 1 0	0 9 6	-33 p.c.	0-67	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	186-59	167 14 0	0 14 4	665-97	371 1 0	0 8 11	-38 p.c.	0-63	0-85	
			Absolute Occupancy, cum Occupancy, cum Ordinary .....	324-32	257 10 0	0 12 9	752-16	455 7 0	0 9 8	-24 p.c.	0-69	...	

28	XVIII. (84) 44	Kukridih .....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	116-40	101 0 0	0 13 11	.....	1-05	.....	.....
			Ordinary...	83-91	41 0 0	0 7 10	269-25	217 6 0	0 12 11	+65 p. c.	0-97	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	83-91	41 0 0	0 7 10	385-65	318 6 0	0 13 2	+68 p. c.	0-99	0-85	0-80 for ryoti. 1-00 for sir.
29	XVIII. (85) 43	Khaira .....	Occupancy.	82-88	56 14 0	0 11 0	167-72	123 2 0	0 11 9	+7 p. c.	0-77	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	103-22	64 8 0	0 10 0	206-10	206 13 0	1 0 1	+61 p. c.	1-06	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	186-10	121 6 0	0 10 5	378-82	329 15 0	0 14 1	+35 p. c.	0-93	0-90	0-80 for ryoti. 0-90 for sir.
30	XVIII. (85) 50 XVIII. (85) 51	Katalbor ... cum Bhilwadih...	Occupancy.	52-33	33 5 2	0 10 3	227-36	100 2 0	0 7 1	-31 p. c.	0-45	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	95-20	59 6 0	0 10 0	34-22	11 10 6	0 5 6	-45 p. c.	0-36	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	147-53	92 11 2	0 10 0	261-58	111 12 6	0 6 10	-32 p. c.	0-44	0-90	0-65
			Absolute Occupancy, cum Oc- cupancy, cum Ordinary .....	656-31	347 3 4	0 8 6	767-73	370 4 11	0 7 9	-9 p. c.	0-49	.....	.....
31	XVIII. (85) 47	Sindhori Khurd.	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	343-82	238 2 8	0 11 1	.....	0-70	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	319-30	261 8 0	0 13 1	184-49	107 9 4	0 12 10	-2 p. c.	0-80	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	319-30	261 8 0	0 13 1	478-35	345 12 0	0 11 7	-11 p. c.	0-73	0-90	0-90
32	XVIII. (85) 49	Nawagaon .....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	127-51	82 0 0	0 10 3	.....	0-68	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	188-16	132 8 0	0 11 3	224-13	200 0 0	0 14 2	+27 p. c.	0-96	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	188-16	132 8 0	0 11 3	351-64	282 0 0	0 12 10	+14 p. c.	0-86	0-90	0-70 for ryoti. 0-85 for sir.
33	XVIII. (85) 89	Seoni .....	Occupancy.	.....	.....	.....	130-17	98 14 0	0 12 2	.....	0-84	.....	.....
			Ordinary .....	283-95	240 0 0	0 13 6	431-46	328 15 0	0 12 3	-9 p. c.	0-87	.....	.....
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	283-95	240 0 0	0 13 6	561-63	427 13 0	0 12 2	-10 p. c.	0-86	0-85	0-85

This struck me as a poor place, below the average. It is intersected by a nala, and the surface is not even. Malguzar pays pandhri, but is indebted. Tenants are poor. The Malguzar has enhanced them without stint. Large increase in cultivation and expansion of assets. Would not think of enhancing. Take 0-80 for ryoti and 1-00 for sir.

This village consists entirely of black soil, and is of average quality. Soil, mainly embanked and double cropped. Malguzar, the same as in Kukridih. Rate has risen 35 per cent. and assets have expanded 82 per cent. No enhancement called for. I would take 0-80 for ryoti and raise absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants, but slightly. For sir I recommend 0-90.

A good estate; well up to, if not above the average of the group. There is a good deal of double cropped kanhar. I would take 0-90 as standard. Malguzars, Kawars, who have been very easy-going. Tenants, a good lot. Rate is accordingly very low, and has unduly declined. Recommend 0-65, and would leave margin where necessary.

Soil, mainly embanked magarguha kanhar, a good proportion of which is embanked and double cropped. Village, an average one. I take 0-90 as standard. Tenants, prosperous, Telis. Malguzar, resident, Rajput, pays Rs. 4, pandhri. Rate has declined unduly. Recommend 0-90.

This is a flat village, and good for the group. I would not, however, go above 0-90 for the standard. Malguzar, the son of the rich Kirdat, who apparently oppresses his tenants, as 12 went off to Phingeshwar this year. Rates are not unduly high, however. Assets have increased 153 per cent. owing to 132 per cent. expansion of cultivation!!! Recommend 0-70 for ryoti, as occupancy tenants only pay 0-68 and 0-85 for sir.

This village is average for the group, but floods apparently do damage. The village site has twice been moved farther from the stream. Recommend 0-85 for standard. Malguzar, a well-to-do Mahratta, who pays Rs. 10 pandhri. Tenants, a good lot. Would adopt 0-85. Rate was high at Settlement, and has since declined.

STATEMENT C—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil—continued.

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Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general considerations.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
34	XVIII. (85) 88	Semra .....	Occupancy .....	.....	.....	191.89	110 8 0	0 9 2	.....	0.61	...	...	I would class this village as average, and take 0.90 as standard. Village has latterly been foreclosed in favour of Lakhpatti Brahmins, resident in Dhamtari. Some land is held on privileged terms by the sons, &c., of the old malguzar. This was arranged prior to foreclosure. Rate has accordingly declined. Recommend 0.85, as the occupancy unit rate is only 0.61. Tenants, prosperous.
			Ordinary ..	261.28	190 0 0	0 11 6	384.67	303 8 0	0 12 7	+ 9 p. c.	0.84	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	264.28	190 0 0	0 11 6	576.47	414 0 0	0 11 6	.....	0.77	0.90	
35	XVIII. (85) 86	Deori .....	Occupancy ..	66.18	43 1 0	0 10 5	90.20	49 7 0	0 8 9	-16 p. c.	0.62	...	This village struck me as slightly inferior. Hence I would take 0.85 as standard. The village is held revenue-free for life by a Mahatta widow. Tenants, fairly well off. Rate has risen only 3 per cent. Recommend 0.80, as the occupancy unit rate is only 0.62.
			Ordinary ..	20.41	14 8 0	0 11 7	68.22	59 2 0	0 13 10	+19 p. c.	0.99	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	86.59	57 9 0	0 10 7	158.42	108 9 0	0 10 11	+ 3 p. c.	0.78	0.85	
36	XVIII. (85) 87	Donar .....	Occupancy ..	.....	.....	376.99	323 3 4	0 13 9	.....	1.09	...	.....	There is hardly any kaphar here and along the river. There is a good deal of poor soil, but there are some good tanks near the village site, and the irrigable area is considerable. I would take 0.90 as standard. The malguzar is the rich Kirdat. The rate was high at Settlement, and has since risen 1 per cent. I would take 0.90 for ryoti and 1.20 for sir. Tenants are a prosperous lot.
			Ordinary ..	352.54	313 8 0	0 14 3	233.48	222 14 0	0 15 4	+ 8 p. c.	1.40	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	352.54	313 8 0	0 14 3	610.45	546 1 4	0 14 4	+ 1 p. c.	1.21	0.90	
37	XVIII. (85) 84	Dhama Tikur .....	Occupancy ..	.....	.....	244.74	186 0 0	0 12 2	.....	0.94	...	.....	This village too has hardly any kaphar. It is inferior to Donar, and below the average of the group. I would take 0.85 as standard. Assets have increased 102 per cent., and rate is high. Tenants, Telis—an average lot. Malguzar, the wealthy Kirdat. Recommend 0.85 for ryoti and 1.05 for sir.
			Ordinary ..	386.57	305 4 0	0 12 7	419.30	377 9 0	0 14 5	+15 p. c.	1.13	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary .....	386.57	305 4 0	0 12 7	664.04	563 9 0	0 13 7	+ 8 p. c.	1.05	0.85	

38	XVIII. (85)	Deopur .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	16.95 100.96	10 3 0 82 4 0	0 9 7 0 13 0	40.64 350.06	40 8 0 418 8 0	0 15 10 1 3 1	+65 p.c. +47 p.c.	1.22 1.45	...	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		117.91	92 7 0	0 12 6	390.70	459 0 0	1 2 9	+50 p.c.	1.43	0.85	.85 for ryoti. 1.40 for sir.	
39	XVIII. (85)	Jheria .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 287.21	..... 235 8 0	..... 0 13 2	327.21 554.57	207 9 8 940 12 3	0 15 1 1 11 2	..... +106 p.c.	1.10 1.89	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		287.21	235 8 0	0 13 2	881.78	1,248 5 11	1 6 8	+72 p.c.	1.61	0.90	.90 for ryoti. 1.50 for sir.	
40	XVIII. (85)	Udena .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 274.38	..... 192 12 0	..... 0 11 3	104.51 433.72	62 2 0 292 9 2	0 9 4 0 10 10	..... +4 p.c.	0.65 0.71	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		274.38	192 12 0	0 11 3	540.23	354 11 2	0 10 6	+7 p.c.	0.70	0.90	0.85	
41	XVIII. (85)	Karandel .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 574.94	..... 598 8 0	..... 1 0 8	880.28 322 77	839 3 0 313 14 0	0 15 3 0 16 7	..... +6 p.c.	1.04 1.09	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		574.94	598 8 0	1 0 8	1,202.05	1,153 1 0	0 15 4	+8 p.c.	1.05	0.95	.95 for ryoti. 1.05 for sir.	
42	XVIII. (86)	Bhothli .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 265.47	..... 205 0 0	..... 0 12 5	452.83 21.44	356 13 9 53 7 0	0 12 7 2 8 9	..... +228 p.c.	0.85 2.60	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		265.47	205 0 0	0 12 5	474.27	410 4 9	0 13 10	+11 p.c.	0.94	1.00	1.00	
43	XVIII. (86)	Nawagan .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	143.79 83.89	106 6 0 63 0 0	0 11 10 0 12 0	259.67 81.22	172 6 6 118 6 0	0 10 7 1 7 4	+11 p.c. +94 p.c.	0.70 1.53	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		227.68	169 6 0	0 11 11	340.89	290 12 6	0 13 8	+15 p.c.	0.90	0.95	0.90	
44	XVIII. (86)	Kani Dabri .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 185.32	..... 123 4 0	..... 0 10 8	195.01 25.17	119 0 0 24 0 0	0 9 9 0 15 4	..... +44 p.c.	0.64 0.98	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		185.32	123 4 0	0 10 8	220.18	143 0 0	0 10 5	+2 p.c.	0.68	0.90	0.80	
45	XVIII. (86)	Dhamtari .....	{Occupancy... Ordinary...	..... 469.65	..... 431 12 0	..... 0 14 4	737.03 491.52	516 0 0 456 12 4	0 11 2 0 14 10	..... +3 p.c.	0.81 1.09	.....	.....	
		Occupancy cum Ordinary .....		469.65	431 12 0	0 14 4	1,228.55	972 12 4	0 12 8	+12 p.c.	0.92	0.90	0.90	

On the Mahanadi Village not very flat, and below the group average. Would take 0.85 as standard. Malguzar, a wealthy Gosain—malguzar of some 40 villages. Tenants, an average lot. Rates have been pushed up very high indeed. Recommend 0.85 for ryoti and 1.40 for sir.

I would class this village as average, and take 0.90 as standard. Tenants, prosperous, though they pay very high. Malguzar, Sirpat Rao, &c, the junior Kirdat branch. Rates have expanded enormously, and are much too high, though I heard no complaints. I recommend 0.90 for ryoti and 1.50 for sir.

Village, a very fair one. I would class as standard. Malguzars, three resident Gosains, who are not indebted. Tenants, generally prosperous. The all-round rate, including absolute occupancy tenants, is stagnant. I think 0.85 suitable as calculated to give sufficient enhancement at a bound.

This is above the average of the group, with abundance of kanhar and doria embanked. The village has a number of dabis, and 100 acres are irrigable. I would take 0.95 as standard. Malguzars, two Baists, not indebted. Tenants, prosperous. Assets have increased 95 per cent., owing to expansion of cultivation. Rate was too high at Settlement, and has fallen. Recommend 0.95 for ryoti and 1.05 for sir.

This village is reputed to be a very good one for rice. Most of the soil is black, embanked, and double cropped. Malguzar, a very rich Brahmin. Tenants, a very prosperous body of Telis. I took 1.00 as standard, and would adopt this rate.

This is a good village above the average of the group. I would take 0.95 as standard. Malguzars, wealthy Kallars, who own other villages. Tenants, a flourishing body. I would adopt 0.90, which will give quite enough enhancement of absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants.

Soil, mainly kanhar of good quality embanked and double cropped; above the average. I take 0.90 as standard. Malguzar well off. Tenants, a fair lot. I think 0.80 will give sufficient enhancement of absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants.

This is the head-quarters town of the tahsil and a fine village, but as village is liable to floods. I would take 0.90 as standard. Malguzar, well-to-do. Tenants, an average lot. Rate has fallen, but assets have expanded 68 per cent. I would adopt 0.90.

STATEMENT C—Nari Group, Dhamtari Tahsil—concluded.

806

Serial No. of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of Village.	At former Settlement.			At present Settlement.			Increase per cent. of present incidence over that of former Settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Unit rate justifiable on general considerations.	Rate per soil unit proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy, and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy, and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
46	XVIII. 69 (86)	Gokulpur .....	Occupancy. ....	.....	.....	48-90	24 11 5	0 8 1	.....	0-62	...	.....	This village struck me as below the average and liable to inundations. I would take 0-80 as standard. Malguzar the wealthy Kirdat. Tenants, poor Gonds. I would not enhance, as rate has already risen 28 per cent. since Settlement. Would adopt 0-75 for ryoti and 0-80 for sir. Some adjustment of occupancy and ordinary payments will be feasible.
			Ordinary...	371-05	191 0 0	0 8 3	434-22	295 0 0	0 10 11	+32 p.c.	0-82	...	
		Occupancy and Ordinary .....	371-05	191 0 0	0 8 3	483 12	319 11 5	0 10 7	+28 p.c.	0-80	0-80	{ 0-70 for ryoti, 0-80 for sir.	

45 Villages. { Two villages, Parkhanda and Charbhata, have been perfectly partitioned into two mahals each, while Katalbor and Bhilwadih form one mahal.  
46 Mahals. { Thus 4 villages = 5 mahals.  
The other 41 villages = 41 mahals.

L. S. CAREY,

Settlement Officer, Raipur.

CS

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE NARI GROUP OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

The characteristics of this group have been described in the Rate Report. It consists mainly of a black soil plain in the valley of the Mahanadi, but the soil is inferior to that of the four Dhamtari groups previously submitted. Most of the land is under rice and a good proportion of the soil is double-cropped.

2. Cultivation has expanded 46 per cent. The increase in real assets is 77 per cent., and if sir payments be included, 80 per cent. The increase in the total assets, real and assumed, is 67 per cent.

3. The absolute occupancy rate has risen 12 per cent., the occupancy rate 2 per cent., and the ordinary rate 21 per cent.

The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has developed 8 per cent., and the all-round rate has advanced 14 per cent. Such has been the progress of the rates all round that but little enhancement is called for. Low unit rates have been taken, so much so, that the total of deduced rents falls below that of the present rents. (See column 6 of statement VII., last line.) The rates paid by absolute occupancy tenants and occupancy tenants are very much below that of ordinary tenants, hence a considerable scope for levelling up is afforded. I have not, however, availed myself to the full of this opportunity, as will be gathered from statement VII., which shows that for absolute occupancy tenants a considerable margin between the deduced and proposed rents has been left.

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

	Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Settlement .....	0 8 7	0 11 2	0 12 1
Present .....	0 9 8	0 11 4	0 14 8
As proposed .....	0 11 1	0 12 7	0 15 0

The absolute occupancy and occupancy rates have thus been left well below the rate actually paid now by ordinary tenants.

4. The rate adopted for the valuation of the sir land is Re. 0-13-4 per acre. That for muafi land Re. 0-12-8 per acre. I have but in a few cases only deviated from the valuation given by the rates, for in the majority of villages a rate based on the unit incidence has been taken for sir and muafi in excess of that deemed adequate for ryoti valuation.

The rate of valuation is well below the rate paid now by ordinary tenants and still less than the rate paid by tenants of sir.

5. The total income of Settlement was Rs. 15,831-8-5. On this a jama of Rs. 9,015 was fixed, falling at 57 per cent. of assets. Since Settlement a muafi plot has been resumed, and the present revenue is Rs. 9,066.

The total estimated enhanced income of the present Settlement amounts to Rs. 27,458-12-0, which is made up as follows:—

Cash.	Valuation of sir.	Valuation of muafi.	Rent enhancement.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
21,720 8 11	3,630 3 0	436 12 0	1,671 4 1	27,458 12 0

6. On this nikasi I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 15,445, or 56 per cent. of assets. This will raise the jama 70 per cent., whereas the nikasi has expanded 73 per cent. The actual increment of jama will be Rs. 6,379, of which Rs. 1,671-4-1 will be covered by rent enhancement.

At Settlement the percentages taken in various villages varied between 39 and 73. Now they range between 50 and 60 per cent. The all-round percentage taken stands at about the same figure. To effect this it has been necessary to reduce the percentage in many villages as also to raise it in many others. Thus an approximation has been made to equality of incidence.

My proposals will leave Rs. 7,947 in cash + 4,521 acres of sir to the malguzars, whereas at Settlement they were left Rs. 3,035 + 4,406 acres of sir. They are then left decidedly better off now.

7. The incidence is raised from Re. 0-6-4 to Re. 0-7-5 per acre.

The incidences proposed for the groups hitherto submitted are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amdih.....	0	8	3
Kachna .....	0	8	0
Chatti .....	0	8	5
Sirri.....	0	7	3

The Nari group will then pay an incidence a little higher than the Sirri group. There is less matasi here, and in point of position there is more gabhar land than in the Sirri group, where most of the soil is "dadha."

*Dated Raipur,*  
*The 10th December 1888.* }

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer,  
Raipur.

## GENERAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF THE NARI GROUP, DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

## I.—Revenue demand.

As fixed at last Settlement.	At present.	Detail of changes.	Detail of balances.		
			Year.	Amount.	How disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
9,015 0 0	9,066 0 0	Rs. 51 fixed on a muafi plot resumed after Settlement.	.....	.....	.....

## 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, irrigation and manure.

	Position class.								
Soil class.	Kanhari.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ordinary.....	10188-94	1829-87	12175-31	2246-39	5686-81	47-59	60-55	1206-38	33391-84
Gaoinsa .....	61-83	2-56	370-99	55-80	289-90	.....	.....	2-19	783-27
Irrigable.....	265-61	24-73	740-72	44-70	410-07	0-24	7-63	36-73	1530-43

## IV.—Cropped area, classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodo.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Net cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement .....	271-04	18625-41	96-89	3236-42	680-37	4868-77	27778-90	5930-82	21848-08
At present.....	733-18	27153-58	28-20	11048-18	748-78	9750-23	49462-15	16792-59	32669-57

# 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 un-occupied.		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 .....	32669.57	721.96	33391.53	338.79	33730.32	.....	34.01	9729.59	4447.03	14210.63	48069.87	1143.23	387.20	1530.43	308	189	2,628	6,930
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15.....	.....	.....	69 p. c.	.....	70 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 p. c.	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.....	21848.08	.....	22807.31	.....	23228.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44234.30	.....	.....	161.96	87	144	975	4,576

# VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik-mak-buzas.		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 mal-guzar.	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 .....	3257.63	1451.73	4709.36	188.59	151	563.03	2	23.06	477	6737.75	1,067	11034.40	2470.29	950	7639.25	133.92	358.97	33730.03
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	14 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 p. c.	.....	33 p. c.	.....	.....	23 p. c.	.....	.....	.....
Compare entries of last Settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16 .....	.....	.....	4406.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7863.28	.....	481.60	.....	.....	9645.27	.....	.....	.....

VII.—Details of malik-makbuza's and tenants' payments.

	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy 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.
1. At last Settlement ...	233 0 4	4,213 8 1	336 6 2	7,267 4 3	12,050 2 10
2. Incidence per acre ...	0 11 2	0 8 7	0 11 2	0 12 1	0 10 6
3. At present ...	277 2 1	4,059 8 3	7,797 3 2	9,247 4 5	21,341 1 11
4. Incidence per acre ...	0 7 10	0 9 8	0 11 4	0 14 8	0 12 0
5. As proposed ...	290 14 0	4,049 0 0	8,661 4 0	9,451 4 0	22,052 6 0
6. Incidence per acre ...	0 8 3	0 11 1	0 12 7	0 15 0	0 13 0
7. Increase per cent. of proposed over present payments ...	+5 p.c.	+15 p.c.	+11 p.c.	+2 p.c.	+8 p.c.
8. Compare as deduced from rates...	327 13 0	4,955 1 0	8,305 13 0	7,246 13 0	20,835 8 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.	Rental value at rates adopted for valuation of tenants' holdings.	Compare rent actually paid.		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.					
	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.
	152 0 0	291 7 0	3,791 15 0	438 4 0	.....	4,382 2 0	3,921 10 0	436 12 0
Incidence per acre.	0 12 11	1 8 9	0 13 5	0 12 8	.....	0 13 4	0 13 4	0 12 8

VIII.—Details of siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former Settlement.	Amount in year of present Settlement.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	363 0 0	48 0 0	48 0 0	

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik-makbuzas and 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
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
23,052 6 0	4,358 6 0	48 0 0	27,458 12 0	12,050 2 10	3,418 5 7	363 0 0	15,831 8 5
					Rate— 0 11 9		

## XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 4 of Statement X.).	Percentage of present revenue on total estimated income of former settlement (column 8 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 & 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 of Statement VII.).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p. 9,066 0 0	Rs. a. p. 15,445 0 0	56 p. c.	57 p. c.	Rs. a. p. 21,720 8 11	Rs. a. p. 3,630 3 0	Rs. a. p. 436 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,671 4 1

## XII.

Actual increase (+) or decrease (—) of proposed on present revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—)				Increase (+) or de- crease (—) per cent. of proposed revenue over pre- sent revenue.	Compare increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in—		Incidence per acre in cultivation of—	
	In proposed cash rental (columns 1 and 5 of Statement X.).	In valuation of sir, khudkasht and privi- leged land (columns 2 and 6 of Statement X.).	In siwai income (columns 3 and 7 of Statement X.).	Net in- crease or decrease.		Area in cultivation (column 4 of State- ment V.).	Estimated income (columns 4 and 8 of Statement X.).	Present revenue on area of former Settle- ment.	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.
+6,379 0 0	+11,002 3 2	+940 0 5	—315 0 0	+11,627 3 7	+70 p.c.	+46 p.c.	+73 p.c.	0 6 4	0 7 5

## ABSTRACT OF ORDERS. NARI GROUP (No. V.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

Letter No. 2172-A. of 12th  
November 1888.

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

Letter No. 1749-S. of 20th  
December 1888.

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

	At Settlement.	As revised.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Cash rental .....	12,050 2 10	21,381 1 11	
Rental enhancements .....	.....	1,671 4 1	
Value of sir, khudkasht and privileged land ...	3,418 5 7	4,358 6 0	
Siwai .....	363 0 0	48 0 0	
Total.....	15,831 8 5	27,458 12 0	

The area in cultivation had increased 46 per cent., and the rent-rates had risen considerably. The wide differences between the rates of the different classes of tenants offered a reasonable ground for enhancement. The Settlement Officer proposed an 8 per cent. rent enhancement, which was moderate. In three villages, however, the following reductions were ordered:—

26	Sindhori.....	16
27	Bangar .....	20
42	Bhothli .....	30

A revenue of Rs. 15,445, absorbing 56 per cent. of assets, was proposed. Having regard to the largeness of the increase in some cases a reduction of Rs. 195 was ordered, and the revised jama stands at Rs. 15,250.

5 d f

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows:—

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-makbu-zas as revised.	Rental as revised.				Total revised assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percentage of pre-sent revenue on assets of former Settlement.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
1. Dhama .....	.....	.....	224 6 0	102 2 0	326 8 0	350 0 0	190	54	50
2. Parsathi .....	.....	86 6 0	139 0 0	35 4 0	260 10 0	352 2 0	190	54	55
3. Goji .....	.....	52 4 0	187 2 0	155 2 0	394 8 0	507 0 0	280	55	55
4. Mourri .....	.....	.....	218 8 0	65 8 0	284 0 0	324 12 0	175	54	42
5. Katholi .....	3 6 0	204 2 0	242 2 0	71 10 0	517 14 0	558 12 0	315	56	58
6. Nari .....	.....	144 14 0	246 6 0	636 6 0	1,027 10 0	1,097 12 0	640	58	56
7. Kokri .....	.....	69 0 0	44 12 0	105 2 0	218 14 0	374 12 0	190	51	56
8. Gatapar .....	1 0 0	44 8 0	3 0 0	35 2 0	82 10 0	135 0 0	70	52	61
9. Bhainsmundi...	.....	115 4 0	100 6 0	53 8 0	269 2 0	431 0 0	235	54	62
10. Charbhata No. I. ....	.....	.....	25 6 0	159 8 0	184 14 0	268 12 0	140	52	42
11. Charbhata No. II. ....	.....	.....	69 14 0	178 2 0	248 0 0	316 0 0	165	52	
12. Gudguda .....	.....	75 12 0	246 0 0	361 2 0	682 14 0	870 6 0	480	55	55
13. Mourri .....	.....	75 0 0	160 2 0	53 14 0	289 0 0	376 0 0	200	53	61
14. Sirsida .....	.....	239 14 0	125 14 0	126 6 0	492 2 0	609 2 0	340	56	69
15. Kukuba .....	.....	53 0 0	236 0 0	133 8 0	422 8 0	566 8 0	310	55	55
16. Bharda .....	.....	103 12 0	115 14 0	186 14 0	406 8 0	514 8 0	280	54	54
17. Parkhanda No. I. ....	.....	151 4 0	144 4 0	217 4 0	512 12 0	596 12 0	330	55	64
18. Parkhanda No. II. ....	.....	154 4 0	115 0 0	274 12 0	548 0 0	567 4 0	320	56	
19. Gandadih .....	.....	37 8 0	184 4 0	209 8 0	431 4 0	496 10 0	260	52	54
20. Umaradha .....	.....	128 10 0	181 8 0	201 8 0	511 10 0	665 2 0	375	56	65
21. Kamround .....	.....	22 12 0	274 12 0	104 4 0	401 12 0	593 0 0	315	53	54
22. Paraswani .....	.....	42 0 0	95 4 0	73 0 0	210 4 0	305 8 0	155	51	48
23. ManGroud .....	.....	216 4 0	192 14 0	353 12 0	765 14 0	913 0 0	520	57	60
24. Sildip .....	2 8 0	78 2 0	288 2 0	71 6 0	437 10 0	473 8 0	260	55	61
25. Jeoratarai .....	.....	209 6 0	114 14 0	122 2 0	446 6 0	570 8 0	315	55	64
26. Sindhori .....	.....	67 0 0	207 2 0	85 8 0	359 10 0	432 4 0	240	56	73
27. Bangar .....	.....	57 8 0	233 8 0	206 8 0	497 8 0	502 12 0	290	58	63
28. Kukdidih .....	.....	.....	95 4 0	231 12 0	327 0 0	395 2 0	200	51	57
29. Khaira .....	.....	102 8 0	139 0 0	202 12 0	444 4 0	569 0 0	315	55	64
30. Katalbor cum Bhitwadiah ...	.....	305 4 0	141 8 0	20 6 0	467 2 0	537 0 0	320	60	68
31. Sindhor Khurd .....	.....	.....	279 4 0	124 12 0	404 0 0	524 0 0	275	53	49

Number and name of mahal.	Pay- ments by malik- makbu- zas as revised.	Rental as revised.				Total revised assets.	Revised revenue.	Percentage of revis- ed revenue on revised assets.	Percentage of pre- sent revenue on assets of former Settlement.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.	Total.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
32. Nawagaon .....	.....	.....	88 0 0	194 0 0	282 0 0	447 4 0	250	56	66
33. Seoni .....	.....	54 10 0	101 0 0	348 14 0	504 8 0	571 12 0	315	55	51
34. Semra .....	.....	.....	143 14 0	329 10 0	473 8 0	494 4 0	280	57	62
35. Deori .....	0 2 0	253 12 0	58 2 0	59 0 0	370 14 0	436 0 0	245	58	66
36. Donar .....	3 2 0	133 4 0	343 14 0	227 6 0	704 8 0	849 14 0	480	56	54
37. Dhumatikor ..	0 2 0	.....	197 2 0	376 4 0	573 6 0	641 8 0	370	58	61
38. Depuri .....	2 0 0	69 8 0	35 12 0	426 8 0	531 12 0	654 0 0	370	57	57
39. Jhiria .....	3 14 0	160 8 0	298 12 0	913 6 0	1,372 10 0	1,535 0 0	870	57	62
40. Udena .....	0 6 0	86 14 0	74 10 0	334 8 0	496 0 0	629 14 0	360	57	61
41. Karandel .....	.....	96 4 0	841 8 0	335 8 0	1,273 4 0	1,431 12 0	820	57	55
42. Bhothli .....	.....	323 0 0	396 2 0	45 4 0	764 6 0	845 8 0	485	57	54
43. Nawagaon ..	.....	327 10 0	217 8 0	108 8 0	653 10 0	774 12 0	450	58	59
44. Kanidabri .....	.....	86 0 0	142 12 0	22 0 0	250 12 0	319 4 0	175	55	57
45. Dhantari .....	260 6 0	192 8 0	594 0 0	462 14 0	1,249 6 0	1,564 8 0	850	54	45
46. Gokulpuri .....	14 0 0	.....	26 12 0	303 10 0	330 6 0	422 12 0	240	57	63
Total...	290 14 0	4,620 0 0	8,635 0 0	9,448 8 0	22,703 8 0	27,400 12 0	15,250	56	57

### RENT-RATE REPORT ON THE PANDUKA GROUP OF THE DHANTARI TAHSIL.

\*This group consists of 35 mahals, each of which is a separate village. The tract is situated in the valley of the Pairi Naddi by which it is intersected.

On the west it is bordered by the Hasda group, on the north by the Rajim group of the Raipur tahsil, on the east by the Bindra-Nawagarh Zamindari, and on the south by the Dhantari jungles.

The poorest villages are found on the east, and are of jungly type, and here cultivation is merely nominal. The tract is on the whole somewhat poor, both in point of soil and position, but along the Sarangi nala some fair cultivation is found, and to the west of the Pairi several good villages such as Dadhwara are found. The country is fairly flat except along the nalas, and but little is grown but rice, while linseed as a second crop is found in the most fertile fields. There is hardly any kanhar. Dorsa and matasi prevail. Hardly any bhata ridges are found except in a few jungle villages. Some patpar kachar is found as in all river villages.

2. Many of the villages on the west of the Pairi are owned by Dharampuri, the Chela of Bhawanipuri. These men who were formerly wealthy have been impoverished by mutual litigation in recent years, and this is the reason of their indebtedness in spite of their possessing 40 villages. To the east of the Pairi several mahals are owned by Raghoba of Rajim, who is a well-to-do man with a large estate in the district.

The malguzars of Pond and Kukda are a wealthy firm of Baniyas. The proprietors are then as a body well off.

3. The tenants are not so flourishing as in the fine open tracts such as the Chathi and Sirri groups, and in the jungle villages many of them are decidedly poor.

4. In point of communications the tract is backward. It is not very favourably situated for markets, and as far as I could ascertain most of the produce available for sale is conveyed to the Raj-Nandgaon Railway Station and there disposed of. The traffic in future will I think converge on Raipur.

5. The details of the village areas are now given.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			16	17	18	19	
	Area in cultivation.			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	From tanks.	From other sources.					Total.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
At present	16,561.72	705.09	17,266.81	...	4,407.36	10,241.04	3,845.10	18,553.50	35,980.38	414.88	98.00	512.88	136	71	1,331	3,684		
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.	...	...	43 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 p. c.	...	...	...	...		
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.	12,015.17	...	12,514.08	...	...	12,600.14	...	...	33,370.56	...	...	54.07	31	54	448	2,081		

The total area of the group is 56 square miles : of this only 49 per cent is occupied and 48 per cent in cultivation. The Pairi river accounts for some 6 square miles. There is a considerable area of jungle, but the area of culturable scrub jungle is still large. Cultivation has expanded 38 per cent.

Soils.

6. The area in cultivation is classed according to soils as follows:—

1	Kanbar		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.	Em-banked.	Unem-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Total	609.02	202.67	6,180.96	1,709.43	7,808.37	97.71	...	658.69	17,266.85
Gaurasa	...	...	106.03	46.02	407.24	6.93	...	11.55	577.77
Irrigable	4.97	...	203.60	11.42	271.28	4.14	...	17.47	512.88

It will be noticed that the areas of dorsa and matasi are equal and that each soil covers 45 per cent of the total area.

The gaurasa amounts to 577.77 acres, i. e., 3.3 per cent, of the total area. Of this too 3 per cent is irrigable, the source being tanks for the most part, while 98 acres are irrigable from wells and nalas.

Crops.

7. The present cropping is now contrasted with that of last settlement:—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-canes.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement	17.31	9,522.68	36.54	852.49	1,099.02	1,558.47	13,086.51	1,071.34	12,015.17
At present	198.41	12,323.53	6.40	2,395.64	412.10	3,511.77	19,341.75	2,780.03	16,561.72

The area under wheat, though it has increased, is still very insignificant. There is but little soil in this group good enough for wheat cultivation. The sugarcane industry shows signs of decadence. The area under kodon has declined, while that under rice has largely expanded. Linseed, gram, &c., are grown as second crops, and in the irregular soil along the nalas castor is raised.

8. The classification of land according to occupation and the payments of each class of tenants is now given:—

	Held by malguzar.				Held by malik makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by ordinary tenants.		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.	superior class in ordinary tenant right.	No. of holdings.	Area.	As grant from malguzars.		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	600 54	924 20	1,524 74	15 97	8	17 01	...	...	110	2,128 1	323	4,715 60	1789 42	823	7,012 76	79 34	160 77	17,427 95
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13, and 16.	...	...	9 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 p. c.	...	27 p. c.	...	...	40 p. c.	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	1573 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	4035 89	...	452 35	...	...	6377 84	...	...	...

	Malik-makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy tenants.	Occupancy tenants.	Ordinary tenants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. e. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. At last Settlement	11 0 3	1,655 9 0	230 11 0	3,163 9 0	5,065 13 3
2. Incidence per acre	0 8 6	0 6 7	0 8 2	0 7 11	0 7 5
3. At present	8 12 6	1,083 5 2	2,858 14 4	5,675 3 0	9,632 8 0
4. Incidence per acre	0 8 3	0 8 2	0 9 8	0 10 4	0 9 10

The area held by malguzars has declined somewhat and is only 9 per cent of the area in occupation, the reason being that so many mahals are held by large landowners who cultivate only in the best villages of their large estates. There are very few resident proprietors of the cultivating classes. The absolute occupancy area has shrunk a good deal, but the area held in occupancy right has enormously developed. A tract like this naturally suffered severely in the famine of 1869, and as there has been no such scourge since, the acquisition of occupancy right has proceeded without interruption.

The cash payments have increased 90 per cent, which is due partly to the expansion of cultivation, partly to the rise of the rate from Re. 0-7-5 to Re. 0-9-10 or 32 per cent. All the rates have risen more or less. Absolute occupancy tenants, however, pay only Re. 0-8-2, whereas the ordinary rate is Re. 0-10-4. A little then can be done in the way of levelling up rents.

9. Statement A. shows that at last Settlement a jama of Rs. 3,186 was assessed on a nikasi of Rs. 5,923-11-3, i. e., 59 per cent was absorbed. The nikasi has since expanded 81 per cent. This figure is somewhat less than the percentage of increase of cash payments, owing to the stagnation of the sir area. There is then full scope for enhancement of jama without touching rents.

10. Statement B. gives the factors which are the same as those used in the Nari and Hasda groups and other riverain tracts in the neighbourhood. What little kanbar is found is of inferior quality and approximates to dorsa, which in its turn is not high class. Matsi is often sandy and poor. Hence the reduction of factors.

11. The number of incidences—

over		over	
1-20	is 1	70	is 4
1-10	is 3	60	is 5
1-00	is 3	50	is 3
90	is 6	40	is 2
80	is 8		

*Koregaon, Incidence 1-20.*—The explanation of the high incidence is to be found in the disposition of the malguzars, intelligent Brahmans, who make the most they can out of the village.

*Sarkanda, Incidence 1-18.*—The malguzars here are hard, inconsiderate landlords who exact all they can from their tenants. Relations, however, seem peaceful in spite of enhancements.

*Kutena, Incidence 1-11.*—The relations here are somewhat strained, as the malguzar not only realises high rents, but takes Rs. 23 "Bankat," an illegal exaction for wood cut from malguzari jungle.

*Sankra.*—The tenants are all new here. The soil is poor. The acreage rate is not abnormally high, but the unit incidence comes out high. This is one of Raghoba's villages. He is by no means a bad landlord, but he expects full rents.

Central unit rate for the group.

Incidence of occupancy and ordinary tenants' rent per acre.		Increase per cent.	Further increase justifiable on general considerations.	Average unit incidence.	Central unit rate adopted.	Increase per cent.	Reasons.
At former Settlement.	At present.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.						
0 8 0	0 10 1	26	Nil.	86	85	Nil.	

12. The occupancy *cum* ordinary rate has risen from Re. 0-8-0 to Re. 0-10-1 or 26 per cent. This rise is sufficient in a group which is in so backward a state in the matter of communications. The all-round unit incidence is 86. I accordingly adopt 85 as the

central unit rate. The villages have been thrown into 4 classes, and against each is shown the unit rate deemed justifiable on general considerations.

A.—90 Above average.	B.—85. Average.	C.—80. Below average.	D.—70. Jungle villages in which cultivation is nominal.
1. Kurudh. 29. Dudhwara.	7. Gadaghat. 8. Atarmara. 9. Mohtera. 13. Asra. 14. Pondh. 16. Kotena. 18. Rajan Kattia 19. Sarkanda. 21. Kharti. 24. Dhowrabhata 25. Kapalphodi. 26. Gandadih. 27. Amlidih. 31. Parsabuda. 33. Kbreagaon. 34. Belardōna.	1. Phooljhar. 2. Murmura. 3. Sankra. 15. Kukda. 17. Panduka. 22. Nardha. 23. Dumaripali. 27. Sooklabhata. 30. Kolarikot. 32. Rengadih. 35. Tendhubhata.	4. Deona. 5. Towrenga. 6. Kumbarmara. 10. Wadrabandh. 11. Ghatkera. 12. Nagjhar.

13. For purposes of contrast the figures connected with the fixation of a central unit rate in previously submitted groups of this tahsil are now given :—

Name of group.	Per cent rise in rent rate.	Per cent increase in total assets.	Unit incidence.	Central unit rate.
Amdi ...	12	37	74	85
Kachna ...	1	35	71	90
Chathi ...	9	35	70	85
Sirri ...	23	61	92	90
Nari ...	8	68	94	90
Panduka ...	26	81	86	85

RAIPUR:  
The 18th April 1889. }

L. S. CAREY,  
Settlement Officer.

**STATEMENT A.—Panduka Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.**

Serial number.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	VII		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	(23) 36	Phuljhar	151 8 0	13 12 0	165 4 0	76 0 0	46	250 7 0	2 7 0	252 14 0	87 10 0	53	11
2	(23) 35	Murmura	95 4 0	77 8 0	172 12 0	81 0 0	47	238 9 0	2 12 0	241 5 0	68 9 0	40	-7
3	(23) 34	Sankra	106 10 0	14 6 0	121 0 0	73 0 0	60	162 12 3	7 2 0	169 14 3	48 14 3	40	-21
4	(23) 37	Decna	169 12 0	46 6 0	216 2 0	110 0 0	51	80 12 0	22 2 0	102 14 0	-113 4 0	-52	-39
5	(23) 38	Tarenga	129 12 0	3 4 0	133 0 0	63 0 0	51	59 15 0	9 3 0	69 2 0	-63 14 0	-48	-40
6	(23) 39	Komharmara	40 8 0	8 2 0	48 10 0	25 0 0	51	61 0 0	1 10 0	62 10 0	14 0 0	29	98
7	(23) 33	Gadaghat	240 4 0	0 14 0	241 2 0	133 0 0	55	258 8 0	8 8 0	267 0 0	25 14 0	11	-15

**STATEMENT A.—Panduka Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Continued.)**

Serial number.	Main circuit and Sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present,			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
8	VII — (23) 40	Atarmara	79 7 0	33 9 0	113 0 0	60 0 0	53	159 4 0	30 0 0	189 4 0	76 4 0	67	108
9	VII — (27) 74	Mohtara	65 8 0	10 12 0	76 4 6	40 0 0	53	160 1 6	21 0 0	181 1 6	104 13 0	168	129
10	VII — (27) 75	Wadraband	32 12 0	0 12 0	33 8 0	18 0 0	50	58 4 0	8 12 0	67 0 0	33 8 0	100	202
11	VII — (27) 76	Ghatkera	100 4 0	1 2 0	101 6 0	50 0 0	50	129 4 0	54 0 0	183 4 0	81 14 0	81	105
12	VIII — (27) 77	Nagjhar	38 4 0	46 2 0	84 6 0	42 0 0	50	41 8 0	4 10 0	46 2 0	—38 4 0	—45	—12
13	VII — (27) 73	Asra	147 4 11	1 6 0	148 10 11	84 0 0	56	241 10 0	29 2 0	270 12 0	121 1 1	81	20
14	VII — (27) 72	Pond	335 4 0	77 4 0	412 8 0	231 0 0	56	628 8 0	78 0 0	706 8 0	294 0 0	71	44

15	VII —(27) 71	Kukda	...	73 14 0	27 14 0	101 12 0	54 0 0	53	303 12 3	18 0 0	321 12 3	220 0 3	216	148
16	VII —(27) 43	Kotena	...	180 8 0	40 0 0	226 8 0	153 0 0	68	512 6 0	68 0 0	580 6 0	353 14 0	157	30
17	VII —(27) 42	Panduka	..	153 1 0	80 0 0	233 1 0	141 0 0	61	236 7 0	124 5 0	360 12 0	127 11 0	55	68
18	VII —(27) 41	Rajenkata	...	241 0 0	15 12 0	256 12 0	143 0 0	56	398 7 0	64 2 0	462 9 0	205 13 0	80	26
19	VII —(27) 30	Saikanda	..	156 13 0	31 8 0	188 5 0	164 0 0	87	637 10 0	90 0 0	727 10 0	539 5 0	286	64
20	VII —(23) 71	Kurudh	..	342 13 6	11 0 0	353 13 6	210 0 0	59	669 6 6	96 8 0	765 14 6	412 1 0	116	32
21	VII —(23) 32	Kharti	..	90 8 0	44 2 0	134 10 0	73 0 0	55	192 0 0	55 4 0	247 4 0	112 10 0	84	96
22	VII —(27) 22	Nardha-	..	101 8 0	76 8 0	178 0 0	90 0 0	51	237 12 0	4 4 0	242 0 0	64 0 0	36	19
23	VII —(24) 28	Dumarpali	...	190 4 0	81 6 0	271 10 0	190 0 0	70	381 10 0	66 12 0	448 6 0	176 12 0	63	21
24	VII —(27) 26	Dhawarabhata	...	251 13 2	9 5 0	261 5 2	157 0 0	60	340 15 6	11 8 0	352 7 6	91 2 4	35	42

STATEMENT A.—Panduka Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.—(Concluded.)

825

Serial number.	Main circuit and Sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At last Settlement.			Revenue.	Percentage on income.	At present.			Increase since Settlement.		Increase in cultivation per cent.
			Cash.	Estimated value of sir and muafi land.	Total.			Cash.	Estimated value of sir, khudkasht and muafi land.	Total.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
25	VII —(27) 47	Kapalphodi ..	308 12 3	6 14 0	315 10 3	192 0 0	61	387 5 0	4 10 0	391 15 0	76 4 9	24	28
26	VII —(27) 46	Gandadih ..	152 0 0	2 6 0	154 6 0	103 0 0	67	280 6 0	4 3 0	284 9 0	120 3 0	84	35
27	VII —(26) 49	Sooklabhata ...	168 10 0	4 0 0	172 10 0	113 0 0	62	293 0 0	2 3 0	295 3 0	122 9 0	71	45
28	VII —(27) 45	Amlidib ...	197 3 2	12 8 0	209 11 2	137 0 0	65	352 15 0	6 0 0	358 15 0	149 3 10	71	25
29	VII —(27) 67	Dudwara ..	144 8 3	36 2 0	180 10 3	119 0 0	65	610 0 0	4 0 0	614 0 0	433 5 9	239	108
30	VII —(27) 44	Kolarikot ..	118 0 0	19 6 0	137 6 0	69 0 0	50	219 5 0	1 12 0	221 1 0	83 11 0	61	14
31	VII —(27) 70	Parsabuda ..	145 14 0	2 4 0	148 2 0	76 0 0	51	277 10 0	59 0 0	336 10 0	188 8 0	127	50

32	VII — (27) 69	Rengadih	...	13 0 0	9 8 0	22 8 0	25 0 0	111	85 0 0	31 8 0	116 8 0	94 0 0	418	98
33	VII — (27) 63	Koregaon	...	72 15 6	6 4 0	79 3 6	44 0 0	59	205 12 0	92 8 0	298 4 0	219 0 6	277	100
34	VII — (27) 66	Belardona	...	148 5 0	5 0 0	153 5 0	87 0 0	57	277 8 0	1 0 0	278 8 0	125 3 0	82	27
35	VII — (26) 66	Tendubhata	..	76 0 0	0 13 0	76 13 0	52 0 0	68	210 0 0	2 0 0	212 0 0	135 3 0	175	72
Grand Total			...	5,065 13 8	857 14 0	5,923 11 3	3,486 0 0	59	9,639 10 0	1,086 11 0	10,726 5 0	4,502 9 9	81	38

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

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

**STATEMENT C.—Panduka Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District.**

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
1	VII 36	(23) Phuljhar	Occupancy ...	...	...	19.43	10 0 0	0 8 3	...	80	...	...	A matasi village set in the jungle. Position fair. A good rice crop seems to be yielded. A little dorsi but no double cropping. I would place in Class C. Malguzar, Raghoba of Rajim who owns many villages in this parganah. Tenants a fair lot of Gonds. I think 80 will be suitable as no enhancement is called for.
			Ordinary ...	212 84	112 0 0	0 8 5	280 13	240 7 0	0 10 1	20	92	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	212 84	112 0 0	0 8 5	399 56	250 7 0	0 10 0	19	91	C.	80
2	VII 35	(23) Marmura	Occupancy ...	...	...	18.97	13 0 0	0 11 0	...	103	...	...	A poor sort of place, consisting almost entirely of matasi doli. Situation only fair. I would class as C. Malguzar is Raghoba Mahadik. Tenants are a decidedly poor lot of Gonds and Gandas. Rate has been pushed up here almost above the paying capabilities of the tenants. Deprecate any enhancement. Recommend 80. No sir.
			Ordinary ...	97 61	51 0 0	0 8 4	356 42	217 9 0	0 9 9	17	89	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	97 61	51 0 0	0 8 4	375 39	230 9 0	0 9 10	18	90	...	
			Absolute occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	222 16	95 4 0	0 6 10	379 66	233 9 0	0 10 1	49	92	C.	80
3	VII 38	(23) Sankra	Occupancy ...	...	...	7.18	1 8 0	0 3 5	...	32	...	...	Another poor place girt with jungle. Soil matasi. Position inferior. Malguzar, Raghoba. Tenants a poor lot of Gonds wretchedly housed. Nikasi has increased 40 per cent in spite of cultivation having shrunk. I would class as C, and adopt 80.
			Ordinary ...	74 85	41 0 0	0 8 9	128 43	94 7 0	0 11 9	34	118	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	74 85	41 0 0	0 8 9	135 61	95 15 0	0 11 4	30	114	C.	80
4	VII 37	(23) Deona	Occupancy ...	...	...	69.70	24 0 0	0 5 6	...	56	...	...	This village is set deep in the jungle. I would class as D. Formerly there was fear of tigers, but the depopulation of the village and consequent decrease of cultivation by 64 per cent is due to inconsiderate action of the Malguzar. Tenants poor Gonds and one Brahmin, fairly prosperous. Enhancement is out of the question, hence take 55.
			Ordinary ...	182 78	103 0 0	0 9 0	139 63	63 0 0	0 6 1	32	58	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	182 78	103 0 0	0 9 0	209 33	77 0 0	0 5 11	34	58	D.	55

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

829

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
5	VII 38	(23) Tarenga	Occupancy ...	...	...	87-04	13 0 0	0 7 0	...	65	...	...	A jungle village similar to Deona. Cultivation has declined 42 per cent owing to mismanagement of malguzar. Plough rate is said to have been unduly raised at one time. Tenants poor. Malguzars poor Brahmins. Village mortgaged for Rs. 100. I class as D. and adopt 65, as no enhancement is desirable.
			Ordinary ...	225-91	112 0 0	0 7 11	111-26	46 11 0	0 3 7	68	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	225-91	112 0 0	0 7 11	143-30	62 15 0	0 0 0	65	D.	65	
6	VII 39	(23) Kumharmara	Occupancy ...	...	...	19-55	2 0 0	0 3 5	...	52	...	...	A small jungle village of Class D. Some dorse is found here but mataai prevails. Malguzar a Baniya who is tender to his tenants. Cultivation has expanded 98 per cent but the rent rate has fallen 48 per cent. A light enhancement is feasible. Recommend 55.
			Ordinary ...	48-82	26 0 0	0 3 6	150-15	48 0 0	0 4 0	44	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	48-82	26 0 0	0 3 6	169-70	40 0 0	0 4 5	41	D.	55	
7	VII 33	(23) Gadaghat	Occupancy ...	...	...	23-26	20 0 0	0 15 0	...	135	...	...	Another of Baghoba's village. A fair village about average for the group, hence I class as B. Tenants are a very fair lot of Telis who seem prosperous, but there have been a good many abscondments since survey. Cultivation has declined 15 per cent, still assets have risen 11 per cent. Recommend 35 as high enough.
			Ordinary ...	272-80	167 0 0	0 8 9	321-71	132 0 0	0 11 0	100	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	272-80	167 0 0	0 8 9	359-97	203 0 0	0 11 0	100	B.	85	
8	VII 40	(23) Atarmara	Occupancy ...	...	...	110-37	45 0 0	0 0 7	...	57	...	...	This is a very fair dorse mataai village with some double cropping. Good water-supply from the tanks and Sargi nala. Malguzar a well-to-do Baniya who owns Kumharmara and other villages. Tenants an average lot who pay low. Cultivation has expanded 100 per cent, but assets only 67 per cent. Allowing for the subjugation of inferior soil, rate is low. I think 70 calculated to give sufficient enhancement.
			Ordinary ...	116-17	59 4 0	0 3 2	278-28	100 12 0	0 5 10	53	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	116-17	59 4 0	0 3 2	380-25	146 4 0	0 6 0	54	B.	70	

9	VII 74	(27) Mohitara	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	47-00	20 12 0	0 10 1	...	-20	...	...
			Ordinary ...	73-27	52 8 0	0 11 5	180-96	115 9 0	0 10 3	-10	-22	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	73-27	52 8 0	0 11 5	227-99	145 5 0	0 10 2	-11	-82	B.	-80
10	VII 75	(27) Wadabandh	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	31-53	11 8 0	0 5 10	...	-49	...	...
			Ordinary ...	52-94	27 8 0	0 8 4	144-11	46 12 0	0 5 3	-33	-43	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	52-94	27 8 0	0 8 4	175-63	58 4 0	0 5 4	-36	-48	D.	-60
11	VII 76	(20) Ghatkera	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	31-81	30 0 0	0 0 1	...	-75	...	...
			Ordinary ...	182-69	89 8 0	0 8 6	257-56	111 4 0	0 3 11	-70	-64	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	182-69	89 8 0	0 8 6	288-67	129 4 0	0 3 2	-13	-65	D.	-65
12	VII 77	(27) Nagjhar	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ordinary ...	52-01	30 0 0	0 2 3	117-71	41 8 0	0 7 0	-39	-50	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	52-01	30 0 0	0 2 3	117-71	41 8 0	0 7 3	-39	-50	D.	-60
13	VII 78	(27) Asra	Occupancy ...	155-04	24 2 0	0 7 0	83-02	40 14 0	0 7 11	13	-62	...	...
			Ordinary ...	197-04	83 0 0	0 7 3	260-11	185 12 0	0 11 5	59	-60	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	252-08	112 2 0	0 7 1	343-13	226 10 0	0 10 7	49	-63	B.	-65
14	VII 79	(27) Pondh	Occupancy ...	249-95	130 3 0	0 8 4	339-71	174 0 0	0 3 2	-2	-67	...	...
			Ordinary ...	233-40	140 8 0	0 9 8	578-75	423 8 0	0 11 0	21	-63	...	...
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	483-43	270 11 0	0 9 0	918-46	597 8 0	0 10 5	16	-83	B.	-85

A good little village lying in a glade on the outskirts of the jungle. A good supply of fertile dora, part of which is double cropped. Position good. I class as B. Malguzar the Atarmara Baniya. Tenants an average lot. I would not enhance as assets have already increased 133 per cent. Hence adopt '80.

This is a small village partly in the jungle where poor matasi doli is found. I class as D., as it is below average. Cultivation has expanded 202 per cent and assets 100 per cent. Malguzar a fairly prosperous Gessai. Tenants are poor and would not bear enhancement. Several have absconded and some land has lapsed into fallow. Recommend '60.

A jungle village with precarious nikasi, hence class as D. A good many tenants have absconded without payment of rent and a good deal of land is fallow. I am averse to enhancement, hence recommend '65.

Set in the jungle with hills all around: soil matasi of darsi type. A poor place. Nikasi precarious. Tenants migratory. On this ground no enhancement feasible. Recommend '60.

This village is out of the jungle and of a better class than the three former. There is a good deal of dora doli deficit. Class as B. Malguzar fairly prosperous. Tenants somewhat poor. Rate has advanced 49 per cent. On this ground I consider '75 high enough with '85 for air.

This is a good village on the outskirts of the jungle with a lot of double cropped black soil. I would class as B. The malguzars are wealthy Baniyas. Tenants an average lot but suffering somewhat from mortality of cattle. I think '85 suitable.

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

831

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	As former settlement.			As present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
16	VII 71	(27) Kukda	Occupancy ...	13-69	5 10 0	0 6 7	174-51	81 12 0	0 7 6	14	76	...	On the Pairi Naddi, a poorer place than Pondh. Soil matasi of poor riverain type. Would class as C. Malguzars the wealthy Baniyas of Pondh. Tenants an average lot of Gonds. Cultivation has largely expanded. All-round rate has gone up 29 per cent. I would not go above 80 here.
			Ordinary ...	80-75	40 8 0	0 8 0	297-35	193 8 0	0 10 5	80	1-04	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	94-44	46 2 0	0 7 10	471-86	275 4 0	0 9 4	19	94	C.	80
16	VII 43	(27) Kotena	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	122-40	86 5 0	0 11 3	...	96	...	A fair river village, consisting largely of matasi. I would class as B. The Malguzar is an old Brahmin who exacts high rents. Tenants an average body of Telis who are not on very good terms with their Malguzar. Rate has advanced 96 per cent. Recommend 85, and 1-00 for sir.
			Ordinary ...	312-30	131 0 0	0 6 9	490-35	402 6 0	0 13 9	104	1-15	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	312-30	131 0 0	0 6 9	612-75	503 11 0	0 13 3	36	1-11	B.	85 for ryoti 1-00 for sir
17	VII 43	(47) Panduka	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	282-03	120 4 0	0 6 10	...	58	...	This village is somewhat below the average. Matasi prevails. I class as C. Malguzars Telis pay Rs. 10 Paudhri and are fairly prosperous. Tenants an average lot. Rate has declined 9 per cent. I think 75 suitable, as the occupancy rate incidence is only 58.
			Ordinary ...	209-18	105 8 0	0 8 1	137-76	72 2 0	0 8 5	4	73	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	209-18	105 8 0	0 8 1	419-79	192 6 0	0 7 4	-9	62	C.	75
18	VII 41	(27) Rajankatta	Occupancy ...	54-53	29 4 0	0 8 7	180-43	135 2 0	0 12 0	49	82	...	This village lies low in the valley of Sarangir nala. Dorsa is the prevalent soil. Double cropping is a good deal practised. I would class as B. Malguzars, two Brahmins, fairly prosperous. Many of the tenants hold small plots and are poor. Occupancy rate has risen 40 per cent since Settlement and incidence is 82. I adopt 80 as high enough for ryoti and 85 for sir.
			Ordinary ...	237-68	140 8 0	0 9 5	269-23	217 5 0	0 12 11	37	90	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	292-26	169 12 0	0 9 4	449-74	352 7 0	0 12 6	34	87	...	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	454-99	241 0 0	0 8 6	501-54	398 7 0	0 12 8	49	87	B	80 ryoti, 85 sir.

19	VII 30	(27) Sarkanda	Occupancy ...	38 84	14 0 0	0 5 9	296 36	223 3 0	0 12 1	110	1 00	...	...	Situate on the Pairi Naddi near which is a good darsa bahra. Village a fair one. Would class as B. Malguzars two strong Brahmins. Rate was unduly low at Settlement and has since been pushed up a good deal. I think 85 suitable for ryoti and 1 00 for sir. There are some substantial tenants here.
			Ordinary ...	265 85	94 0 0	0 5 8	418 43	383 15 0	0 14 8	159	1 32	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	304 69	108 0 0	0 5 8	714 79	607 2 0	0 13 1	131	1 18	B.	85	
20	VII 31	(28) Kurudh	Occupancy ...	50 25	27 8 0	0 8 9	149 10	113 0 0	0 12 2	39	95	...	...	This village is above the average and has a good supply of black soil, part of which is double cropped. I class as A. Malguzar a Brahmin who is unpopular and has forced up rents a good deal. His son harasses the tenant. I think 90 suitable for ryoti and 95 for sir.
			Ordinary ...	290 35	142 1 0	0 7 10	596 70	497 4 0	0 12 6	60	99	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	340 60	169 9 0	0 8 0	745 80	580 4 0	0 12 5	55	98	A.	90	
21	VII 32	(29) Kharti	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	18 56	12 4 0	0 10 7	...	78	...	...	In the Sarangi valley and similar to Rajan-katta—class as B. Malguzar a fairly prosperous Gossain. Tenants an average lot of Hindus. Relations are peaceful. Ordinary rate too high at Settlement. I think 85 suitable.
			Ordinary ...	74 13	64 0 0	0 13 10	230 81	178 0 0	0 11 1	-20	80	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	74 13	64 0 0	0 13 10	275 37	190 4 0	0 11 1	-20	80	B.	85	
22	VII 29	(27) Nardha	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	114 35	60 4 0	0 8 5	...	72	...	...	Village rather poor and suffers from inundations, would class as C. The Malguzar is a Musalman petition writer, resident in Raipur. Of the tenants the Telis and Kawars are fairly prosperous, but the Gond are poor. I think 80 suitable.
			Ordinary ...	210 25	101 8 0	0 7 9	310 36	177 8 0	0 8 11	15	73	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	210 25	101 8 0	0 7 9	433 71	237 12 0	0 8 9	13	73	C.	80	
23	VII 28	(24) Dumas-palli	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	123 14	64 12 0	0 8 8	...	80	...	...	This is poor place on the Pairi. The surface is mostly uneven. I class as C. Malguzars poor Gond who are indebted and village is overtaxed. Tenants mostly poor. I think 80 suitable.
			Ordinary ...	385 21	165 0 0	0 6 10	497 69	299 14 0	0 9 8	41	85	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	385 21	165 0 0	0 6 10	622 44	364 10 0	0 9 4	36	82	C.	80	
24	VII 26	(27) Dhawrabhata	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	197 25	104 0 0	0 8 5	...	64	...	...	This village is about average, hence I class as B. The Malguzar is a prosperous Kavar lenient to his tenants who are an average lot and contented. Rate has declined 8 per cent. As the incidences are low, I think 80 will give adequate enhancement.
			Ordinary ...	203 25	123 0 0	0 9 6	224 67	107 11 6	0 7 8	-19	61	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	203 25	123 0 0	0 9 6	421 92	211 11 6	0 8 0	-16	63	...	...	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	441 32	244 10 0	0 8 10	659 44	336 10 6	0 8 2	-8	63	B.	80	

STATEMENT C.—Panduka Group, Dhamtari Tahsil, Raipur District—(Concluded.)

Serial number of mahal.	Main circuit and sub-division.	Name of mahal.	At former settlement.			At present settlement.			Increase per cent of present incidence over that of former settlement.	Incidence per soil unit.	Class of mahal.	Unit rate proposed.	Reasons for rate.
			Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.	Area held by occupancy and ordinary tenants.	Rent paid.	Incidence per acre.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
25	VII 47 (27)	Kapalphodi	Occupancy ...	...	...	192.44	103 12 0	0 8 8	...	65	...	...	Near the river soil is unlevel, but inland some good soil is found. I would class as B. The malguzar is Dharampuri Gosain, who owns 40 villages in the district but is indebted owing to litigation. There are some well-to-do tenants here. Rate is low and should be pushed up. I would adopt 80.
			Ordinary ...	193.85	113 0 0	0 9 4	193.33	84 0 0	0 7 3	-22	58	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	193.85	113 0 0	0 9 4	385.77	191 12 0	0 7 11	-15	62	...	
			Absolute Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	581.07	308 12 3	0 8 6	752.16	387 5 0	0 8 3	-3	62	B.	
26	VII 46 (27)	Gandadih	Occupancy ...	...	...	333.13	219 0 1	0 10 6	...	78	...	...	This village is fairly average for the group and should be classed as B. Malguzar Dharampuri. Tenants a body of average prosperity, but as rate has advanced 33 per cent since Settlement. I deprecate further enhancement, and would adopt 75.
			Ordinary ...	212.12	105 0 0	0 7 11	40.02	32 7 0	0 10 5	32	76	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	212.12	105 0 0	0 7 11	383.05	251 7 1	0 10 6	33	78	B.	
27	VII 49 (26)	Suklabhata	Occupancy ...	...	...	236.85	106 8 0	0 7 2	...	63	...	...	Another of Dharampuri's villages on the Kumbharinra Nala. Position is high lying, and hence I would class as C. Tenants are a fair lot. Rate has advanced 16 per cent. I would adopt 80.
			Ordinary ...	197.06	88 0 0	0 7 2	183.60	112 8 0	0 9 10	37	84	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	197.06	88 0 0	0 7 2	420.45	219 0 0	0 8 4	16	72	C.	
28	VII 45 (27)	Amlidih	Occupancy ...	...	...	134.01	69 8 0	0 8 4	...	62	...	...	Another of Dharampuri's villages on the Pairi river: a fair village up to average. Would class as B. Tenants fairly prosperous. Rate has advanced 48 per cent. Occupancy incidence a good deal lower than ordinary. Hence adopt 80.
			Ordinary ...	172.22	75 0 0	0 7 0	216.92	157 8 0	0 11 7	65	98	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	172.22	75 0 0	0 7 0	350.93	227 0 0	0 10 4	48	87	B.	

29	VII 67	(27) Dudwara	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	497-03	398 13 6	0 13 0	...	1-06	...	...	This is a good village owned by Dharamपुरi and above the average of the group. Would class as A. Large expansion of cultivation and rate has advanced a good deal. Tenants a very fair lot. Would adopt -90.
			Ordinary ...	162-47	82 12 0	0 7 10	210-97	153 6 0	0 11 8	49	1-00	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	162-47	82 12 0	0 7 10	701-00	552 3 6	0 12 7	61	1-04	A.	-90	
80	VII 44	(27) Kolarikot	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	203-66	121 8 0	0 9 7	...	-85	...	...	A poor sort of place on the Pairi. Near the river stony barren soil. Much of the soil matasi tangar. Class as C. The three Brahmins of Koragaon have just purchased this from the old Rawan Malguzar. The tenants are an average lot. I would adopt -80.
			Ordinary ...	236-38	118 0 0	0 8 0	125-73	97 12 6	0 12 5	55	1-15	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	236-38	118 0 0	0 8 0	325-39	219 5 0	0 10 3	33	-98	C.	-80	
31	VII 70	(27) Parsabuda	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	191-50	125 4 0	0 10 6	...	1-01	...	...	On the Pairi, suffers from inundations. Soil mainly matasi, and the village not a very good one. Soil I class as B. Malguzar a fairly prosperous resident Kurmi. Tenants are suffering now from their hatti having been burnt last year. I adopt -85 as high enough.
			Ordinary ...	267-14	127 8 0	0 7 8	198-41	141 6 0	0 11 5	49	1-11	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	267-14	127 8 0	0 7 8	389-97	266 10 0	0 11 0	43	1-06	B.	-85	
32	VII 69	(27) Rengadih	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	43-00	42 4 3	0 15 4	...	1-30	...	...	A poor place with inferior soil; surface uneven. Class as C. Malguzar formerly a rich man but his business collapsed. Tenants a few poor Gonds. Rice has developed a great deal. I deem -80 high enough.
			Ordinary ...	35-73	8 0 0	0 3 7	18-22	39 8 0	0 6 5	79	-50	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	35-73	8 0 0	0 3 7	142-91	81 12 3	0 9 2	150	-84	C.	-80	
35	VII 68	(27) Koregaon	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	55-38	51 8 0	0 14 11	...	1-22	...	...	This village is about average for the group, and is accordingly classed as B. It is held by Brahmins who are fairly off. Tenants seem poor. Rate is decidedly high, and assets have developed 227 per cent. I adopt -85.
			Ordinary ...	131-38	63 0 0	0 7 8	16-76	144 4 0	0 14 4	87	1-22	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	131-38	63 0 0	0 7 8	216-14	195 12 0	0 14 0	89	1-22	B.	-85	
34	VII 66	(27) Belandoua	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	183-81	116 4 0	0 10 1	...	82	...	...	This is a fair village typical of the group. Class as B. Malguzar Dharamपुरi. Tenants an average lot. Rate has gone up 45 per cent. It was very moderate at Settlement and is now reasonable. I would adopt -85.
			Ordinary ...	232-35	106 0 0	0 7 4	170-73	118 15 0	0 11 2	62	-99	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	232-35	106 0 0	0 7 4	354-34	235 2 0	0 10 8	45	-83	B.	-85	
35	VII 65	(26) Tendubhata	Occupancy ...	...	...	...	181-09	92 0 0	0 8 9	...	95	...	...	This is rather a poor place, on the outskirts of jungle intersected by nalas. Soil all matasi. Position inferior. Class as C. Malguzar is Dharamपुरi. Tenants a poor lot of Gonds. A large expansion of cultivation is accompanied by a considerable rise of the rate. I think -80 might be adopted.
			Ordinary ...	245-31	76 0 0	0 5 11	270-77	118 0 0	0 7 0	18	-70	...	...	
			Occupancy cum Ordinary ...	245-31	76 0 0	0 5 11	421-80	210 0 0	0 8 0	35	-79	C.	-80	

This is a somewhat poor and backward tract on the borders of the Dhamtari jungles. There has however been considerable development since last settlement, both in the expansion of cultivation and the rise of the rent-rate.

A number of villages are held by the same proprietors, and the malguzars are on the whole decidedly well-to-do. The tenants are for the most part poor, and migratory in their tendencies.

2. Cultivation has expanded 38 per cent. The all-round rate has risen 32 per cent., while the occupancy-um-ordinary rate has advanced 26 per cent. Real assets have increased 10 per cent., while the all-round spontaneous development of the nikasi is 81 per cent., the sir area having shrunk slightly.

A glance at the village incidences, given in the Rate Report, shows that they range between 0.41 and 1.22. Thus, individual villages pay very different rates. Some levelling up was therefore desirable, but looking to the large spontaneous increase of the nikasi, moderation was desirable. That the rates used are by no means excessive, is brought out by the fact that the total deduced rents fall well below the total of present payments.

In the case of absolute occupancy tenants, a margin has been left in applying the rates, and the rate fixed for this class is well below that rendered payable by occupancy tenants and ordinary tenants. Altogether an 8 per cent. rent enhancement is proposed. Taken individually, absolute occupancy tenants are enhanced 19 per cent, while the payments of occupancy tenants and ordinary tenants are raised 6 per cent, and Rs. 746-3-6 is added to the nikasi in this way.

3. The siwai income is mainly from the sale of forest produce and grass. Raghoba of Rajim has 7 or 8 villages in a cluster, and he realizes a plough-rate in villages of the Rajim group, where there is no jungle, for the privilege of cutting wood in Murmu, Sankra and Phuljar of this group. I have accordingly assessed these amounts here. Whereas Rs. 541-4-0 are shown in column 3 as the assets of the year, I have only taken Rs. 352 as the average, which is certainly not exorbitant.

4. Sir land has been valued at Re. 0-9-7 and muafi land at Re. 0-9-1 per acre. This is well below the ryoti rates. In some villages a higher unit rate has been adopted for the valuation of sir than for the fixation of the ryoti rental. Still so high are the present ryoti payments in some mahals that the all-round rate of sir valuation, Re. 0-9-7, is one anna below that fixed for ryots.

The assessment of sir is then eminently lenient.

5. The total income of settlement was Rs. 5,988-11-3, of which Rs. 3,486, or 58 per cent of assets, was absorbed. This was a somewhat heavy assessment for a backward tract, but doubtless full weight was given to the potentialities of development in the tract, and the assessment was of a prospective character. The total estimated enhanced income amounts to Rs. 11,855-4-0, which is made up as follows:—

Cash, including valuation of payments in kind and siwai income.	Valuation of sir.	Valuation of muafi.	Rent enhancement.
Rs.   a.   p.	Rs.   a.   p.	Rs.   a.   p.	Rs.   a.   p.
10,062   9   6	909   13   0	136   10   0	746   3   6

On this nikasi, I propose to assess a jama of Rs. 6,447, *i. e.*, 54 per cent of assets to 58 per cent taken at settlement. This percentage is quite high enough for this group, and as the jama is raised 85 per cent, no justification for the reduction is required. The actual increase of jama will be Rs. 2,961, of which Rs. 746-3-6 will be met from rent enhancement, and the rest from the unearned increment. The jama is thereby increased 85 per cent, whereas the nikasi has expanded 98 per cent. I have thought it necessary to reduce the jamas of Dcona and Tarenga, for reasons given in the individual village notes. There will be more chance of development in the future, if this course be taken now. The jama of Nagjar has been maintained as it stands.

6. There are no alienations of revenue in this group.

7. These proposals will leave Rs. 4,354 in cash *plus* 1,524 acres of sir to the malgazars, whereas at settlement they were left Rs. 1,645 *plus* 1,573 acres of sir. Their position will be much better now than it was just after last settlement.

The revenue incidence is raised from Re. 0-4-5 to Re. 0-6-0, or 36 per cent.

RAIPUR :

The 22nd July 1889. }

L. S. CAREY,

Settlement Officer.

### I.—Revenue Demand.

## II.—Changes in proprietorship.

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

IV.—Cropped area classified according to crops.

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres. Not.
At last settlement	17-31	9,522-68	36-54	852-49	1,059-02	1,558-47	13,086-94	1,071-84=12,015-17
At present	198-41	12,823-53	0-40	2,395-54	412-10	3,511-77	19,341-75	2,780-08=16,561-72

# V.—Details of village area.

1	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Area irrigated.			16	17	18	19	
	Area in cultivation.			Area out of cultivation, i. e., waste and fallow of more than 3 years.	Total area occupied.	Groves.	Tree forest.	Scrub jungle and grass.	Under water, hill and rock, and covered by roads and buildings.	Total area unoccupied.	Total area of village.	From tanks.	From other sources.					Total.
	Under crop.	Fallow of 3 years or under.	Total.															
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
At present	16,561.72	705.03	17,266.81	161.10	17,427.91	...	4,467.36	10,241.04	3,545.10	18,553.50	35,980.38	414.83	98.00	512.83	136	71	1,331	3,684
Percentage on total area of areas in cols. 4, 6 and 15	...	...	48	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	12,015.17	423.91	12,514.08	92.06	12,606.14	...	...	...	...	...	33,370.56	...	...	54.07	91	54	448	2,081

# VI.—Details of holdings.

	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total occupied area (to agree with column 6 of Statement V.)
	As sir.	Other than sir.	Total.	Area of total leased.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.	No. of hold-ings.	Area.		No. of hold-ings.	Area.	As grant from malguzar.	In lieu of service.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17	
1	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	600.54	924.20	1,524.74	15.97	8	17.05	...	...	119	2,128.27	393	4,715.60	1,789.42	823	7,012.76	79.34	160.77	17,427.95
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in cols. 4, 11, 13, and 16	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	27	...	...	40	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for cols. 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	1,573.42	...	...	20.69	...	...	...	4,035.89	...	452.35	...	...	6,377.84	145.95	...	12,606.14

### VIII.—Details of Siwai income.

Source.	Amount at former settlement.	Amount in year of pre- sent settle- ment.	Amount assumed as average.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
62 Khandis 1½ Kathas of Dhan.	65 0 0	541- 4 0	352 0 0	
62 Khandis 1½ Kathas of Dhan.				

X.—Total estimated enhanced income.

Payments of malik mak- buzas as proposed.	Payments of tenants as proposed.	Annual value of sir, khud- kaht and land held by privileged tenants.	Siwai receipts.	Total.	Compare as at last settlement.			
					Cash rental.	Estimated value of sir, khudkaht and land held by privileged tenants with rate of valua- tion per acre.	Siwai receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2 0 0	10,369 10 0	1,053 14 0	352 0 0	11,855 4 0	5,065 13 8	857 14 0	65 0 0	5,988 11 3
...	77 12 0	...	...	...	...	Rate 0 8 0	...	...

\* Valuation adopted for 64 khandis 1½ kathas dhan paid in kind.

## XI.—Assessment proposals and comparisons.

Present revenue.	Proposed revenue.	Analysis of income on which assessment based.					
		Percentage of present revenue on total estimated of former settlement (column 2 of Statement X.)	Percentage of proposed revenue on total estimated enhanced income (column 5 of Statement X.)	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 air 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. £. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,436 0 0	6,447 0 0	58	54	10,062 9 6	909 13 0	136 10 0	746 3 6

## 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 and 2 and 6 of Statement X.)	In valuation of air, 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.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,961 0 0	5,305 12 9	196 0 0	287 0 0	5,866 8 9	85	38	98 p. c.	0 4 5	0 6 0
...	77 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## XIII.—Distribution of revised revenue between malik makbuza and malguzari lands.

Revised payments on Malik-makbuza lands.	Amount of revised payments taken as revenue payable to Government.	Amount of revised payments relinquished to malguzar as drawback.	Percentage of drawback on revised payments.	Balance of revised revenue chargeable to malguzari lands.	Percentage of 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.	
2 0 0	1 12 0	0 4 0	12	6,445 4 0	54

ABSTRACT OF ORDERS, PANDUKA GROUP (No. VI.) OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

**Rent-Rate Report.**—It was observed that this was a backward tract on the borders of the Dhamtari jungle, and that the tenants were poor and migratory.

Cultivation had increased 38 per cent, and the ryoti acreage rate had risen 33 per cent, while the malguzar's income had developed 81 per cent.

The unit rates were sanctioned with the following modifications :—

No.	Name of village.	Unit rate proposed.	Unit rate sanctioned.
6	Kumharwarra .....	55	50
11	Ghatkera .....	65	60
17	Panduka .....	75	70
24	Dhowrabhata .....	80	75
25	Kapalphori .....	80	75
27	Suklabhata .....	80	75

Letter No.  $\frac{1438}{70}$  of 26th May 1889. **Assessment Report.**—The assets as recorded at last Settlement, as now revised and as announced, stand as follows :—

	At Settlement.	As revised.	As announced.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Cash .....	5,065 13 3	9,710 9 6	9,710 9 6	
Rental enhancement .....	.....	746 3 6	764 11 6	
Valuation of sir, khudkasht and privileged land .....	557 14 0	1,046 7 0	1,052 9 0	
Siwai .....	65 0 0	352 0 0	352 0 0	
Total .....	5,988 11 3	11,855 4 0	11,879 14 0	

A jama of Rs. 3,486-0-0 was assessed at last Settlement, absorbing 58 per cent. of the nikasi.

As the spontaneous rise in assets was 81 per cent., a general enhancement of rents was undesirable.

The Settlement Officer had levelled up the payments of absolute occupancy and occupancy payments, and 8 per cent. rent enhancement had resulted. This was sanctioned.

A jama of Rs. 6,447, falling at 54 per cent. of assets, was proposed. Reductions of Rs. 30-0-0 in 2 nahals were ordered, and Rs. 6,417-0-0 was sanctioned.

Details of village assets and jamas are as follows:—

SANCTIONED PROPOSALS.

Number and name of mahal.	Pay-ments by malik-mak-buzas.	Rental.			Total rental.	Total assets.	Revised revenue.	Percent- age of revised revenue on revised assets.	Percent- age of present revenue on assets of former settle-ment.
		Absolute occupancy.	Occupancy.	Ordinary.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		
1. Phuljhar .....	.....	.....	9 8 0	249 0 0	258 8 0	358 0 0	185	52	46
2. Murmura .....	.....	5 0 0	11 0 0	229 0 0	245 0 0	344 4 0	190	52	47
3. Sankra .....	.....	62 14 6	5 8 0	94 8 0	162 14 0	283 6 0	150	53	60
4. Deona .....	.....	.....	24 0 0	55 12 0	79 12 0	134 0 0	80	60	51
5. Tarenga .....	.....	.....	14 8 0	48 2 0	62 10 0	85 4 0	45	52	50
6. Kumharwarra .....	.....	16 2 0	6 2 0	51 12 0	74 0 0	76 4 0	40	53	51
7. Gandaghat .....	.....	.....	32 0 0	244 0 0	276 0 0	293 12 0	165	55	55
8. Atarmarra .....	.....	16 0 0	50 14 0	130 10 0	197 8 0	237 12 0	128	52	53
9. Mohtarra .....	.....	18 8 0	30 0 0	121 12 0	170 4 0	197 8 0	100	51	49
10. Wadrabandh .....	.....	.....	11 14 0	51 2 0	63 0 0	72 4 0	35	48	44
11. Ghatkera .....	.....	.....	18 0 0	113 4 0	131 4 0	187 12 0	95	51	48
12. Nagjhar .....	.....	.....	.....	52 12 0	52 12 0	67 0 0	42	63	43
13. Asra .....	.....	20 0 0	45 6 0	190 14 0	256 4 0	286 4 0	150	52	56
14. Pond .....	.....	35 12 0	215 4 0	465 10 0	716 10 0	808 4 0	450	56	56
15. Kukda .....	.....	27 4 0	93 10 0	198 8 0	319 6 0	335 8 0	170	51	53
16. Kutena .....	.....	.....	87 10 0	436 2 0	523 12 0	592 12 0	325	55	67
17. Panduka .....	.....	53 10 0	143 0 0	76 0 0	272 10 0	423 8 0	225	53	60
18. Ranjankatta .....	.....	46 0 0	139 6 0	223 2 0	408 8 0	467 2 0	250	54	59
19. Sarkanda .....	.....	49 8 0	245 8 0	385 2 0	680 2 0	764 8 0	420	55	85
20. Kurud .....	.....	102 12 0	110 4 0	482 12 0	695 12 0	793 12 0	450	57	59
21. Kharti .....	.....	.....	11 4 0	193 4 0	204 8 0	263 8 0	140	53	55
22. Nardaha .....	.....	.....	67 6 0	198 8 0	265 14 0	271 0 0	140	52	49
23. Dumarpaili .....	.....	16 8 0	72 8 0	310 4 0	399 4 0	457 8 0	250	55	70
24. Dhowrabhata .....	2 0 0	144 0 0	123 10 0	129 0 0	398 10 0	495 0 0	225	55	60
25. Kapalphori .....	.....	227 10 0	119 0 0	117 8 0	464 2 0	470 4 0	270	57	61
26. Gandadih .....	.....	37 0 0	227 10 0	33 14 0	298 8 0	302 8 0	165	54	67
27. Suklabhata .....	.....	83 8 0	127 10 0	115 14 0	327 0 0	329 12 0	180	55	68
28. Amlidih .....	.....	159 8 0	81 14 0	151 14 0	393 4 0	399 4 0	220	55	65
29. Dadhwara .....	.....	73 0 0	386 8 0	177 14 0	637 6 0	641 0 0	350	54	65
30. Kulharikot .....	.....	.....	121 6 0	101 14 0	223 4 0	229 10 0	120	52	50
31. Parsabada .....	.....	12 8 0	126 4 0	149 2 0	287 14 0	335 0 0	170	51	51
32. Rengadih .....	.....	8 4 0	31 4 0	58 14 0	93 0 0	125 4 0	65	52	80
33. Koregaon .....	.....	13 8 0	47 0 0	149 0 0	209 8 0	271 8 0	140	51	56
34. Belardona .....	.....	71 10 0	116 4 0	122 0 0	309 14 0	310 12 0	165	53	57
35. Tendubhata .....	.....	.....	92 14 0	138 6 0	231 4 0	233 4 0	125	54	68
Total .....	2 0 0	1,295 6 0	3,045 12 0	6,047 0 0	10,390 2 0	11,879 14 0	5,417	54	58

S.O. Raipur, 20/10/1911

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# RENT-RATE REPORT OF THE HADDA GROUP OF THE DHAMTARI TAHSIL.

1. This group comprises 43 villages or 47 mahals. Luge has been perfectly partitioned into 4 and Chandia into 3 mahals, while Kareli and its hamlet Sarangpur constitute one mahal. Each of the 39 other villages is a separate mahal. The tract forms a sort of doab between the Pairi and Mahanaddi rivers which meet at the northern apex near Nawagaon. It is bordered on the west by the Mahanaddi and on the east partly by the Pairi naddi and partly by the Panduka group. On the south lies a portion of the tahsil hitherto unassessed. One village Hathband, which would naturally have fallen into the Sirri group but was only plotted this year, has been included in this group, which covers 79 square miles.

2. The tract is traversed by one or two minor streams flowing from the Dhamtari jungles on the south in a north-westerly direction to join the Mahanaddi. Along these streams some unlevel soil is found, but their influence is not far reaching. The influence of the Mahanaddi and Pairi, as explained in dealing with the Nari group, is not of a denuding character, but these streams do harm to many riverain villages by depositing thick layers of sand. The tract is in the open country and has no jungle. It is fairly flat and a good rice country. There is a very large area of double cropped darsa, and linseed is a very favourite second crop.

The area of kanhar bhari is very limited, and wheat and other rabi crops are grown but sparingly. The undulating ridges of black or red soil in which kodo tikuras are found are also very scarce; and as almost all the land is suitable for rice cultivation, the tract can and does pay a higher rent rate than would otherwise be the case.

3. It is somewhat distant from markets and most of the grain available for export has to be conveyed by carts to Rajnandgaon across the Dhamtari and Drug tahsils, which is a considerable distance. It is traversed by a number of fair-weather roads, but the greatest obstacle to the traffic is afforded by the sands of the Mahanaddi in which the wheels of a heavily laden cart sink deep.

4. A number of the villages are held by Dharampuri Gosain, to whom allusion has been made in the Panduka group report. A family of Kawars resident in Bhotidih also hold several villages. They are indebted owing to litigation amongst themselves. The Rakadih Kavar is however well off. Several villages belonging to Bisahu Diwan, who has lost his whole estate since Settlement, are now held by a firm of wealthy Baniyas. The bulk of the proprietors are in prosperous circumstances. The tenants are on the whole fairly well-to-do, and well up to the average of their class. There is no cultivation of the migratory type found in the east of the Panduka group, and the nikasi is as a rule fairly secure and not precarious.

## Details of village area.

	Occupied area.					Unoccupied area.					Total area of village.	Area irrigated.			No. of irrigation wells.	No. of artificial tanks.	No. of ploughs.	No. 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
At present	33,521.11	1,358.16	34,879.27	343.05	35,222.32	...	...	10,109.29	5,102.39	15,211.68	50,434.00	677.12	366.86	1,043.98	396	122	2,568	7,419
Percentage on total area of areas in columns 4, 6 and 15.	...	...	69	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Compare entries of last Settlement for columns 2, 4, 6, 12 16, 17, 18 and 19.	34,090.98	...	25,301.20	...	25,453.64	...	...	...	...	...	47,134.75	...	...	201.17	59	91	877	4,563

5. The details of village areas are now given:—

Of the total area 70 per cent is occupied and 69. per cent is in cultivation. The cultivated area has expanded 38 per cent.

Of the unoccupied area it will be noticed that a large part is under water, which is due to the inclusion of half of the areas of the Mahanaddi and Pairi rivers.

There is no tree forest, and the mango groves, which are numerous and a pleasing feature all along the river banks, have been thrown into holdings.

There is a large increase in the number of irrigation wells, and tanks are more numerous. Ploughs and plough cattle have multiplied.

6. The soil classification of the area in cultivation is now given :—

	Kanhar.		Dorsa.		Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.		Total.
	Em-banked.	Un-em-banked.	Em-banked.	Un-em-banked.			Pal.	Patpar.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Total	5,893.18	1,698.50	12,710.96	3,556.46	9,081.71	90.38	84.39	1,762.36	34,877.89
Gaurasa	4.61	.84	185.19	91.91	422.45	...	...	10.56	715.56
Irrigable	26.55	3.51	434.41	26.37	477.70	...	10.60	64.84	1,043.98

It will be noticed that there is comparatively little kanhar, embanked or unembanked. Dorsa is the prevalent soil, and there is plenty of matasi. Bhata is practically non-existent, but there is a fairly large supply of poor patpar-kachar.

The proportions are as follows and are contrasted with those of the Nari group across the river :—

	Kanhar.	Dorsa.	Matasi.	Bhata.	Kachar.
Hasda group	22	47	26	...	5
Nari	36	43	17	...	4

In point of soil then the tract would appear inferior to the Nari group.

About two-thirds of the irrigation is from tanks and the balance from wells and nalas.

7. The cropping of the past and present Settlements is now contrasted :—

	Wheat.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Linseed.	Kodon.	Other crops.	Total.	Area double cropped.	Cropped area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At last Settlement	210.60	19,762.86	134.50	3,701.86	1,415.02	3,361.30	28,586.14	4,495.16	24,090.98
At present	805.25	25,448.22	21.16	11,902.05	551.14	8,228.66	46,957.48	13,436.37	33,521.11

Rice then covers 76 per cent of the total area in cultivation and more than half the area under rice yields a second crop. The extension of double cropping and the expansion of the area under linseed have taken place simultaneously. The areas under sugarcane and kodon have declined. That under wheat is larger but still very inconsiderable.

8. The details of holdings and the cash payments are given in the two following statements:—

# Details of holdings.

1	Held by malguzars.				Held by malik makbuzas.		Held by revenue free grantees.		Held by absolute occupancy tenants.		Held by occupancy tenants.		Held by tenants of superior class in ordinary tenant right.	Held by ordinary tenants.		Held rent free or by privileged tenants.		Total.
	As gr.	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 malguzars.	In lieu of service.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
At present	2,840.42	1,411.29	4,251.71	302.54	76	149.74	5	29.17	506	7,512.92	1,184	11,622.59	2,839.28	1,405	8,308.70	224.67	252.16	35,220.04
Percentage on total occupied area of areas in columns 4, 11, 13 and 16.	...	...	12 p. c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 p. c.	...	33 p. c.	...	...	24 p. c.	...	...	...
Compare entries of last settlement for columns 4, 11, 13 and 16	...	...	4,791.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,922.17	...	1,287.68	...	...	9,961.64	...	...	...

# Details of payment.

	Malik makbuzas.	Absolute occupancy 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.
1. At last settlement	81 1 3	4,414 1 8	691 15 0	6,376 12 0	11,563 13 11
2. Incidence per acre	0 7 4	0 8 1	0 8 7	0 10 3	0 9 2
3. At present	73 1 10	3,979 7 5	7,098 5 4	9,017 11 1	20,168 9 8
4. Incidence per acre	0 7 10	0 8 6	0 9 9	0 12 11	0 10 7

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