

and extends for 20 miles into east central Thal Doab. About half of Shahpur (3.1 million acres) is in Thal, and the rest lies in central Chaj Doab. Gujrat District (1.5 million acres) covers northeastern Chaj. Mianwali (3.4 million acres) and Muzaffargarh (3.6 million acres) make up the northwestern and southern parts of Thal Doab. Beyond the Indus, opposite Mianwali, lies Dera Ismaili Khan District (2.2 million acres), and to the south, Dera Ghazi Khan (3.5 million acres of this District are reported in the agricultural statistics; the remainder is sparsely settled and statistics are not collected). Only small parts of these two Districts are within the flood plain of the Indus; the remainder consists of piedmont slopes formed by the torrents of the Sulaiman Range.

Three Districts on the left bank of the Sutlej make up the former state of Bahawalpur. From north to south, these and their reported acreages are: Bahawalnager (1.7 million reported acres); Bahawalpur (1.2 million reported acres); and Rahimyar Khan (1.7 million reported acres). The southern parts of these Districts lie in the Thar Desert, and are so thinly settled that they are not reported in the agricultural statistics.

There are two Divisions and ten Districts in the Former Sind (including the former state of Khairpur). From north to south on the right bank of the Indus lie Jacobabad (1.9 million acres); Larkana (1.5 million reported acres); and Dadu (3.5 million reported acres). The first two are in Khairpur Division, together with the left bank Districts of Khairpur (1.3 million reported acres), Sukkur (3.5 million acres), and Nawabshah (1.7 million acres). Dadu District is in Hyderabad Division (central and southern Sind), as are the left bank Districts of Sanghar (2.6 million acres), Tharparkar (6.8 million reported acres), and Hyderabad (2.85 million reported acres). The southernmost District in Hyderabad Division is Thatta (5.0 million acres), which extends on both banks of the Indus into the tidal marshes and flats bordering the Arabian Sea. Nearly half of Sukkur, Sanghar, and Tharparkar Districts lies in the Thar Desert and is not properly a part of the Indus Plain. Similarly, nearly a million acres of Dadu District lie outside the area of alluvial deposits laid down by the Indus.

Adjoining the Indus Plain on the north are three upland Districts that we have included in several of our statistical tables; Jhelum (1.8 million acres); Rawalpindi (1.3 million acres); and Attock (now called Campbellpur) (2.7 million acres).

Land Forms

Of the nearly fifty million acres in the Indus Plain, one or two million are occupied by river channels and are normally covered with fresh water. The tidal and salt flats of the Indus delta contain another two million acres.