

## AN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACCOUNT OF GREAT KHEER THAR RANGE OF THE SINDH PROVINCE.

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### ABSTRACT.

Realities such as rural poverty, depressed living conditions, ethnic isolation, idleness, unemployment, lacking of basic necessities, economic deprivation and ill social stratification are the main rural problems of Kheer Thar Range (Mountainous) of the Sindh. Every natural thing is available in the Kheer Thar Range other than the canals and canal irrigation system.

The landlords of the area, Hindu money lenders and Hindu traders do not want economic prosperity in the area. The bindings of social stratification has been rigidly tightened by the well to do people of the area. Therefore, it has become very difficult for the common man to cross the social stratification. If someone tries to do so, he/she is morally, physically and economically depressed by the upper class elites. He/she is unnecessarily involved in various litigations, theft, robbery and such other false cases.

Therefore, it is need of the time that schools for girls and boys be opened in the area atleast from primary to secondary level. The tubewells should be installed so that the problem of drinking water and cultivation is solved. There is also an utter need of NGO's and extension workers, change agents in the area.

### INTRODUCTION.

The mountainous region is situated in the extreme west of Sindh province and south west of Pakistan. It comprises area of Dadu, Thatta and Karachi districts. The region is bounded by Indus river in the east, Baluchistan province in the west, Sehwan sub-district in the north and Thatta in the south. The mountainous region of Sindh province consists of a chain of hillocks which are the loftiest in Baluchistan province and gradually merged it into the Punjab hills in Sindh. The entire mountainous region of Sindh province is spreaded over 8500 Sq. miles. It is 85 miles in breadth East West and 100 miles in length from north to south.