

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

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1885.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1884-85.

No. 216 of 1885.

To

G. F. SHEPPARD, Esq.,

Commissioner, Northern Division.

Ahmedabad, 1st August 1885.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Administration of the Tálukdári Settlement Department during the year 1884-85 which came to a close yesterday, the 31st July 1885.

2. The several arrangements referred to in the last year's report as having been introduced with a view to ensure a more effective control over collection and expenditure and to bring them properly to account, have worked well and secured the objects aimed at. They therefore require no further notice here.

3. In connection with the arrangements made in the Kaira and Broach Collectorates, where the estates are managed on the Bighoti system, it was found desirable to appoint an "Upri" or superintending Kárkún in Kaira in the same way as in Broach. I have accordingly appointed one as a tentative measure and the appointment has hitherto proved useful.

4. The usual work of the department falls under the following heads :—

1. Application of the Encumbered Estates Acts.
2. Settlement of debts under these Acts.
3. Management of encumbered estates and minors' and other estates
4. Liquidation of the settlement debts.
5. Execution of the Civil Courts' decrees against Tálukdárs, &c.
6. Partition of Tálukdári estates among co-sharers.
7. Civil suits.
8. Revenue administration of Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad.
9. Miscellaneous.

5. As you are aware, there is no fresh application of the Encumbered Estates Act XXI. of 1881 in Kaira and Broach, as, by one of its provisions, its benefit was extended only to those who sought it within six months of the notification issued on that behalf. Some people now apply for it, but their request cannot be granted. There is no such limit in the Ahmedabad Act VI. of 1862; and consequently new admissions are allowable. Those made in the year under report will be noted in their proper place.

6. The settlement of debts made under Act VI. of 1862 in the year 1884-85 will also be described under its proper head.

7. The total number and revenues of estates of all descriptions under management in the year under report are given in the following table :—

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Amount realized by Sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI. of 1862, Appendix I.	33	60,680	...
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI. of 1862 but continued under management ...	7	3,734	...
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix II....	53	89,320	...
Broach Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix III.	10	1,45,177	...
Minors' Estates under XX. of 1864, Appendix V. ...	33	43,490	...
Estates (a) managed under Section 320 of Civil Procedure Code ...	95	80,555	...
(b) sold under Section 320 as per Appendix VI.	41	...	5,759

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Amount realized by Sale under Decree.
		Rs.	Rs.
Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, as per Appendix VII.	17	23,942	...
Miscellaneous estates managed as per Appendix VIII.	5	22,041	...
Estates managed under attachment for default, Section 144, Revenue Code, or for Punitive Police Posts, Section 16 of Act VII. of 1867, Bombay, Appendix X.	11	28,265	...
	305	4,47,204	5,759
Talukdári villages under revenue charge ...	356	8,69,754	...
Total ...	661	8,16,958	5,759

8. Some account of the administration of each description of estates above noted is given in the following paragraphs.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN AHMEDABAD, ACT VI. OF 1862.

9. The number of estates under Act VI. of 1862 at the beginning of the year was 42, there being two estates in Bagad. Two estates, those of Kinára and Bagad, were added during the year, making a total of 44.

10. Eleven of these estates have been struck off the list on account of the period of 20 years prescribed by the Act having expired in their case. Thus 33 estates will be found entered in Appendix I., and those which, though removed from the Act, are still under management as explained in paragraphs 16 to 19 are entered in a separate list, Appendix I—A.

11. Of the estates at present under management—

23 are directly managed by this office,

12 are managed by the Talukdárs under the supervision of this office, and

5 are managed by the creditors under special arrangement.

12. The financial position of these estates is shown in Appendices I. and I—A. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV., from which it will be seen that Rs. 13,636 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 15,697 to Government, and that a total sum of Rs. 2,09,454 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 95,256 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,14,198 to Government.

13. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	2,43,105	2,08,225
Added on account of new settlement sanctioned during the year ...	69,607	24,643
Total ...	3,12,712	2,32,868
Paid during the year ...	1,00,536	29,333
Amount ordered to be paid but not yet adjusted ...	.....	3,185
Balance ...	2,12,176	2,00,350

14. It will be noticed from the above table that there is a great difference between the payments of this year and those of the year preceding. But this is due to the amount, about three quarters of a lách of rupees, realized last year by the sale of the half share of Bawásáheb in the village of Návdá. If this extraordinary item be deducted, the present year's payment does not fall short of that of the previous year. The payment this year is over 12 per cent., which, considering the bad season, will no doubt be held to be satisfactory.

15. In the year under report there were ten estates which stood indebted to Government for advances received.

16. Four of these estates are no longer to be considered under the Settlement Act, as the period of 20 years' management has already expired. But the estates have been formally mortgaged to Government for the satisfaction of the debt remaining due to them. These mortgages have been effected in the year under report in the form prepared by the Legal Remembrancer and sanctioned by Government in Resolution No. 2779 of 2nd April 1884. Thus the repayment of the Government money is now legally secured.

17. Of the seven estates which stood indebted to private individuals, and of which the period of 20 years' management under the Act has already expired, four have been removed from the list as under:—

One has paid off its debt,
Two are held by minors from whom nothing can be recovered, and
One has declined to pay.

18. There are therefore three estates of this nature remaining under management (Nos. 5 to 7 in Appendix I—A.).

19. The estates Nos. 1 and 7 in Appendix I—A. have made no payments this year, owing to the badness of the season.

20. It will be observed from Appendix I. that the period of management under Act VI. of 1862 is in some more cases drawing to a close; and the question in these cases also will shortly arise as to the discharge of the remaining debt due to Government or to private individuals.

21. The debt due to Government will still hold good after the expiration of 20 years; and the priority of its payment over other claims can be secured by having the estates written over in mortgage, as is now done in other similar cases as explained in paragraphs 22 A. and 22 B. of the last year's report.

22. But the case is different with private individuals. After the termination of the period of 20 years' management, any debt remaining due to them at this date becomes extinguished by law. Their claims were probably cut down in the original settlements; and it will be very hard on them if they do not receive even the reduced amounts awarded, not to speak of the loss of interest they have suffered for 20 years.

23. In these circumstances, I again beg respectfully to submit for consideration the equity of amending Act VI. of 1862 in two important respects, to abolish the limit of 20 years and to dispense with the Talukdār's consent to the sale of a part of his estate when necessary for the due discharge of his debt. If it be desired to preserve the original intention of the Act as regards sale, the 20 years' limit to management might at least be removed.

24. The debts of the estates of Bulákhí Modji, of Hadmantála and Nája Ebhal of Bagad, which were brought under the Act in the preceding year, were settled, and their liquidation schemes sanctioned by Government in the year under report.

25. In the case of Bulákhí Modji of Hadmantála, 36 claims aggregating Rs. 33,491 were settled at Rs. 17,226. The claim of a single creditor, who was the sole cause of the embarrassed condition of the estate, amounted to nearly Rs. 21,000. His transactions were of a very doubtful character; but as there was no clear evidence to warrant the rejection of the claim or its curtailment to its proper amount, it was compromised for Rs. 10,500.

26. In the case of Nája Ebhal of Bagad, five claims aggregating Rs. 9,877 were settled under the rules at Rs. 6,874. As the transaction in the case of the largest creditor appeared to be of a *bona fide* character, and as the estate is in a fair condition, an additional award of Rs. 546 was proposed and sanctioned.

27. Government have sanctioned an advance from their treasury for the immediate discharge of this debt. But I have, for the present, refrained from drawing the money.

28. The settlement of the debt against the estate of Váji Modji of Kinára brought under the Act in the year under report has been made and the liquidation scheme submitted for sanction in my letter No. 194 of the 13th ultimo. The settlement was made at Mandhuka in the presence of the parties.

29. I have already submitted my report No. 167 of 20th June 1885 on the settlement now made between the Grássiás of Awania in Gogha and their creditors. As you are aware, the annual surplus from the proceeds of these estates were quite insufficient to discharge the debts within 20 years; and the Grássiás, taking an unfair advantage of the Section of Act VI. of 1862, under which no part of their estates could be sold without their consent, refused to give it or to come to any other reasonable arrangement for the payment of their debts. As they could withhold their consent to the sale of a part of their estates, and as, under another section of the Act, the debts, whether really paid or not, would have been extinguished after 20 years, their object was simply to evade their just liabilities, though their amount was considerably reduced under the settlement. If the Grássiás had continued in this unfair attitude, the consequences to the creditors would have been serious. But as suggested by you, I took another opportunity of interviewing the Grássiás; and, among other things, I impressed upon them that if, as was likely, a change in the law was made, they would regret the obstinate position they had taken up, for an arrangement more favourable to them would be made now than after the law was changed, when their wishes could altogether be set aside. This argument had its due effect; and it is satisfactory to note that the arrangements reported in my letter above quoted, have at last been made, though not without considerable trouble and annoyance to myself.

30. But though this difficulty in regard to Awania has thus been got over, I hope the necessity of amending Act VI. of 1862 as suggested in paragraph 23 will not be lost sight of.

31. The village of Málpur in Gogha has in addition to Government Jama of Rs. 787 and other charges, paid Rs. 115 towards the debt this year. The remaining debt still stands at Rs. 432, but the estate will cease to be under the Act from 1886.

32. The estates of Latifkhan and Bawásáheb in Dholka, referred to in paragraph 29 of the last year's report, have this year yielded a surplus of Rs. 8,129 and Rs. 3,947 respectively. Including the last year's payment, Rs. 13,362 have already been paid towards the liquidation of the debt of the former to Government. This payment, which has exceeded the estimated amount, is very satisfactory.

33. In referring, in paragraphs 34 and 35 of the last year's report, to the estate of Gangar in Dholka, allusion was made to the contention between the elder widow of the Bhaisabeb, the late heir-apparent to the Gadi, and Nanbha, the second son of the Thakor, regarding a spurious son alleged to have been set up by the former. This contention still continues, though it has not been taken to court yet. But another case of the kind, though on a smaller scale, in which the widow of a large Jiwaídar of the Thakor is alleged to have set up a spurious son, now forms the subject of a law suit, in which the Thakor disputes the genuineness of the child.

34. This is not the place to refer to the vicious practice of setting up spurious sons, which is often resorted to in order to debar the next of kin from their just inheritance or to prevent an estate from lapsing to Government. The practice becomes contagious and gains, in strength, in proportion as it succeeds with impunity. There are strong temptations, and even some reasonable excuses, for resorting to it; but it is on every ground desirable that efforts should be made to suppress this highly demoralizing practice. The subject is no doubt beset with considerable difficulties and is extremely delicate; but I do not believe that it is impossible to grapple with it with a large measure of success, consistently with its delicacy. The measures to be adopted should be of a two-fold character,—to clearly trace and remove the motives which tempt to the practice; and to establish a precautionary arrangement which, without unduly offending susceptibilities, would prevent attempts at wrong-doing, and lead to its detection in time where it is attempted.

35. The season this year was very unfavourable. The cotton crop nearly failed in all the talukas except parts of Dhandhuka and Viramgam, where it is believed to be 50 per cent. The other kharif crops, with the exception of rice, were also unsatisfactory.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN KAIRA, ACT XXI. OF 1881.

36. There has been no increase in the number of estates under management in Kaira, which stands the same at the end as at the beginning of the year—53. This is owing to the fact explained in paragraph 5, that no new admissions are allowable under the Act, though there are some eager applicants for its benefit.

Káshamali Amumia, &c. *Páli.*
Nánumia Abadmia.

Jáfumia Nachumia, &c. *Málwan.*

37. The liquidation schemes of the three estates noted in the margin were submitted and sanctioned in the year.

38. Advances were taken in the year under report from the Government treasury for payment to the creditors of the following estates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
<i>Napad—</i>			
Sáhebsing Karnabhái	1,125	0	0
<i>Sálol—</i>			
Vakhatsing Kábháí, &c.	4,192	11	0
Vajesing Lála, &c.	563	8	0
<i>Nápa—</i>			
Mádhavsing Haribháí	1,229	13	0
<i>Paddál—</i>			
Sáheba Fattu	1,762	9	0
<i>Málwan—</i>			
Husenmia Bhujánmia	1,744	6	0
Dádámia Kamumia	640	0	0
Jáfumia Nachumia, &c.	301	8	0
<i>Anghadí—</i>			
Jabhákham Aminkhán	1,168	1	0
<i>Wádad—</i>			
Amir Amthu	1,022	5	0
<i>Anghádi Pádía—</i>			
Bhulankhán Umráokhán	733	9	0
Total...	14,483	6	0

39. Advances have also been sanctioned by Government for the estates of Kashamali Amumia, &c., and Nanumia Abadmia of Páli; but they have not been availed of yet.

40. The financial position of each of the 53 estates is shown in Appendix II. and an abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV. It will be seen that Rs. 14,483 by an advance from Government and Rs. 11,134 by collection from the 'Thákors' estates, total Rs. 25,617, were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,989 were paid to Government, and that a total sum of Rs. 3,25,115 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 79,083 are due to private creditors and Rs. 2,46,032 to Government. But of Rs. 2,46,032 due to Government, Rs. 14,483 were taken only in this year.

41. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	3,32,705	3,48,875
Add on account of new settlements sanctioned during the year.	41,301	2,852
Total ...	3,74,006	3,51,727
Paid during the year	37,976	39,123

42. The payments made towards the liquidation of debt in many of the estates will be found to be satisfactory.

43. It will be seen that the percentage of payment is over 11 per cent., which is a fair rate. In a few cases, however, some explanation is necessary.

44. *Estate No. 34, Nápád.*—As stated in paragraph 48 of last year's report, the creditors still refuse to receive by instalments the money awarded. Consequently the surplus money of the estate is being accumulated. It now stands at Rs. 2,300.

45. *Estates Nos. 35, 38, 41-42.*—There is a sum of about Rs. 2,600 in the treasury on account of the surplus income of these estates for distribution among the creditors. But the mortgagees to whom it was offered have declined to receive it, as they want all the money due to them at once, and not by instalments. The sums shown as paid against these estates in Appendix II, are the amounts of the rent due by these mortgagees for the lands in their cultivation. This rent, instead of being recovered, is set off against their awards. If they have no objection to this adjustment, which is a kind of payment by instalments, it does not appear why they should be unwilling to receive the cash offered in addition. It may, however, be possible to apply, in a year or two, for an advance from the Government treasury to pay them off at once.

46. The estate of Kot, reported on in my letter No. 355 of 21st December 1883, has given me much trouble. There was no Páhni Patrak or any other proper record to show the real quantity or the different descriptions of land, or the nature of their liability for full assessment, salámi, &c., and the Thákór was too indolent and indifferent to give any information or assistance. I had to get some old papers of 40 or 50 years ago, when the village was under "Japti"; and from these materials something like a proper record of the land has been framed. A new Páhni Patrak has been prepared from actual inspection of fields; and the liability of each field has been ascertained and noted. I do not think it advisable to apply for an advance from the Government treasury until this new "Wahivat" gets settled into a groove, and the real resources of the estate are properly known. The secured creditors have, however, been paid Rs. 1,019 by adjustment up to date from the surplus revenue of the estate.

47. The sum of Rs. 2,500 applied for as an advance in my letter No. 287, of 21st October 1884, for the estate of Thákór Rattansing Jijibháí in Kaira has been sanctioned by Government. But on reflection, I have thought it advisable not to make this payment, and have consequently not drawn the money from the Government treasury. My reasons are these :—This money was intended for payment to the creditors who were secured on house property. The houses are in the possession of the mortgagees, and according to the terms of the mortgage, will remain so till they are redeemed. Now, I found that if the mortgagees were paid off and the property redeemed, the houses, when let, will not fetch even as much rent as will cover the additional charge which will be thrown on the estate in the shape of interest on the loan. Why then borrow money and pay interest on it, only for the sake of investing it in an unprofitable transaction? The creditors can have no reason to complain, so long as they are allowed to remain in possession and enjoyment of the mortgaged property. After the loan which has been taken to pay off the other creditors has been, wholly or to a great extent, liquidated and the estate gets some relief, there will be time to pay off the mortgagees under consideration.

48. The estate of Wakhtasing Adesing has, this year, paid Rs. 1,412 to the creditors. This is the first dividend paid to the creditors. After deducting this payment the debt remains at Rs. 11,596. An advance from the Government treasury for paying off the creditors at once may be applied for hereafter.

49. Both Wakhtasing Adesing and Rattansing Jijibháí jointly own a valuable property in the Wánta portion of the village of Dabhán in Nadiád. But this Wánta brings to the Thákórs only a very small income, because the Pátidár Pátels of the village, who have leased it from the Thákórs, claim on the strength of the lease to hold it in perpetuity subject to only a nominal payment. I do not think the Pátels' contention will hold good in a Court of law; and I referred the question through you for the opinion and advice of the Legal Remembrancer. The Acting Legal Remembrancer, Mr. Hammick, has given his opinion that "as far as I can judge from the papers the Pátels are not in a position to make good their claim to occupy the land in perpetuity on payment of a fixed and inadequate rent, and that I think that your best course will be to issue notices to them as proposed by you in paragraph 21 of your letter under reply." I am going to

issue proper legal notices for the enhancement of the rent from the next year; and if, as is expected, I can successfully resist their claim in a Court of law, there will be a good accession to the income of the estates.

50. *Pdli Estates, Nos. 50 and 51.*—No payment is made towards the liquidation of debt; but there are Rs. 252 and Rs. 136 respectively in hand. They are held in abeyance, pending the settlement of a dispute by a third party who claims a share in the estates.

51. The claims against the estate of Chándbibí of Rustampura have been settled; but the submission of the liquidation scheme is delayed, pending correct information regarding the lands of the estate.

52. I have had no further information regarding the progress of the Survey and Settlement operations in the four villages referred to in para. 52 of the last year's report.

53. *The Season.*—Though some damage was caused to the kharíf crop, owing to excessive rain, the district did not suffer much, as was the case with the Ahmedabad and Broach Collectorates.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN BROACH, ACT XXI. OF 1881.

54. The number of estates under Act XXI. of 1881 in the Broach Collectorate is ten, as in the previous years, no fresh admissions being allowed under the Act.

55. But the Khandáli estate (No. 9 in Appendix III.), though treated as one, is, in reality, composed of 20 separate estates, as in the case of Sálol in Kaira and Awánia in Ahmedabad. The effect of treating as one these different estates of unequal financial conditions has been two-fold—(1) by being brought into, and considered as parts of, one group, estates which, owing to their heavy liabilities and light assets, would have been debarred from the Act, have been enabled to participate in its benefit; but (2) those which were in a better condition and which, standing by themselves, would have soon been freed of debt, have, by being coupled with the insolvent estates, to bear a portion of the burden of the latter. But this appears to have been the arrangement made from the very first when the Act was applied in 1880.

56. Loans were taken in the year from the Government treasury for payment to the creditors of the following estates:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khandáli	28,808	0	6
Kolwana	3,291	15	6
	32,100	0	0

57. The debts of Dipsing, brother of Khumánsing Chandrasing of Jhanor, which were settled as reported last year, have all been paid off from the estate of Khumánsing.

58. The financial position of each of the ten estates is shown in Appendix III. An abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV., from which it will be seen that Rs. 32,100 by an advance from Government and Rs. 16,414 by collection from the Thákor's estates—total Rs. 48,514, were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,742 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 2,20,069 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 57,865 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,62,204 to Government—of the latter sum, Rs. 32,100 were borrowed only in the year under report.

59. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year ...	2,89,331	2,56,484
Paid during the year	41,927	44,156

60. The payment is at the rate of over 17 per cent, which is very satisfactory. One or two estates, however, require some notice.

61. *A'mod.*—The payment on account of debt settlement this year is Rs. 13,267, which is less than that of the previous year. This is due partly to a sum of Rs. 5,000 paid to the Thákór for the marriage expenses of his daughter and partly to the badness of the season. Owing to the latter cause, a sum of Rs. 10,672 on account of the revenue of the estate is outstanding. Though all legitimate means have been taken for the recovery of this amount, there will, I fear, still remain a large sum outstanding. But the estate is well able to clear off the remaining debt in four or five years.

62. The very unsatisfactory condition of the estate of Mohansing Jesingji of Jhanor was explained in para. 56 of the last year's report. But the decision of Government (Resolution No. 534 of 19th January 1885), in respect to the Tora Girás allowance therein referred to, have perceptibly improved the prospects of the estate. I have up to date paid Rs. 4,472 to the secured creditors of the estate.

63. This is one of those cases in which the beneficent results of the operations of this department are conspicuously visible. The total claims preferred amounted to Rs. 51,969 and the claims awarded to Rs. 42,175. It will be seen that there is not much difference between the claims preferred and the claims awarded, i.e., there was not much reduction made in the settlement. The condition of the estate was, at one time, most discouraging, if not desperate. But by ferreting out all the available resources of the estate, and by careful management, this department has, within a year or so, succeeded in clearing off about a tenth part of the total and a seventh part of the secured debt, and thus bringing the liquidation of the remainder within a measureable distance of time. The creditors will, in course of time, have received their money in full; and the estate, which, at one time, was threatened with the sale of a substantial portion of it, will probably be preserved intact. After the burden of the debt is somewhat reduced in four or five years, an advance from the Government treasury to pay off the creditors at once, can, I think, be safely applied for.

64. The deterioration to which some of the lands of this estate in the village of Andáda in Anklesvar is subjected by the shutting up by the B. B. & C. I. Railway of the bridge at the place known as the "Khuni Nálla" was referred to in para. 63 of the last year's report. The Collector of Broach has, in his letter to you, No. 2394, of 10th June last, explained how the matter stands; and in his letter No. 2474 of 19th June 1885, the Superintending Engineer, N. D., has informed you that "guages have been erected on either side of the railway embankment; that the heights of the flood water will be observed during the rainy season and the results of these experiments communicated after the monsoon." But some early practical action in the matter is necessary.

65. As the condition of the Dehej estate could afford it, I have complied with the request of the late Thákór's widows and increased their allowance by Rs. 600 a year.

66. In the course of my tour I visited Sarod in last March, and was informed that, owing to the want of a proper embankment, it suffered considerable inconvenience for some days every month from the high tide water flowing into the very heart of the village. I have written to the Collector of Broach on the subject, and have no doubt it has engaged his attention. I also found that the Thákór wanted a decent dwelling-house very badly, and have promised him a sum of money not exceeding ten thousand rupees for this purpose on the condition that he should first submit plans and estimates for approval.

67. A certain reduction in the assessment of the lands of this estate in Sarod, Kávi and Sámoj, has been made. But this reduction was refused in the case of those who did not cultivate the lands themselves, but only sublet them and pocketed the surplus profit. These people appealed to you, and you have ordered (Shero No. $\frac{51}{5}$ of 17th January 1885) the reduction to be made in their case also. This order has resulted in some loss to the estate. If the benefit of this loss had gone to the actual cultivators themselves, there was nothing to say against

it. But I do not see any reason why the estate should suffer for the sake of mere middlemen. I submit, with deference, that the analogy of Government Khálsa villages does not hold good in this case. There, occupancy of lands has become a private right which is bought and sold for a valuable consideration; and it would not be fair to deprive a person, who may have come into the position of a middleman between the Sirkár and the actual cultivator, of any benefit to which he may be entitled by the investment of his capital or otherwise. But the case of the villages owned by Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., is different. Here there is no such thing as occupancy right; and the cultivator or the person in whose name the land may happen to be entered in the village registers is only a tenant-at-will. If, in such cases, the benefit of a reduction is not to go to the actual cultivator who has to pay the same as before, it had better not be given at all. The middleman, in these cases, who has done nothing to merit the reduction, and who claims it simply because the land happens to be entered in his name, is not entitled to any consideration. The estate suffers a loss, the poor cultivators get no relief, but between the two, the middleman steps in and pockets the difference.

68. The season was unfavourable this year. Cotton and jowári crops greatly suffered owing to excessive rain during the latter part of the monsoon. Some damage to other kharíf crop was also done by the same cause. Much difficulty has been experienced in the recovery of the revenue of the estates.

ADMINISTRATION OF MINORS' ESTATES UNDER ACT XX. OF 1864.

69. There were 33 estates under management under this head, as shown in Appendix V.

70. Twenty-nine of these are in Ahmedabad, one in Kaira and three in Broach.

71. Of these estates those of Subámia and of Rojka, Pipli and Makhiáv in Ahmedabad and those of Mátar and the Kázi of Broach in Broach are important.

72. The debts of the estate of Subámia in Ránpur is being steadily discharged. More than a moiety has been paid up to-date; and now less than half remains to be paid. A sum of Rs. 900 a year is paid for the maintenance of the family.

73. The debt of the estate of Dipsing of Rojka is also steadily decreasing; from upwards of Rs. 44,000 it has now been brought down to Rs. 19,744. In addition to the principal, the estate has to pay a heavy charge for interest. The family also receives Rs. 900 for maintenance.

74. When I visited Rojka, I found that a suitable dwelling-house would have to be built for the minor Thákor. But it is not a pressing question at present and may be considered after the estate is made free of debt.

75. It may be stated that both the estates mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs were once disencumbered of their debts under Act VI. of 1862, and are now passing through a second edition of the same process though not under the Act.

76. The estate of Lákhábhái Karsansing of Pipli in Dhandhuka is not only not in debt, but has Rs. 7,000 standing to its credit. A sum of Rs. 5,000 of the above is invested in Government paper and the remainder is in the Dhandhuka Mámlatdár's treasury. Lákhábhái will before long attain his majority, when this money will pass into his hands, and will, I feel little doubt, be in a short time dissipated. The harpies about him are already casting furtive glances at it; and I sigh, by anticipation, over its fate when it will go out of the custody of this department. It is very much to be wished that this money may be appropriated to some useful object before it is squandered away. A good house may be built for him in his village, or the money may be kept as a reserve fund, from the interest of which his annual jamábandi may be paid—which will make him wholly or partially independent of the Sávkár.

77. The Makhiáv estate in Sánand is under management, both on account of the minority of the Thákors, and of the liquidation of its debts under Act VI. of 1862. As will have been seen from Appendix I., steady progress is made towards the diminution of the debt. The heirs to this estate are two brothers by different mothers; and the rivalries and jealousies between the two dames are at times a source of trouble not unmingled with amusement to this office. A petition from the one for something or other is at once followed by a counter-

petition or by a similar demand from the other. If the one applies for a few sticks of rafters from some old store, forthwith comes a similar requisition from the other. If a dependent of the one has a bit of rent-free Jiwai land from the estate, remonstrances are poured forth by the other that her dependent enjoys no such benefit and that a similar grant should be made to him or the source of the invidious distinction should be at once abolished. If one applies for some money for the performance of a vow made for the benefit of her hopeful, the other trembles for the safety of her own, lest the Mátá if left unpropitiated by her should avenge the slight by doing him harm. One of them has a marriageable daughter. The mother of the girl demands Rs. 15,000 as the very least that should be given for the marriage expenses. The other lady urges that according to the custom of their clan and precedents in their own family, Rs. 5,000 would be an ample allowance, and that any larger amount would be an unpardonable waste of money at a time when the estate is so heavily encumbered. Each, in turn, evinces an unusual solicitude for the welfare of the estate, when there is any question of giving something to the other.

78. The creditors of the estate of the young Kázi of Broach have all been paid off; and the compromise with Abdul Rehman referred to in the two previous reports has at last been carried out. A sum of Rs. 7,900 was required for this compromise. But I had only Rs. 1,900 in hand. The remainder has been financed by a friend of the family and is now being repaid by instalments from the surplus proceeds of the estate.

79. The suit against the Syads of Dharoda referred to in the previous reports has been decided in favour of the Kázi and the co-plaintiffs; but an appeal has been preferred by the Syads.

80. The Kázi is a shrewd and intelligent lad and will, I have no doubt, well manage his estate after it is restored to him free of all liabilities.

81. The estate of the Thákor of Mátar in the Amod Táluka of the Broach Collectorate may be said to be now altogether free from debt, which, according to the claims made, amounted to Rs. 14,700.

82. But the present infant Thákor is alleged to be a spurious child; and a suit has lately been lodged in the Civil Court at Surat to dispute his claim to the estate by some of those to whom it would descend in the absence of a legitimate male issue of the late Thákor. Some of the Vakils of the district have taken up the case of the other side as a speculative concern. The Collector of Broach has allowed the widows, at their request, to engage a Vakil to defend the suit on their behalf. The expenses of the suit will of course be paid from the estate.

83. A promise was given to increase the maintenance allowances of the widows of the late Thákor after the estate was relieved of its liabilities. This I have now done. The widows, who are four in number, receive between them Rs. 1,536 a year. They live harmoniously and have made the affair of the boy a common cause. I visited Mátar last March and promised to attend to some of the requests they have made. A new house appears to be necessary for the Thákor. The estate can well afford to pay for a good house; but there is no hurry about it, and the question will be considered in due course.

84. With reference to paragraph 74 of the last year's report, I have to report that no more money has been received from the Baroda Darbár since the date of my letter No. 248 of 21st August 1884, though another year's revenue has become due. As desired by you, I will send you a copy of the correspondence.

EXAMINATION OF THE INVENTORIES OF MINORS' PROPERTIES.

85. The examination of the inventories of the minors' properties referred to in paragraph 77 of the last year's report has, so far as it has gone, brought to light the circumstance that, in some cases, some of the property has been unauthorisedly appropriated by the mothers of the minors. For instance, the Thakranis of Mátar have pawned to a money-lender some ornaments of the value of Rs. 658. The mother of the minor Ráesing Vajesing of Kávitha has also disposed of some ornaments of the value of about Rs. 285, which she cannot satisfactorily account for. When the examination is completed, all the cases of the kind just referred to will be known and further investigated, if necessary.

PROHIBITION TO DEPOSIT MINORS' MONEY IN THE SAVINGS BANKS IN THE COLLECTOR'S NAME.

86. The Financial Department has issued orders prohibiting the deposit of minors' money in the Collector's name in the Savings Bank; and consequently the deposits made by this department had to be withdrawn. This order has caused not only loss but also inconvenience to the estates of minors. The money will be lying idle till it accumulates to an amount sufficient for investment in Government paper; and in some cases even this investment cannot be made, for money is now and then required for current expenses which, under the former system, could be kept at interest in the Savings Bank and drawn when necessary.

EDUCATION OF MINORS.

87. The education of minors under Act XX. of 1864 is a very important subject; but I regret I cannot give a favourable account of it or of the education of the sons of Talukdars generally. There is no systematic arrangement for it. The Talukdari school at Ahmedabad has broken down. The boys cannot be sent for education to the Sadar stations, because, in a majority of cases, their estates are unable to afford the expenses of separate boarding and lodging establishments; and in the case of well-to-do estates there are no legal compulsory powers. In these circumstances the only source of education left are the village schools, and these too only where they exist. But here the boys, away from all control or supervision, attend the school or not at their pleasure. Their natural guardians take little or no interest in the matter; and indeed all their surroundings and influences are adverse to it. When a school-master complains of the irregular attendance of any minor at his school, all that this office can do is to address remonstrances to the boy's mother or other natural guardian; but these remonstrances are not often effectual. Finding my communications to the mother of Lakhabhai Karsansing of Pipli unheeded, I have now threatened her with the stoppage of her allowance. A suitable provision is made for the education at Broach of the sons of the Thakor of Sarod in Jambusar. But the boys ceased to attend the school and the allowance was stopped; and I now receive reports of their regular attendance from the school-master.

88. The subject is one which cannot be treated of at any length here. I have referred to it only to draw attention to this important matter. The question of constituting the Talukdari Settlement Officer a court of wards in Gujarat is, as stated in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 158 of 8th January 1885, Judicial Department, now under the consideration of Government; and in connection with this question it might be found feasible to make some more effectual provision for the education of minors in the revision of Act XX. of 1864.

ESTATES UNDER SECTION 320 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

89. There were in the year under report 136 estates under Section 320 to 325 of the Civil Procedure Code, as shown in Appendix VI., of which 95 are under management and 41 have been ordered to be sold.

90. The number of decrees received for execution during the year was 130 against 87,102 and 107 respectively in the three preceding years.

91. The following table shows the manner in which the decrees have been disposed of during the last four years:—

	1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.		Remarks.
	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Returned after disposal by compromise, &c.	26	28,781	85	43,357	95	94,423	88	73,064	
Estates taken under management	60	88,541	69	51,083	110	91,028	121	97,361	
Number of parts thereof sold	41	29,038	44	81,899	26	72,599	41	83,299	
Under enquiry	27	23,728	32	36,160	16	20,082	37	34,482	
Total	174	1,20,138	230	2,12,508	262	2,78,732	287	2,88,206	
Amount paid to creditors 41 years & upwards the 1878 Decree						43,863		31,500	

* Fifty-three decrees for Rs. 20,735 have been sent in by the creditors under the notice issued under section 322 and are to be satisfied in addition to the sum of Rs. 97,361.

92. The decrees for the year 1884-85 above shown belong to the Tálukas of Dhandhuka, Viramgám, Sánand, and Gogha in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, with only one exception which pertains to Anand in Kaira.

93. The nature and amount of this work and the steps which this Department takes in its execution, involving, as it often does, protracted and patient communications with the parties to the decrees, have already been explained in the previous year's reports.

94. In illustration of the execution of decrees by this Department proving as much beneficial to the Tálukdárs as circumstances would permit, the instance of Bápúráj Lákhábhái of Ránpur was given in the last year's report. I may here mention another instance, that of Madársing Haribháí of Súngásar. He is heavily involved in debt. One of the creditors brought a decree for the sale of his lands; and the debt being secured on the mortgage of the lands, the sale would have been inevitable, if the decree-holder had not come to terms. I called this and the other creditors together and after haggling with them for some days compromised their claims. The necessary money was found by a mortgage of the lands for a certain number of years; and the property has thus been saved from sale at any rate for the present. The same Bápúráj whose case was cited last year has again come to grief in connection with another decree against him, and just as I am writing this, he stands as a suppliant for another act of relief.

95. In paragraph 86 of my last year's report I referred to the present state of the law under which sales of mortgaged immoveable property become imperative, when there are no other means of satisfying the decree-holder except by taking the property under management and paying him by instalments. This rule of law operates very harshly in some cases, where the property, though capable of discharging the debt with interest within a reasonable period by instalments, is unnecessarily sold away to the great injury of the owner. I may mention an instance in point. There was a decree for Rs. 5,246 against one Máncha Kánthad of Khas in Dhandhuka. The mortgaged property was worth Rs. 1,500 a year. Now this valuable property would have been sold for the satisfaction of a debt of only Rs. 5,246, if the creditors had not come to terms. I promised to give them interest, though there was no provision for it in the decree. They were reasonable and consented to receive the money by instalments. I have taken the lands under the management of this department and hope that the debt will be discharged in about four years, after which the property will be restored to the owner. The recent case of Bápúráj referred to in the preceding paragraphs is another in point. His share in the villages of Dhárpípla and Hasalpur, worth about Rs. 3,000 a year, are given in Sán or mortgage for a debt of Rs. 5,105. If the decree-holder consents to receive his money by instalments, the debt could be cleared off in a few years, notwithstanding another lien on the property. But he would not, and insists upon being paid down at once. Now is this property, worth some thousands of rupees, to be sold for a debt of Rs. 5,105? There would have been no help but to sell it if, luckily for Bápúráj, the Gamph Darbár, which has already some stake in the villages, had not found the necessary money.

96. In these circumstances, I venture to suggest whether a change in the law could not be made similar to that made in Act XVII. of 1879 in favour of the Deccan agriculturists. Government, on the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer, expressed themselves unwilling to raise the question; but there seems to be no longer any necessity for it, because all that is in view will be practically gained, if section 33 of the Bill called "A Bill to provide for the revenue administration of estates held by certain superior landholders in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and the Panch Maháls," becomes law.

97. You are aware that in the returns of the execution of the Civil Courts, decrees furnished by the Collectors, all cases in which the estates of the judgment-debtors were taken under management and arrangements made for payment to creditors by instalments under Section 323 of the Civil Procedure Code, were shown as "balance remaining in hand" at the end of the year, or, in other words, the decrees in such cases were shown as remaining unexecuted. Thus the number of unexecuted decrees was unduly swollen. The fallacy of such returns was pointed out in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 145 of 22nd May 1884. It was explained that the decrees in the cases referred to, though not returned to the Courts as having been executed, are as good as executed, for all the enquiries are made and the necessary action taken, the only difference being that the money instead of being paid at once, is paid by instalments from the annual income of

the property attached. Government have accordingly in their Resolution No. 4229 of 2nd July 1884, Judicial Department, ordered a change in the form of the returns, which will now more accurately indicate the progress made in the execution of decrees.

98. The case in which Girdhar Hargowan, one of the most unscrupulous of the money-lending class which feeds upon the ignorance and simplicity of the majority of Tálukdárs, has applied to you to issue orders for placing under the Collector's attachment and management the share of his so-called judgment-debtor in a property which is not in the possession of the debtor, and in which I have given my reasons for declining to do so on behalf of the Collector of Ahmedabad, still awaits decision. This case forcibly illustrates, as did that of Gagjibhái Khodábhái of Ukharla Trimbak in Gogha, the necessity of a simple and inexpensive procedure for the partition of family estates. Here Hiráji, who has designedly placed himself in the position of a debtor, is undoubtedly entitled to a share in the family property; but the larger and more powerful sharer Gambhirsing has kept him out of it. He is unable to obtain redress by the costly and cumbrous machinery of the Civil Courts. While he is in this predicament, Girdhar offers him his good offices; he falls at once into the net spread for him. Girdhar gives him a few rupees now and then and gets him to pass bonds for large amounts. On these bonds he is sued and admits the debt. As a matter of course a decree is passed, which is brought here for execution. Now comes the object of all these manœuvres. The Court, as usual, directs the satisfaction of the decree by the sale of the defendant's property. The defendant's property aimed at all along is his share in the family estate. The defendant's right in this share is accordingly put up for sale. But Girdhar is, for good reasons, strongly opposed to sale and requires that, under the discretion vested in the Collector by Section 323 of the Civil Procedure Code, the same should be taken under management and the debt discharged by instalments. In other words, the possession of his share which Hiráji has lost for so many years and which he cannot recover without a heavy law suit, is sought to be recovered in this collusive manner through the agency of the Collector. But Hiráji's share being in the possession of a third person who was not a party to the suit, this Department informed Girdhar that it had no power to interfere with that possession and declined comply with his request.

99. I shall be glad if this objection is held to be valid, not because I have any sympathy with Gambhirsing, who has so long kept Hiráji and others out of their share, but because I feel little or no doubt that (independently of the collusive nature of the transaction by which the decree has been obtained), there will not be the slightest benefit, but on the contrary there will be harm, to Hiráji from the adoption of this course. Girdhar, who, according to his own story, has already piled up a debt of some twenty thousand rupees on his victim's head, will become the virtual owner of his share.

100. If Girdhar is a *bond fide* creditor, what objection can he have to the satisfaction of his decree by a sale of his judgment-debtor's property. But he knows that if it were sold in the face of his assurances to Hiráji and his brethren that he was only trying to get it back for them, they will be enraged against him by the permanent loss of their property, and that the execution of the decree in this manner will soon be followed by his own execution by the Thákardás.

101. I offered to Girdhar to undertake to bring about an amicable settlement between Hiráji and Gambhirsing, *provided* he (Girdhar) first came to terms with me as to the *bond fide* amount of his claims against Hiráji. But this he evades doing, and is apparently not inclined to forego any part of the heavy sums he has got him to admit. Last year he told me the debt had accumulated to some twelve thousand rupees; this year it has gone up to some twenty thousand. To believe that he has given anything like even a fourth of this amount requires a much stouter faith than mine in Girdhar's fair dealings.

ESTATES MANAGED UNDER SECTION 504 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

102. There are now hardly any new estates coming for management under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

103. It appears that the process of discharging the judgment-debts is generally believed to be more effectively performed under the provisions of Section 320 than under Section 504.

104. Only one estate or rather a part of an estate already come under this head was added to the 17 which remained under management at the end of the last year. Four of these estates were released during the year and 13 continue under management.

105. These are all in the Tálukas of Viramgám, Dhandhuka, Parántij and Sánand of the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

106. The addition referred to in para. 104 is that of the estate of the Thákor of Kuwár in Sánand. You are aware that by private arrangement between the Thákor and his creditor Dalpatbhái Bhagubhái of Ahmedabad, this estate, with the exception of Kuwár, was placed under the management of this office for the liquidation of the money due to Dalpatbhái. It had been so managed up to lately; but the heirs of Gulám Mohidin have attached the estate for the satisfaction of their decrees obtained against the Thákor for the Jamábandi paid by them for the hamlet of Hirápur; and the Civil Court has entrusted the management to the Collector of Ahmedabad under Section 504. Thus the estate has been transferred from management by private agreement to that under Section 504; and the proceeds realized during attachment will be paid into the Court instead of to Dalpatbhái. Dalpatbhái urges that he has a prior lien over the property and has applied to the Court for the removal of the attachment.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES.

107. The estates under this head managed by special orders of Government or by agreements of parties are five in number, as per Appendix VIII.

108. The village of Chándna in Mátar of the Kaira Collectorate is, as is well known, under management for the repayment of the debt due by the Kasbatis to Government. I have in my letter No. 169 of 22nd June 1885 fully explained the circumstances of this village, and for facility of reference beg to quote from it the following paragraphs:—

With the exception of about acres 51-23 of arable land assessed at Rs. 225-8-0 and which are at present uncultivated, there is no source of revenue left undeveloped in the village. The greater part of this land was in the occupancy of the Kasbatis themselves. But as you are aware, they were made to relinquish it in consequence of their not having paid the assessment. It has not since been taken up by other cultivators. I have been trying very hard since the last two years to bring this land into cultivation. Last April I myself went to the village and made enquiries on the spot. But only 10 acres 34 gunthas assessed at Rs. 46-12-0 have been taken up for the next year. The difficulties in the way of its being cultivated seem to be that it is of an indifferent quality, and is situated at a distance from the village, and that there are other cultivable waste lands in the surrounding villages. I am, however, making some arrangements calculated to facilitate its being taken up.

According to the present circumstances of the village, therefore, a surplus of more than about Rs. 250 a year cannot be reckoned on.

But Government money is secured on the mortgage of the lease of the village; and though the total repayment may take a few years longer, there seems to be no reason to fear that the money will be lost.

109. The condition of the village of Dhárodá also in Mátar continues to be fairly satisfactory. Last year Rs. 1,200 were paid to the Syads and their creditors, and there is a surplus this year of Rs. 1,100 for payment. Some damage was done last rains to the tank in the village, which was reconstructed as stated in paragraph 93 of the last year's report. This damage was suspected to have been caused by a cultivator whose field was injuriously affected by it. The necessary repair has been made; and I have directed the field, which is supposed to be the cause of the injury, to be kept as waste. It has to be seen this year whether the cause to which the damage was attributed was the true one, and whether the remedy adopted had the desired effect.

110. As explained in paragraph 106 the Kuwár estate has gone out of this head into that of estates under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

111. The estate of Musámia in the Daskroi Táluka of the Ahmedabad Collectorate has this year paid Rs. 4,000 to its creditors in addition to sums paid to Musámia for extra expenses. Since this estate has come under the supervision of this department about Rs. 26,000 have in all been paid towards the debt, which now stands at Rs. 5,690.

112. Owing to attachment under a décret of the Civil Court, Madrisana has gone out of this head to that of Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

113. The remaining estates do not call for any special notice.

GENERAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF TA'LUKDA'RI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

114. This was a bad year for the collection of the Government Jama from these villages, which, including the Local Fund Cess and other charges, amounted to Rs. 3,69,754. The heavy rains flooded the "Bhal" districts, and much destroyed the cotton and jowári seeds, and there was no timely dryage to admit of the sowing of wheat for the rabi crop. The Jamábandi has, however, been collected though not without much difficulty. In some cases I have not been able to recover, wholly or partially, the quota payable by the encumbered estates towards their debts.

115. Orders of attachment were issued in a pretty large number of cases; but actual attachment was placed only in 12. Securities were, as in the preceding years, taken from those Tálukdárs who had given trouble in the previous years.

116. The Jama of Hirápur of the Tálukdári estate of Kuwár has been held in abeyance since 1883-84 by Government Resolution No. 7675 of 15th October 1883. Consequently the total amount of Jama recovered is less by Rs. 2,000.

117. As directed in Government Resolution No. 8195 of 17th October 1884, the Jama recovered from that portion of Hirápur which has been declared by the High Court to be rent-free Wánta has been paid into the Court. The whole amount refunded for 13 years from 1869-70 to 1882-83 came to Rs. 9,660 including interest at 6 per cent. up to 26th November 1883.

118. In my letter No. 285 of 15th October 1884 I referred for orders the question of the liability of the Thákor of Limdi for the Jama of the village of Akru which, in accordance with a consent decree of the Civil Court, has been equally divided between the Darbár and the Grássias of the village. Government have in their Resolution No. 2702 of 31st March 1885 decided that, as the Jama of the half portion belonging to Limdi is included in lump sum it pays for its Dhandhuka villages under Colonel Walker's settlement, the Thákor was not to be called upon to pay any further Jama for it, but that the Grássia's moiety of the village was liable for its half share of the Jama. As this was not paid at first, attachment was placed on this part of the village; but the Limdi Darbár has since paid it in virtue of the agreement between the parties, and the attachment has been removed.

119. Appendix X. gives a list of the Tálukdári estates under management from previous years for revenue default and punitive police posts.

120. The Local Fund collection from the Tálukdári villages of the Ahmedabad Collectorate for the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,591, and a sum of Rs. 8,171 has been expended in these villages as follows:—

	Rs.
New wells with trough	2,744
Repairs to tanks	4,233
Repairs to wells	99
Repairs to dharmshálas	230
New school-house	499
Repairs to school-houses	266
Repairs to cattle-pounds	100
Total ...	8,171

121. The following table shows the collection and expenditure in Tálukdári villages on account of the Local Funds for the last six years:—

Years.		Amount collected from the Villages.	Amount expended in the Villages.
		Rs.	Rs.
1879-80	...	26,131	4,770
1880-81	...	27,656	2,335
1881-82	...	26,442	5,951
1882-83	...	26,469	3,469
1883-84	...	26,402	8,090
1884-85	...	26,591	8,171

122. It will be seen that in this year, as in the last, the Tálukdári villages have got something like their fair share of expenditure from the Local Fund collections.

123. There are schools in 38 out of 356 Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad. The contribution from the Local Fund of the Tálukdári villages to the Educational cess is about Rs. 9,000 a year.

PARTITION OF ESTATES.

124. There were twelve estates, as enumerated below, under partition during the year under report:—

1. Khás.	7. Jálía.
2. Mahadevpura.	8. Jhánjharka.
3. Kotda.	9. Devgána.
4. Akru.	10. Padwa.
5. Fedra.	11. Bhánkhel.
6. Khojápara.	12. Rojka.

125. Of these, the partition of five has been finished and the parties put in possession of their respective shares; and the work of division for seven is in progress.

126. The partition of Akru between Limdi and the Grássias of the village was completed last year; but, as stated in the last year's report, the parties were not put in possession, pending the decision of Government on the question of the Jamábandi of the village. This decision has since been given, as explained in paragraph 118, and the two parties have been put in possession of their respective shares.

127. The partition of the Grassias' share of the village of Akru among themselves is being made. The village site has already been divided and the division of the lands is in progress.

128. The work of the partition of the village of Vankáner (Rojka) had been dragging on for some years, owing to disputes among the Grássias who are known as the Tálukdárs of Rojka. But when I was at Dhandhuka last February I called the Grássias together, settled their differences and made the partition in their presence and to their satisfaction. Thus a dispute which had been going on for the last five years has been brought to an end.

129. The question how far division and sub-division of lands among all the sharers and sub-sharers in Tálukdári villages should be permitted is worthy of careful consideration. A family, owning a village, goes on increasing in the number of those entitled to share in it until there are sharers who claim shares of fractions of "docras." Should the village be allowed to be divided and sub-divided into shares of only a few docras each, or should there be a limit below which sub-division ought not to be permitted and such sharers given their shares in cash or grain by the larger shareholders of their branches of the family?

On the one hand, when lands are divided into shares and put in the actual possession of the respective sharers, the smaller sharers enjoy their portions in peace and quiet and are protected from absorption by the larger and the more powerful. Family dissensions and ruinous litigation through the agency of the astute Bania, who turns it all to his own advantage, are prevented as far as possible; but on the other hand, when lands are partitioned into minute sub-divisions, the Talukdárs are reduced to the status of mere cultivators, and considerable facilities are afforded for the alienation of the lands out of the Talukdárs' families into the hands of money-lenders and others by sale, mortgage, &c.

SUITS.

130. There were twelve original suits and appeals pending at the close of the last year; and seven more have been added this year.

131. There have been eight original suits and one appeal decided this year, of which five of the former and one of the latter have been in favour of this Department.

132. The suit filed by the Thákor of Dehwán in Kaira and reported on in my letter No. 304 of 20th October 1883 has gone against him. The Thákor has preferred an appeal; and if the original decision is upheld in the appeal, as is expected, the position of the estates under the Act will be somewhat improved.

133. The suit brought by Ishwar Lallu of Kaira and reported on in my No. 267 of 18th September 1884 has also been decided in favour of this Department, and will strengthen its hand, if the Pátels of Dábhán choose to sue it consequent upon the action which it is proposed to take as stated in paragraph 49.

134. I await with some interest the result of the suit filed by Dámodar Lálbháí of Nariád against this Department and Mádhavsing Kesrising, Thákor of Bhetási in Borsad. The suit involves the question of the Thákor's liability for a contract entered into by him while under the Act, and affects the fate of a valuable slice of his lands purchased by the plaintiff at a Civil Court's sale for a mere trifle. This case was reported on in my letter No. 94 of 10th April 1885, and Government have, on the advice of the Legal Remembrancer, ordered the defence of the suit in Resolution No. 3995 of 19th May 1885.

135. The rest of the suits do not call for any special remarks.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

136. The system introduced last year of showing the figures of the year to which the report relates, instead of those of the year preceding, has been continued this year.

137. The following abstract gives at one view the financial results of the year:—

	Number of Estates.	Gross Revenue including previous year's out-standing Balances.	Total Revenue realized including past year's Balance in hand.	Charges of all kinds	Paid to Creditors.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Out-standing Balances written off.	Out-standing Balances at the close of the year.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts ...	103	3,15,225	3,60,799	1,74,375	1,13,038	73,386	2,585	26,045
All other estates under management ...	157	1,58,319	2,26,732	78,484	44,600	1,03,648	4,088	15,010
Total ...	260	4,73,544	5,87,531	2,52,859	1,57,638	1,77,034	6,673	41,055

138. I also give below, for the last four years, the percentages of collection, remission and outstanding balance to the total realizable revenue :—

Collectorate.	Year.	Gross Revenue including Arrears.	Amount collected during the year.	Amount remitted.	Amount outstanding.	Percentage of collection.	Percentage of remission.	Percentage of outstanding.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ahmedabad ...	1881-82	3,05,164	2,69,144	7,804	22,216	89	2½	9
	1882-83	2,10,739	1,94,657	2,295	13,787	92	1	6
	1883-84	1,94,105	1,87,613	601	5,891	96	½	3
	1884-85	1,93,187	1,78,289	94	14,804	92½	...	7½
Kaira ...	1881-82	1,45,428	1,08,690	3,569	33,169	76	2	23
	1882-83	1,21,070	89,499	19,976	11,595	74	16	9
	1883-84	1,05,880	99,021	3,623	3,236	93	3	3
	1884-85	1,03,220	98,164	958	4,098	95	16	4
Broach ...	1881-82	2,46,004	1,45,936	44,668	55,400	57	19	23
	1882-83	2,13,562	1,51,400	35,589	26,573	72	16	12
	1883-84	1,96,632	1,71,099	1,698	23,835	86	2	12
	1884-85	1,77,137	1,53,327	1,657	22,153	86½	1	12
Total ...	1881-82	6,96,596	5,23,770	56,041	1,16,785	74	8	17
	1882-83	5,45,371	4,55,556	57,860	51,955	80	10½	9½
	1883-84	4,90,617	4,57,733	5,922	32,962	92	1	6
	1884-85	4,73,544	4,29,780	2,709	41,055	91	0½	8½

139. It will be seen that, notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the season, the percentages this year are nearly as good as those of the last in Ahmedabad and Broach; and in Kaira they are better. The comparatively lower percentage in Broach is owing to the very troublesome character of the Boras of Machasra, who cultivate the lands of the Thakor of Amod in Tankaria and who never pay their rent without compulsory processes every year. I have at last been obliged to adopt measures to take away the lands altogether from their cultivation.

140. The following table shows the average percentage of expenses over realizable revenue and actual collection of each district and of all the three districts as a whole :—

Collectorate.		Talukdari Settlement Office.	Local expenses for collection, &c.	Total average percentage.
Ahmedabad ...	On realizable revenue ...	3.47	3.28	6.75
	On collection ...	3.76	3.56	7.32
Kaira ...	On realizable revenue ...	4.23	7.33	11.56
	On collection ...	4.45	7.71	12.17
Broach ...	On realizable revenue ...	3.94	6.98	10.92
	On collection ...	4.55	8.07	12.63
Total average percentage.	On realizable revenue ...	3.81	5.55	9.36
	On collection ...	4.20	6.12	10.32

141. It will be seen that in Ahmedabad, where, with a few exceptions, estates are leased out, the percentage is lower than in Kaira and Broach, where, in consequence of the Bigoti system, departmental management prevails. The total average is about 10 per cent., which is a very fair rate, considering that in two (Kaira and Broach) out of the three districts and even in some cases in Ahmedabad, the departmental management by Talatis, &c., obtains and also that there are so many small estates.

LEGISLATION.

142. The opinions sent in, in obedience to the orders of Government on the Bill called "A Bill to provide for the revenue administration of estates held by certain superior land-holders in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and the Panch Maháls," and referred to in the last year's report, resulted in an amended draft. Further reports on this draft have also been submitted and are now before Government. Some of the provisions of the Bill will, when passed into law, be found to be very useful in the interest of the Tálukdárs. I attach much importance to the chapters on 'Determination of disputes,' 'Rent-free grants,' 'Partition' and 'Miscellaneous.'

143. If this legislation can be supplemented by a well devised arrangement for the creation of reserve or sinking funds, from the interest of which the Tálukdárs may be able to pay their annual Jama to Government without resort to the Sávkárs and without being subjected to the process of attachment, their protection will be as complete as can be expected in the circumstances. On this important subject I intend addressing you a separate communication shortly.

JAMA SECURITIES.

144. The mention just made of the necessity of resort to Sávkárs leads me to refer to the subject of Jama securities. The furnishing of securities by the Tálukdárs for the punctual payment of their Jama is a very costly affair to them. They have to pay exorbitant rates of interest, premia, &c. They have to hypothecate their crops; and in disposing of the crops to the securities they are also generally robbed and cheated. It should, therefore, be the care of the Mámlatdárs to demand securities in as few cases as possible; but having had reasons to believe that some of the Mámlatdárs in Ahmedabad asked for securities indiscriminately, I issued a circular of which the following is the substance:—

It appears that one of the means adopted by Mámlatdárs for the collection of Tálukdárs' Jama is, in some tálukas, the taking of securities generally from all the Tálukdárs.

That the Mámlatdárs should ask for securities in order that no responsibility may, in the end, rest with them is, to a certain extent, natural.

But a system of indiscriminately taking securities from those who generally pay their Jama punctually and those who give trouble, not only causes unnecessary loss to the former, but makes no distinction between them and the latter; and thus by placing the good and the bad on the same footing, destroys the salutary effect which might otherwise be produced.

The bad would taunt the good and ask what benefit the latter derived by their punctual payments.

In this manner the good Tálukdárs also are likely to become indifferent and irregular in their payments.

This is, therefore, written to suggest that it would be advisable not to demand securities from those who pay their Jama without much trouble or irregularity and put them to unnecessary loss; securities may be taken from those from whom there may be reasons to fear the contrary.

145. I am glad to say that this circular has had the desired effect. I see a sensible diminution this year in the number of securities in some tálukas, and though the season was unfavourable the Jama has been collected.

DETAILED SURVEY OF TÁLUKDÁRI AND OTHER VILLAGES.

146. As you are aware, Government have lately asked the Collectors of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach to report "which part of the Thákors, Tálukdárs and Mewási estates under their charge it is expedient to survey in detail at once for administrative purposes."

147. The Collectors having, as desired by Government, communicated with this office on the subject, I have expressed my views in my letters to them, which have no doubt been forwarded to you. For the reasons explained in my letters, I think that no detailed survey is required immediately in the class of villages referred to in Kaira and Broach, but that it is wanted in some of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad.

148. The question, whether any and what preparatory steps are to be taken for the purposes of a new Jama settlement with the Tálukdárs of Ahmedabad on the expiration, in about a couple of years more, of their current Jama agreements, is also before Government.

RESUME'.

149. The following is a resumé of the financial results of the operations of the department in all the districts under the several heads mentioned:—

1. Estates under management—305.
2. Their total revenue, Rs. 4,47,204, and amount collected, Rs. 4,29,780.
3. Estates brought under the Encumbered Estates Acts—2.
4. 67 claims of creditors amounting to Rs. 60,702 settled at Rs. 30,020.
5. Liquidation schemes submitted and sanctioned—5.
6. Decrees received from the Civil Courts for execution—130.
7. Decrees executed by compromise, sale, management, &c.—250.
8. Advances received from Government—Rs. 46,583.
9. Amount paid to private creditors—Rs. 1,32,792.
10. Amount paid to Government—Rs. 71,428.
11. Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for maintenance and other expenses—Rs. 55,090.
12. Paid for Government Jama—Rs. 1,36,222.
13. Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c.—Rs. 44,381.
14. Estates partitioned and under partition—12.
15. Original suits and appeals—19.
16. Revenue of 356 Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate under the revenue charge of this office, collected—Rs. 3,69,884.
17. Percentages of collection, remission and outstanding to total realizable revenue—91, $\frac{1}{4}$ and 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.
18. Percentage of collection and management charges to total realizable revenue and actual collection—9 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.

CONCLUSION.

150. The office people have continued to merit the favourable opinion recorded of them in previous reports. As the Tálukdári Bill referred to will, when passed into law, probably necessitate a reorganization of the whole Huzúr Office, I have delayed replying to your No. 2872 of 15th August 1884 regarding Mr. Hathishíng Ráechund pending final arrangement.

151. With the exception of two, I have this year visited all the Tálukás of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach; and keeping my office at the Táluka seats, I went to such of the surrounding villages as seemed to require personal inspection. In this manner I have travelled over upwards of 1,400 miles.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

P.S.—This report has been entirely drafted by Mr. Pestonji Jehangir, C.I.E., who has been in charge during the whole year under report.

A. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

Imp 15924 Dated 29.12.09

APPENDIX I.

Ahmedabad Talukdars under Act VI. of 1862.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Share.	Date of application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Málpur ...	Vakhtábhái Nágbhái, &c. ...	20th August 1866 ...	5,015 0 0	530 8 11	115 0 0	432 9 4	22	(1) Estates Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive have received advances from Government. Payments in column 7 are payments to Government.
	<i>Sánand Taluka.</i>								
2	Khoda ...	Takhatsing Ajubhái, &c. ...	11th February 1869 ...	9,898 5 4	6,244 8 4	414 9 3	6,144 8 4	6½	
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>								
3	Návda ...	Latifkhán Sardár Mahomed ...	9th January 1876 ...	76,341 5 4	44,708 15 10	8,720 12 0	38,154 10 8	19	(2) Estates Nos. 7 to 33 inclusive have not received advances from Government. Payments in column 7 are payments to private creditors.
	<i>Sánand Taluka.</i>								
4	Makhiáv ...	Gagubha Ráesingji ...	19th May 1883 ...	55,893 0 0	49,593 0 0	3,508 13 6	46,593 0 0	11	(3) The entries in black figures are payments ordered but not yet finally adjusted in the accounts.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>								
5	Bagad ...	Punja Vikamsi ...	12th July 1883 ...	8,437 8 0	7,723 8 0	175 0 0	7,832 6 8	2¼	
6	Do. ...	Bhoka Oghad ...	Do. ...	5,276 0 0	4,736 8 0	673 9 8	4,236 8 0	14	

APPENDIX I.—continued.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner of chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of payment shown in column 7 to outstanding balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Gogha Táluka—contd.</i>				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
7	Dumáli ...	Harbhamji Rámábhái ...	2nd May 1867 ...	3,030 10 1	1,002 6 1	..... 126 0 0	1,002 6 1	...	
8	Do. ...	Bhowsing Rawábhái ...	Do. ...	1,109 11 6	757 7 6	96 0 0	661 7 6	13	
9	Do. ...	Arjansing Pathábhái ...	Do. ...	1,020 14 4	518 10 4	96 0 0	422 10 4	19	
10	Do. ...	Nágbháí Visábhái ...	Do. ...	1,404 15 5	744 15 0	110 8 11	634 6 1	15	
11	Do. ...	Devising Mándábhái ...	Do. ...	2,118 7 0	868 7 0	346 0 0	522 7 0	40	
<i>Sáunad Táluka.</i>									
12	Kundal ...	Raghábhái Abhesing ...	15th October 1868 ...	4,236 2 6	1,798 10 6	100 0 0 37 8 0	1,698 10 6	5½	
13	Do. ...	Akhábhái Náransing ...	Do. ...	4,231 7 6	1,793 15 6	100 0 0 37 8 0	1,693 15 6	5½	
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>									
14	Samadiála ...	Rámráo Lákha ...	7th April 1875 ...	5,799 10 7	3,059 5 9	308 14 4	2,750 7 5	10	
15	Do. ...	Dhana Virsal ...	Do. ...	5,958 7 11	3,393 2 7	300 0 0	3,093 2 7	9	
16	Do. ...	Bhaga Lakhman ...	Do. ...	5,721 10 3	2,980 10 5	275 2 2	2,705 8 3	9	
17	Nánda Pánvi ...	Báwásáheb Sardár Mahomed ...	9th January 1876 ...	95,253 6 0	14,885 13 11	3,947 4 8	10,938 9 3	26	
<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>									
18	Bhojpura ...	Devising Bháiji ...	10th May 1877 ...	1,792 2 0	1,321 2 0	104 0 0	1,217 2 0	8	
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>									
19	Bodáda ...	Gokal Jiwan ...	29th March 1877 ...	14,886 8 0	11,536 8 0	300 0 0 100 0 0	11,236 8 0	2½	
20	Do. ...	Ashkaran Gangdás ...	Do. ...	5,666 8 11	4,346 8 11	132 0 0 367 0 0	4,213 8 11	3	
21	Do. ...	Puna Teja ...	Do. ...	6,438 1 3	6,148 1 3	125 0 0 75 0 0	6,023 1 3	2	
22	Do. ...	Khimráo Ghela ...	Do. ...	3,602 6 9	3,302 6 9	47 0 0 78 0 0	3,255 6 9	1½	

25	Do	Dáda Rájsi	Do	1,285 0 0	1,075 0 0	25 0 0	1,050 0 0	2½	
26	Do	Bhala Ránsur	Do	2,594 4 0	1,796 4 0	75 0 0 87 0 0	1,709 4 0	4½	
27	Do	Pana Sámat	Do	1,220 5 0	1,220 5 0	89 0 0 488 5 0	732 0 0	40	
28	Do	Apa Khima	Do	2,827 6 6	2,827 6 6	1,130 6 6	1,697 0 0	40	
29	Do	Nágráo Virsal	Do	1,675 0 0	1,675 0 0	670 0 0	1,005 0 0	40	
30	Do	Rámsur Hardás	Do	1,582 4 0	1,426 4 0	570 4 0	856 0 0	40	
Gogha Táluka.									
29	Bhawánipura...	Káraba Kashamji, &c.	4th January 1881	10,508 6 3	10,360 0 3	2,072 0 3	8,288 0 0	20	
Dhalka Táluka.									
30	Awánia	Bhupatsing Sawábhái Mulubháí Kálubháí and Kesrising Jethibháí. Raghábhái Rattansing Sumrábhái Chámpábhái Lákhábhái Kálubháí and brothers. Hálábhái Sumrábhái Ghelábhái Bavesing Hemjibháí Bavesing Merubháí Bavesing Madársing Dádábhái Átábhái Vakábhái Pathábhái Sojábhái Kalba Gagábhái and Nánbha Gagábhái. Nánbha Bhagábhái Kánbha Kikábhái	5th January 1882	Scheme has not yet been sanctioned.					
Dhandhuka Táluka.									
	Hadmantala	Balákhíbhái Modji	3rd April 1884	17,226 0 0	17,226 0 0	.....	17,226 0 0	
	Bagad	Nája Ebhal	11th September 1884	7,417 0 0	7,417 0 0	1,200 0 0	7,417 0 0		
	Kinára	Váljibháí Modji	23rd October 1884	Scheme has not yet been sanctioned.					
Total				3,68,868 6 5	2,17,018 8 4	27,048 10 3 3,185 0 0	1,95,443 4 5	12½	

Arrangements to en-
joy land in liqui-
dation of debt.

APPENDIX I—A.

Ahmedabad Talukdars removed from Act VI. of 1862 but continued under management.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885.	Percentage of payment shown in column 7 to outstanding balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	Keria	Jetabhai Dalubhai	25th June 1863.	3,707 15 0	954 15 10	.....	987 7 5	...	
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>								
2	Ganol	Merubhai Falji, &c.	7th April 1864.	17,650 2 8	9,393 6 7	1,350 0 0	8,417 3 8	14	
	<i>Virangam Taluka.</i>								
3	Anandpura... ..	Manorji Ukaji	Do. ...	3,000 0 0	1,166 13 1	230 0 0	976 5 6	20	
	<i>Sanand Taluka.</i>								
4	Eyawa	Bhimji Dosaji, &c.	Do. ...	1,127 7 6	1,139 13 10	55 0 0	1,084 13 10	4½	
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>								
5	Nagarka	Rama Bhoka, &c.	22nd Jan. 1863.	6,422 9 9	579 10 10	250 0 0	329 10 10	43	
6	Do.	Oghad Odha, &c.	Do. ...	9,502 0 0	2,062 0 6	400 0 0	1,662 0 6	19	
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>								
7	Padwa	Bholabhai Kanabhai	16th July 1863.	3,165 1 1	553 5 7	.....	553 5 7	...	
			Total ...	44,575 4 0	15,850 2 3	2,285 0 0	14,010 15 4	14	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Talukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Kaira Encumbered Estates under Act XXI. of 1881.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85, on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding Balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>								
1	Nápád ...	Bháratsing Bawáji ...	18th October 1877 ...	20,657 0 9	17,557 0 9	2,169 4 10	16,257 0 9	12	The estates are entered according to date of the application of Act.
2	Do. ...	Parbatsing Nanábáwa ...	8th November 1877...	13,671 4 11	11,906 9 3	1,242 5 11	11,256 9 3	10	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
3	Nápa ...	Nársingji Abhesingji, &c. ...	21st November 1877...	23,208 9 7	16,305 4 1	1,617 5 8	15,505 4 1	10	
4	Do. ...	Fattesing Takbatsing, &c. ...	22nd do. ...	16,552 0 0	12,326 13 8	800 0 0	12,143 2 8	6½	
5	Do. ...	Haribháí Amarsing ...	Do. ...	8,727 12 0	7,399 10 10	425 0 0	7,344 15 0	5½	
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>								
6	Nápád ...	Ráesingji Mulji, &c. ...	20th December 1877...	4,053 4 0	3,377 12 0	244 2 5	3,141 4 0	7	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
7	Nápa ...	Bái Surajba and Jattanba ...	17th January 1878 ...	1,911 10 0	1,569 5 1	129 6 2	1,519 5 1	8	
	<i>Kapadvanj Taluka.</i>								
8	Alwa ...	Jamiet Ráju, &c. ...	2nd May 1878 ...	14,986 3 5	11,325 0 0	2,036 3 6	9,825 0 0	18	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
9	Nápa ...	Punjáji Jijibháí ...	16th May 1878 ...	5,133 0 0	4,062 13 1	225 0 0	4,041 1 6	5½	
10	Do. ...	Partapsing Dábhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	4,029 0 0	2,521 9 11	226 15 2	2,421 9 11	9	
11	Do. ...	Motáji Bháiba, &c. ...	Do. ...	3,138 13 7	2,487 6 2	125 0 0	2,487 3 0	5	
12	Do. ...	Samlarsing Kabháí, &c. ...	Do. ...	3,300 0 0	2,738 13 8	237 5 2	2,638 13 8	9	
13	Do. ...	Himatsing Dádábáwa ...	Do. ...	2,294 0 0	1,296 3 9	216 12 1	1,146 3 9	16	
14	Do. ...	Takhatsing Banesing ...	Do. ...	440 0 0	336 2 4	31 14 5	321 2 4	9½	
15	Do. ...	Himatsing Ráesingji ...	Do. ...	22,185 11 8	18,318 10 5	1,321 12 3	17,918 10 5	7	

<i>Motar Taluka.</i>									
16	Wardhang ...	Meghabhai Kaslabhai, &c. ...	Do.	6,738 15 7	3,800 0 0	792 8 6	3,200 0 0	21	
<i>Mehmadabad Taluka.</i>									
17	Kaira ...	Rattansing Jijibhai ...	16th May 1878	5,574 12 0	4,773 8 0	602 2 6	4,273 8 0	12½	
18	Kuna ...	Jibawa Anopsingji ...	Do.	38,434 4 0	30,378 10 7	3,105 15 1	28,778 10 7	10	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
19	Napa ...	Rajbha Jibhai, &c. ...	23rd May 1878	6,016 14 9	4,656 10 5	533 9 6	4,358 10 5	11	
<i>Anand Taluka.</i>									
20	Napad ...	Sahebsing Karnabhai ...	13th June 1878	1,938 0 0	1,441 10 8	427 2 4	1,025 0 0	29	
21	Kherda ...	Madhavsing Jesingji ...	Do.	27,015 0 3	19,466 14 3	2,871 9 0	17,566 14 3	14½	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
22	Napa ...	Fattensing Bapuji ...	13th January 1878	29,374 10 10	25,462 2 10	1,500 0 0	25,233 7 10	5¾	
23	Bhetasi ...	Banesing Sardarsing ...	15th August 1878	5,270 7 11	4,585 0 0	430 0 4	4,385 0 0	9	
24	Dehwan ...	Dajibawa Dadabhai, &c. ...	Do.	8,471 3 8	7,994 8 1	402 10 3	7,994 8 1	5	
25	Salol ...	Motabhai Sardarabhai, &c. ...	22nd August 1878	4,335 0 0	3,626 3 5	163 6 0	3,462 13 5	4	
26	Do. ...	Vajesing Lala, &c. ...	Do.	1,972 0 0	1,098 11 0	422 13 1	680 3 0	39	
27	Do. ...	Khodabhai Kesar ...	Do.	2,609 0 0	2,469 8 0	17 12 0	2,451 12 0	¾	
<i>Motar Taluka.</i>									
28	Hariala ...	Nathuji Jethiji ...	29th August 1878	3,354 9 6	2,597 7 1	280 10 1	2,447 7 1	11	
<i>Thasra Taluka.</i>									
29	Rania ...	Jesingbhai Dapubhai ...	12th September 1878	10,692 3 0	8,554 11 3	825 0 0	8,149 0 3	9½	
<i>Barsad Taluka.</i>									
30	Salol ...	Vakhatsing Kabhai, &c. ...	17th October 1878	8,801 0 0	6,272 6 0	2,292 4 11	4,012 7 0	37	
<i>Anand Taluka.</i>									
31	Khodwad ...	Sahebsing Jiwabhai, &c. ...	17th October 1878	6,870 2 6	5,490 14 10	677 15 6	5,090 14 10	12	
32	Do. ...	Pathibhai Sardarsing ...	24th October 1878	10,521 13 6	5,628 9 11	1,095 0 3	4,828 9 11	19	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
33	Anklav ...	Dabhai Bawaji, &c. ...	6th March 1879	6,280 0 0	4,850 0 0	329 2 1	4,750 0 0	6½	

APPENDIX II.—continued.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85, on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in column 7 to outstanding Balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
34	Nápád...	Rupsing Abhesing, &c.	17th July 1879	19,688 0 0	17,634 8 0	1,252 5 4	16,382 2 8	17	
35	Do. ...	Nánábáwa Motáji	11th September 1879	11,808 10 9	9,881 11 0	454 5 0	9,429 11 0	4½	
36	Ahima ...	Himatsingji Narsingji	12th January 1882	17,308 0 0	11,624 0 0	2,108 3 6	10,124 0 0	18	
	<i>Mehmadabad Taluka.</i>								
37	Káira ...	Vakhatsing Adesing	23rd February 1882	13,908 0 0	13,008 0 0	1,412 0 0	11,596 0 0	10½	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
38	Bhetási ...	Mádhavsing Kesrising	23rd March 1882	10,051 0 0	10,051 0 0	915 7 0	9,135 9 0	9	
39	Bhánpura ...	Takhatsing Sardársing	6th April 1882	1,182 0 0	982 0 0	382 10 6	619 7 0	39	
40	Nápa ...	Mádhavsing Haribhái	11th May 1882	1,960 0 0	1,787 0 0	207 13 11	1,588 9 0	10	
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>								
	Nápád ...	Gemalsing Rásábhái, &c.	4th May 1882	3,663 0 0	3,663 0 0	318 0 0	3,345 0 0	8½	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
42	Bhetási ...	Ráesingji Dadábáwa	5th October 1882	7,905 0 0	7,905 0 0	686 4 0	7,218 12 0	8½	
	<i>Tháara Taluka.</i>								
43	Kot ...	Himatsing Virábhái	15th February 1883	6,608 0 0	6,608 0 0	1,019 6 5	5,588 9 7	15	
44	Padál ...	Sáheba Fattu	20th September 1883	2,243 0 0	2,243 0 0	799 11 7	1,462 9 0	35	
45	Málwan ...	Husenmia Bhulanmia	Do.	2,117 0 0	2,117 0 0	542 5 11	1,594 6 0	25	

...	Dādānia Kasmūia ...	Do.	845 0 0	845 0 0	282 5 9	570 0 0	33
...	Jabhatkha Aminkhan ...	Do.	1,425 0 0	1,425 0 0	396 5 1	1,043 0 0	28
...	Amir Amthu ...	Do.	1,121 0 0	1,121 0 0	230 9 5	902 5 0	20
...	Bhulankhan Umrakhan, &c. ...	Do.	836 0 0	836 0 0	160 13 5	683 9 0	19
...	Kashamali Amumia ...	26th November 1883	1,492 0 0	1,492 0 0	.....	1,492 0 0	...
...	Nanumia A'badmia ...	Do.	1,017 0 0	1,017 0 0	.....	1,017 0 0	...
...	Jafumia Nachhumia ...	Do.	311 0 0	311 0 0	69 9 3	241 8 0	19
...	Common debt ...	.....	498 0 0	498 0 0	498 0 0	.....	100
...	Chand Bibi ...	5th June 1884			Scheme not yet submitted.		
Total ...			4,33,613 2 2	2,51,727 14 4	39,549 5 1	3,24,690 5 4	11

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Talukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX III.

Broach Encumbered Estates under Act XXI. of 1881.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 1st August 1884, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1884-85 on account of debt settlement, as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1885, as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 7 to outstanding Balances.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>A'mod Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	A'mod ...	Fattesingji Jaswatsingji ...	13th July 1871 ...	2,47,684 0 0	63,827 11 3	13,267 6 7	53,827 11 3	20½	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
2	Sárod ...	Ganpatsingji Himatsingji ...	Do. ...	81,405 0 0	53,096 15 10	7,682 8 4	48,096 15 10	10½	
	<i>Vágra Taluka.</i>								
3	Janiádra ...	Jitsingji Somsingji ...	Do. ...	19,821 0 0	14,509 6 8	2,741 7 11	12,509 6 8	19	
4	Dehej ...	Hamirsingji Shivsingji ...	27th July 1871 ...	19,852 0 0	5,542 14 6	812 12 2	5,042 14 6	14	
	<i>A'mod Taluka.</i>								
5	Kolwana ...	Jitbhai Bháimía, &c.	28th November 1878.	5,209 3 6	3,866 7 6	339 15 9	3,533 10 6	9	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
6	Sigám ...	Jitsingji Bhimsingji ...	Do. ...	7,977 4 6	6,537 15 6	828 1 7	5,037 15 6	12½	
	<i>Broach Taluka.</i>								
7	Jhanor ...	Khumánsingji Chandrasingji.	19th December 1878.	13,341 10 5	7,841 10 5	3,597 11 5	4,589 10 5	46	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
8	Mangnád ...	Sadaji Daji, &c.	6th March 1879 ...	24,738 0 4	19,617 5 11	1,130 9 1	18,486 12 10	5½	
	<i>Vágra Taluka.</i>								
9	Khandáli ...	Bháibawa Bápuji, &c.	20th May 1880 ...	41,826 8 3	40,027 6 1	9,842 0 5	30,242 5 3	24½	
	<i>Broach Taluka.</i>								
10	Jhanor ...	Khushálsingji Mohansingji...	2nd March 1882...	42,175 0 0	41,616 0 0	3,913 11 0	37,702 5 0	9½	
			Total ..	5,04,029 11 0	2,55,483 13 8	44,156 4 3	2,20,069 11 9	17½	

A. W. C. ROVEY,
Talukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Gujarát Encumbered Estates Acts for the year 1884-85.

Zilla.	Number of Estates under the operation of the Act on 31st July 1885.	Amount remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of 1883-84 as per Ledger.	PAID TO CREDITORS DURING 1884-85.			Remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of the year 1884-85.	ACCOUNT OF GOVERNMENT ADVANCES.					REMARKS.
			By advance from Govern-ment.	By collec-tion from Talukdars.	Total.		Advance outstanding at the end of 1883-84.	Further Advances during 1884-85 and Interest accrued up to the 31st March 1885.	Total Advances with Interest.	Amount repaid during the year.	Advances outstanding at the end of 1884-85.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad Act VI. of 1862 as per Appendix I. and IA.	40	84,249 *24,643	...	13,636	13,636	95,256	1,23,977	5,918	1,29,895	15,697	1,14,198	
Kaira Act XXI. of 1881 as per Appendix II.	53	1,01,848 *2,852	14,483	11,559	26,042	78,658	2,47,027	26,994	2,74,021	27,989	2,46,032	
Broach Act XXI. of 1881 as per Appendix III.	10	1,06,379	32,100	16,414	48,514	57,865	1,50,104	39,842	1,89,946	27,742	1,62,204	

* These sums have been settled and sanctioned during the year.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Talukdári Settlement Officer.

Minors' Estates managed by the Talukdārī

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which charge is held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.	Receipts during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Dhandhuka.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
						AHMEDABAD COL	
1	Lákhábhái Karsansing...	19	Pipli	11	Vernacular School, Pipli.	6,948	1,512
2	Rámsinji Nársingji	11	Bhariád	"	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	71	380
3	Nathubháí Wallibháí	11	Gadhia	"	Vernacular School, Ránpur.	1,197	2,529
4	Jethibháí Sawábhái	19	Sángásar	"	None	931	300
5	Gagubháí Bhupatsing	12	Kharad	"	Do.	61	448
6	Amedmia Pirmia	18	Kotda	"	Vernacular School, Dhandhuka.		65
7	Bákarmia Pirmia						
8	Gagubha Dipsingji	6	Rojka	"	None	166	10,379
9	Subámia Bápúsáheb	17	Ránpur	"	Vernacular School, Ránpur.	2,056	2,445
10	Madársing Chándábhái	18	Akru	"	Vernacular School, Bávaliári.		1,054
11	Agarsing Chándábhái						
12	Nánbha Chándábhái		Nágarka	"	Vernacular School, Nágarka.	322	811
13	Bhura Jasa	10					
14	Becharsing Falji	12	Pánchi	"	Vernacular School, Sárodi.	63	437
15	Nájibháí Málji	15	Akru	"		154	151
16	Narsing Madársing	11	Do.	"	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	852	1,019
	<i>Viramgám.</i>						
17	Himatsing Mobatsing	14	Bhankora	"	None	2,243	1,439
	<i>Sánand.</i>						
18	Oghad Mádhavsing	10	Kundal	"	Vernacular School, Advál.		Given
19	Gagubha Ráesingji	7	Makhiáv	"	None	1,656	10,857
20	Fulbha Ráesingji	5					
	<i>Dholka.</i>						
21	Ráesingji Vajesingji	19	Kávitha	"	None	81	72
22	Ráesingji Jálamsing	18	Jákhda	"	Vernacular School, Jákhda.		258
23	Mánábhái Vajesingji	14					
24	Bhaijibha Rámábhái	9	Wárna	"	Vernacular School, Dholka.		

DIX V

Settlement Officer under Act XX. of 1864.

Total.	DISBURSEMENTS.			BALANCE IN HAND AT THE END OF THE YEAR.		Value of Moveable Property.	Area of Land under management.	REMARKS.
	Ordinary current expendi- ture.	* Extra- ordinary expendi- ture for debt, &c.	Total.	In Cash.	In Govern- ment Paper.			
9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
LECTORATE.								
8,460	1,312	...	1,312	2,148	5,000	4,500	886	Unencumbered.
451	451	...	451	...	...	3,115	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 33,000.
3,726	1,450	1,500	2,950	776	...	1,500	1,611	Unencumbered.
1,231	226	970	1,196	35	...	180	424	Unencumbered.
506	265	236	501	5	...	150	1,016	Debts about Rs. 3,310.
65	44	...	44	21	...	500	314	Most of the estate has been sold up by Courts.
10,545	3,760	4,300	8,060	2,485	...	5,337	1,880	Debts about Rs. 19,744.
4,501	2,344	2,000	4,344	157	...	2,933	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 10,000.
1,054	162	416	608	446	...	300	Do.	Debts about Rs. 4,450
1,133	485	...	485	648	...	688	719	Unencumbered.
500	241	205	446	54	...	100	Undivided.	Unencumbered.
305	256	...	256	49	...	...	Do.	Unencumbered.
1,371	1,006	...	1,006	365	...	...	Do.	
3,682	932	245	1,177	2,505	...	200	Do.	Unencumbered.
to the Minor for maintenance.				...	...	482	Do.	Unencumbered.
12,513	5,194	5,800	10,994	1,519	...	12,675	11,019	Debts Rs. 46,593.
158	46	...	46	107	...	...	74	Debts about Rs. 1,400.
258	175	25	200	58	...	622	Undivided.	
73	18	...	18	55	...	1,433	15	

APPENDIX

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which charge is held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.	Receipts during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Gogha.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
25	Gagubhái Kálubhái	14	Báhdí	11	Vernacular School, Padva.	...	144
26	Prithiráj Khodábhái	11	Lákadiá	„	None	163	165
	<i>Parántij.</i>						
27	Dalubhái Mirsáheb	20	} Parántij	„	Vernacular School, Parántij.	...	Most of
28	Nánámia Mirsáheb	15					
29	Chándmia Mirsáheb	12					
	<i>Mohmadabad.</i>					K A I R A C O L	
30	Wakhatsing Adosing	21	Kaira	„	None	1,427	2,277
	<i>Broach.</i>					B R O A C H C O L	
31	Kázi Ahmedhusen Nurudinhusen.	18	Broach	„	Private tuition.	3,044	3,070
	<i>A'mod.</i>						
32	Chandrasingji Himatsingji	3½	Mátar	„	None	3,807	12,204
	<i>Jambusar.</i>						
33	Rácsingji Jibáwa	12	Sárod	„	Vernacular School, Sárod.	...	4,144

V—continued.

Total	DISBURSEMENTS.			BALANCE IN HAND AT THE END OF THE YEAR.		Value of Moveable Property	Area of Land under management.	REMARKS.
	Ordinary current expendi- ture.	Extra- ordinary expendi- ture for debt, &c.	Total.	In Cash.	In Govern- ment Paper.			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
144	49	...	49	95	...	50	1,872	Unencumbered.
328	185	...	185	143	...	...	1,524	Debts about Rs. 7,000.
the land of the estate is in mortgage.					...	146	...	
LECTORATE.								
3,704	1,628	3	1,631	2,073	...	174	384	Debts Rs. 11,500.
LECTORATE.								
6,114	2,530	2,701	5,231	883	...	...	456	Debts Rs. 6,000.
16,011	8,472	2,177	10,649	5,362	...	2,636	3,044	Unencumbered.
4,144	1,621	2,000	3,621	523	...	425	Kumbhas. 560	Debts Rs. 14,000.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VI.

PART I.

Estates managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, in lieu of sale during 1884-85.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>	Rs.	
	Amiali Bhímji—		
1	Jalamsing Kaskábhái, &c. ...	338	2 warrants.
2	Banesing Ajubhái, &c. ...	530	1 warrant.
3	Ladhubha Náyábhái, &c. ...	337	1 do.
4	Rukhadbhái Visabhái, &c. ...	2,000	1 do.
	Bodia—		
5	Mála Rukhad Nátha, &c. ...	35	1 do.
6	Mála Lákhman Nag, &c. ...	51	1 do.
	Timbla, &c.—		
7	Agarsing Chandabhái, &c. ...	Under Minors.	3 warrants.
8	Shivsing Vaghábhái, &c. ...	119	1 warrant.
	Khás—		
9	Bhoj Váija, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
10	Chela Harsur ...	.....	1 do.
11	Desa Gaga, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
12	Moka Joita, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
13	Ráning Uga, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
14	Nathu Dosa, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
15	Ráning Sanga ...	.....	1 do.
16	Máncha Kanthad, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
17	Uka Selar, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
18	Bhima Bhaya, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
	Jhínjhar—		
19	Gamánsing Gopálji ...	75	1 do.
	Dharpípla Hásalpur—		
20	Bápuráj Lákhábhái ...	1,612	4 warrants.
	Keria, Galsána—		
21	Malubha Badámia, &c. ...	340	1 warrant.
22	Mulubhái Badámia ...	200	1 do.
23	Hanubhái Motibhái, &c. ...	481	1 do.
24	Gagubha Abuji ...	110	2 warrants.
25	Gagábhá Abuji, &c. ...	55	1 warrant.
	Galsána—		
26	Harising Amiji ...	455.	3 warrants.
27	Abhesing Warsaji, &c. ...	350	2 do.
	Kinára—		
28	Desubha Motibhái ...	.....	1 warrant.
29	Harising Amiji ...	.....	1 do.
	Akru, &c.—		
30	Sámatsing Motibhái ...	488	1 do.
31	Falji Sujábhái ...	298	2 warrants.
32	Ramabhái Haribhái, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
33	Waghábhái Hathibhái, &c. ...	56	1 do.
	Bowaliári, &c.—		
34	Takhatsing Agarsing ...	269	1 do.
35	Hamirji Gagábhái, &c. ...	179	1 do.
36	Málubha Nársingji ...	.....	1 do.

APPENDIX VI—continued.

PART I.—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
	<i>Bowaliári—continued.</i>		
37	Juwánsing Megji ...	251	2 warrants.
38	Motibháí Madhavsing, &c. ...	33	1 warrant.
39	Dipsingji Abhesingji ...	41	1 do.
40	Bhagatsing Halabhái, &c. ...	450	1 do.
	<i>Noli—</i>		
41	Desa Odha, &c. ...	700	1 do.
	<i>Wádhela Kápadiali—</i>		
42	Wághabhái Jetábhái, &c. ...	393	1 do.
	<i>Godháwatta—</i>		
43	Aga Desn, &c. ...	141	1 do.
44	Chagan Raewal ...	50	1 do.
45	Nana Anda, &c. ...	35	1 do.
	<i>Málanpur—</i>		
46	Báwáji Jetábhái ...	470	2 warrants.
	<i>Jaska—</i>		
47	Dájibháí Abhesing ...	210	1 warrant.
	<i>Kundli—</i>		
48	Harsur Nája ...	.....	1 do.
	<i>Rájpura—</i>		
49	Rájabháí Máwábhái, &c. ...	400	3 warrants.
	<i>Fedra Ráeka—</i>		
50	Wakhatsing Khodábhái, &c. ...	151	1 warrant.
51	Bái Sháhba, widow of Khodábhái Hathibháí, &c. ...	288	1 do.
52	Surábhái Házábhái, &c....	600	1 do.
53	Naránsing Lakhabháí, &c. ...	40	1 do.
	<i>Keria—</i>		
54	Harising Ládhábhái ...	22	1 do.
	<i>Buránia—</i>		
55	Báwáji Jethibháí ...	.....	2 warrants.
	<i>Gunda—</i>		
56	Uga Ráning, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
	<i>Hadmantála Khokharnesh—</i>		
57	Jiwabhái Desalbhái, &c. ...	365	1 do.
	<i>Aniáli Kasbati—</i>		
58	Bhásáheb Sultanbhái, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
	<i>Jhanjharka—</i>		
59	Bhagwatsing Devising, &c. ...	2,330	1 do.
	<i>Kothadia—</i>		
60	Govindsing Maghabhai...	100	2 warrants.
61	Bái Bonjiba, widow of Jálamsing Halubháí.	45	1 warrant.
62	Kaslabháí Banesing ...	59	2 warrants.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART I.—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>	•Rs.	
63	Hadmantála Khokharnesa— Rupábhái Bhāwáji, &c. ...	810	1 warrant.
64	Bhálgamra— Mawsing Banasing ...	25	1 do.
	<i>Viramgám Taluka.</i>		
65	Sadatpura, Aghar, Chanotia— Sadáji Kasuji, &c. ...	.....	3 warrants.
66	Kánpura— Punjáji Jiwáji, &c. ..	712	3 do.
67	Dángarwa— Mobtáji Kasuji, &c. ...	615	1 warrant.
68	Gowáji, Becharji, &c. ...		1 do.
69	Amarsing Kaslaji, &c. ...	504	1 do.
70	Ranchodji Sagránji, &c. ...		1 do.
71	Dábhsar— Láláji Sawáji, &c. ...	589*	1 do.
72	Abháji Becharji, &c. ...	589	1 do.
73	Gunjála— Mádhuji Munaji, &c. ...	1,556	1 do.
74	Madrisana— Rupsing Umáji ...	722	1 do.
75	Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
76	Náni Ránti— Umáji Punjaji, ...	650	1 do.
77	Jetápur— Salemanmia Gulám Husenmia ...	1,000	1 do.
78	Bámroli— Dánsing Náránji, &c. ...	23	1 do.
79	Rawáji Kumbháji, &c. ...	359	1 do.
80	Kuberji Wágháji, &c. ...	270	2 warrants.
81	Sinaj— Haríji Báhadarji, &c. ...	1,141	3 do.
82	Hathipura, Dámodripura— Gulabsing Abháji, &c. ...	1,668	1 warrant.
83	Taumania— Banasing Dájibhái ...	50	1 do.
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>		
84	Kávitha, Bhetáwáda— Meghábhái Nathubhái, &c. ...	89	1 do.
85	Simej— Madarsing Jálamsing, &c. ...	82	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART I.—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection 1884-85.	REMARKS.
	<i>Sánand Táluka.</i>	Rs.	
86	Vichia Kodália— Tejabhái Amarsing ...	66	1 warrant.
	<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>		
87	Nawágám Náva— Rásabhái Nágbhái, &c....	4	1 do.
88	Khámbha— Dájibhái Amábhái, &c. ...	50	1 do.
89	Báhdí Rájpura— Pathábhái Desábhái, &c. ...	107	1 do.
90	Abhesing Merubhái, &c. ...	92	1 do.
91	Bhojpura— Mádhavsing Togábhái, &c. ...	13	1 do.
92	Lákadia— Prithiraj Khodábhái, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
93	Kukad Goriáli— Meghabhái Dewáji, &c....	8	2 warrants.
94	Padwa Bhankhel— Báwáji Partápsing ...	153	1 warrant.
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE.		
	<i>Anand Táluka.</i>		
95	Khodwád— Pádbhái Partápsing, &c. ...	25	1 do.
		33,555	121 warrants.

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VI.

PART II.

*Estates ordered to be sold under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code,
after enquiry by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.*

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>	A. g.	
1	Kotda— Ládlibu, widow of Sekhanmia Vaktumia, &c.	125 38½	1 warrant.
	Báhdí—		
2	Mádhavsing Bhagji, &c. ...	20½ bighas...	1 do.
3	Madársing Bhagvánsing, &c. ...	70 bighas ...	1 do.
4	Maghabhai Modbhai, &c. ...	18 bighas ...	1 do.
5	Bai Hariba, widow of Kasábhái Motibhai.	½ share in 18 bighas.	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*PART II.—*continued.*

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.</i>		A. g.	
6	Dewalia— Bápábhái Bháimía ...	22 21	1 warrant.
7	Bodána— Bai Baiba, daughter of Devsur Govind	43 8 and 1 house	1 do.
8	Bhariád— Andubha Nársingji, &c. ...	A. g. 13 18	1 do.
9	Rájpura— Bápábhái Lákhabhai, &c. ...	16 32	1 do.
10	Kotda and Dhandhuka— Ládlíbu, widow of Sekhanmía Vaktumía.	1 house in Dhandhuka and 39 acres 6½ gunthás in Kotda.	1 do.
11	Bu Dádíbu, widow of Alamsha Kalumía.	A. g. 162 21	1 do.
12	Mirasaheb Badamía, &c. ...	2 houses in Dhandhuka.	1 do.
13	Ditto ...	1 house and ¼th share in waste land.	1 do.
14	Ditto ...	52 acres 4 gunthás & 195 bighas in Wasna.	1 do.
15	Kharad— Gagubha Bhupatsing, &c. ...	A. g. 50 23	1 do.
16	Pathábhái Mulubhai ...	16 3	1 do.
17	Náni Wávdí— Bápuráj Lákhabhai ...	35 bighas ...	1 do.
18	Bodia— Rawat Ghela ...	70 bighas ...	1 do.
19	Kundal— Luna Unad, &c. ...	40 bighas ...	1 do.
20	Jaska— Khodabhai Gemabhai, &c. ...	A. g. 11 23	1 do.
21	Kothadia— Khodabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	47 12	1 do.
22	Navda— Kallansing Karnábhái, &c. ...	272 31	1 do.
23	Ramsingji Nársingji ...	45 37	1 do.
24	Sundriana— Nanbai, widow of Rana Dosa, &c. ...	30 bighas ...	1 do.
25	Dharpipla Hasalpur— Bapuraj Lakhabhai ...	20 docrae	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART II.—continued.

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>			
26	Feepal— Maghabhai Kakabhai, &c. ...	35 bighas and 2 houses.	1 warrant.
27	Kalubhai Amabhai ...	28 bighas ...	1 do.
28	Bawalari— Ranmalji Rawabhai ...	4 docras share	1 do.
29	Wakabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	2 docras share	1 do.
30	Nabhoi— Wakabhai Waghabhai, &c. ...	A. g. 214 29	1 do.
31	Aniali Bhimji— Kayabhai Kaslabhai ...	203 26	1 do.
<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>			
32	Dhingda— Jivabhai Takhatsing ...	40 bighas ...	1 do.
<i>Viramgum Taluka.</i>			
33	Bamroli— Alaji Dhanaji ...	8½ docras share	1 do.
<i>Sunand Taluka.</i>			
34	Kharenti and Daran— Raesingji Shivsingji ...	Two Wantas.	1 do.
<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>			
35	Bhojpura— Dewabhai Tejabhai, &c. ...	2 mango trees and 5 houses.	1 do.
36	Walukad— Unadbhai Godbhai, &c. ...	2 mango trees and 2 hills.	1 do.
37	Bhawanipura— Pragjibhai Rawabhai ...	7 docras share in a grass Beer.	1 do.
38	Dhrupka— Nanabhai Mulubhai, &c. ...	90 bighas ...	1 do.
39	Khambha— Khumabhai Khodabhai...	10 bighas ...	1 do.
40	Ukharla Trimbak— Agarsingji Harbhamji ...	4 share in both the vil-lages.	1 do.
41	Bhadli— Godabhai Halabhai ...	382 bighas and 1 house	1 do.
			41 warrants.

A. W. C. BOVEY,

Talukdāri Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, the Tálukdári Settlement Officer acting for the Collector as Receiver, 1884-85.

No.	Name of Estate and Owner under attachment.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	REMARKS.
<i>Virangám Táluka.</i>		Rs.	
1	Rudatal— Dhanaji Nathuji ...	319	1 warrant.
2	Nani Ránti— Rattansing Naranji, &c. ...	650	1 do.
3	Vithlapur— Kesarji Rawaji ...	.....	1 do.; returned to the Court.
4	Madrisana— Gobarsing Anopesing, &c. ...	722	2 warrants.
5	Bhankora— Adesingji Banesingji ...	1,439	1 warrant.
6	Aghar Chanotia— Sadaji Kassuji, &c. ...	7,237	2 warrants; one returned to the Court.
7	Wasna— Wajesing Pathaji, &c. ...	.....	1 do.; returned to the Court.
8	Mahasingji Umáji, &c. ...	.....	1 do.; do. do.
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>			
9	Khas— Visaman Chomla, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
10	Khoda Desa, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
11	Desa Gaga, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
12	Giga Amra, &c. ...	.....	1 do.
13	Chokdi Ankewalia and Piparia (undivided)— Hasanmia Baramia ...	1,685	2 warrants.
14	Wadhela Kapadiali (undivided)— Wághábhái Jethibhai, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant; returned to the Court.
15	Bawaliari and Panvi— Lakhman Gaga ...	26	1 warrant.
<i>Parántíj Táluka.</i>			
16	Majra (undivided)— Girdharlal Ghelabhai ...	495	1 do.
<i>Sinanz Táluka.</i>			
17	Kuwar Moriya— Raesingji Shivsingji ...	11,369	1 do.
		23,942	20 warrants. 5 returned to Court.
			15

A. W. C. BOEVEY,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX VIII.

Miscellaneous Estates managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, 1884-85.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Cause of Attachment.
<i>Ahmedabad Collectorate.</i>			Rs.	
1	Musámia Ahmedali of Sháhállam...	Wásna, Sárna and Isanpur ...	10,123	Managed by joint consent of owner and his creditors. Attachment by consent
2	Jaswatsingji Rámsingji ...	Lolia 1½, Táluka Dholka ...	235	
3	Heir of Jaswatsing Agarsing ...	Jiwai lands in Gangar, Táluka Dholka.	3,500	By order of the Collector to prevent breach of the peace
<i>Kaira Collectorate.</i>				
4	Amirmia Geratkhan ...	Chándna, Táluka Mátar ...	2,702	Attachment imposed to secure recovery of Government debt, see Government Resolution No. 6999 of 18th December 1880.
5	Syed Jaffarali Nizámali, &c. ...	Dharoda, Táluka Mátar ...	5,481	Attachment by consent of parties under a consent-decree of the Civil Court.
			22,041	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX IX.

Government Dues from Tálukdárs for 1884-85.

Name of Táluka.	Arcars for 1883-84.	Government dues for 1884-85.	Collection.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Viramgám ...	...	39,219 2 7	39,219 2 7	...	* This includes Rs. 727-6-5 ordered to be remitted in the Wánta of Chandisar.
Sánand ...	130	42,991 14 7	43,121 14 7	...	
Dholka ...	...	81,136 5 10	*81,136 5 10	...	
Dhandhuka ...	...	1,78,408 2 7	1,78,408 2 7	...	
Gogha ...	...	27,998 7 2	27,998 7 2	...	
Total ...	130	3,69,754 0 9	3,69,884 0 9	...	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

*Estates under Attachment for Revenue default or Punitive Police
Post, 1884-85.*

No.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1884-85.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	<i>Sinanand Taluka.</i>	Rs.	
1	Chekhla Rampura— Ramsing Dewaji, &c.	3,371	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
2	Godhavi— Shivsingji Ghelaji	3,500	Do. do.
3	Garodia— Chelaji Rawaji, &c. ... ..	.....	Attachment removed.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>		
4	Khas— Raising Sanga, &c.	9,938	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
5	Chasianna— Umedsing Sangabhai	5,673	Do. do.
6	Nadula— Champa Oghad, &c. ... ..	.....	Attachment removed.
7	Bhadla— Godad Golan, &c.	4,435	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>		
8	Lakhadia— Jethibhai Bawaji	726	Do. do.
	<i>Viramgam Taluka.</i>		
9	Vithlapur— Becharji Andaji, &c. ... ..	.....	Attachment removed.
10	Gunjala— Adaji Hemtaji ... ..	.....	Do. do.
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>		
11	Amaliara Wanto— Ramabhai Jagmalji, &c.	622	Section 144 of Act V. of 1879.
	Total ...	28,265	

A. W. C. BOEVEY,
Talukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX XI.

List of Civil Suits conducted by or on behalf of the Talukdári Settlement Officer.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR. LIST OF CIVIL SUITS IN WHICH THE TALUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER IS DIRECTLY AS A PARTY. <i>Ahmedabad Collectorate.</i>		
1	Wádílál Pánáchand of Ahmedabad.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer. The Inámdárs of Dharoda.	To recover amount of mesne profits of the share of Ládli Begam in the village of Dharoda, which share the plaintiff alleges that he has purchased at an auction sale.	The claim was rejected by the Court of the 1st Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad. Plaintiff has filed an appeal in the District Court. It is pending.
2	Meghji Mulji of Dhandhuka.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover back the amount of rent levied from plaintiff on account of certain land in Akru which he claims to be his property.	Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Judge but he has filed an appeal which is pending. Government Resolution No. 2416 of 19th March 1884.
3	Hemchand Pitámar of Samáni.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of Gagubha of Makhiav.	To recover money due on an account ...	Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Court.
		<i>Kaira Collectorate.</i>		
4	Haridás Veridás and others of Nadiád.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover possession of certain land in Khodwad which is alleged by the plaintiffs to have been purchased.	The plaintiffs obtained decree in the Assistant Judge's Court against which an appeal has been filed by Talukdári Settlement Officer in the District Court of Ahmedabad; it is pending. Government Resolution No. 4291 of 28th May 1884.
5	Nagar Ishwar deceased, by his heirs Lallu and Desai Nagar of Napa.	Himatsing Dádábáwa of Napa. The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover amount of a mortgage of land which has been brought under the Encumbered Estates Act.	Claim was rejected by the Court of the Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad.
6	Lallu Khewal deceased, by his heir Ishwar Lallu and Morar Kewal of Kaira.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer as Manager of Rattansing's estate. The Collector of Kaira as administrator of Wakhtasing's estate.	To establish that no more rent can be levied from him than the amount fixed in his lease, and to recover the amount levied in excess.	The claim has been rejected with costs by the Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad. Government Resolution No. 8199 of 17th October 1884.
7	Bhala Avachal of Dabhán.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of minor Wakhtasing Adesing. The Talukdári Settlement Officer as manager of Rattansing's estate.	To recover mesne profits of certain lands in Dabhán.	High Court has remanded the case on the appeal of the Plaintiff to the District Court, Ahmedabad; it is pending.
8	Thákor Pattesing Rupsing of Dehwan.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover rent of his lands alleged to have been cultivated by Dájibáwa Dádábái and others whose estate is under the Settlement Act.	The Plaintiff's claim was rejected by the Assistant Judge. An appeal has been filed but no summons has been received. Government Resolution No. 8953 of 6th December 1883.
9	Bhala Mulji a minor, by his friend Lallu Mathur of Dabhán.	Do.	To recover back certain amount alleged to have been levied from him in excess of the amount due under a certain lease.	Decree for the plaintiff only for the amount levied in excess of Survey assessment has been passed.
		<i>Broach Collectorate.</i>		
	Uttamram Jamietnal, deceased, by his heirs his sons Ambashankar and Keshavnálal, minors, by their guardian their mother Tara of Broach.	The Collector of Broach as administrator of the estate of the minor Chandrasing Himatsing of Matar.	To recover money due on an account ...	Compromised by paying the amount claimed.

APPENDIX XI.—continued.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
<p>LIST OF CIVIL SUITS CONDUCTED BY THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER ON BEHALF OF THAKORS, TALUKDARS, &c.</p> <p><i>Ahmedabad Collectorate.</i></p>				
11	Jamunádas Ranchordás and brothers of Ahmedabad.	Gulámali Mufajfarhusen deceased, his heir, his wife, Laidi Bibi and daughter Bibi Amrunissa, &c. The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of the Kázi of Ahmedabad and Mir Mahomed Ali.	To recover possession of the share of defendant in Dharoda and certain amount of mesne profits.	The plaintiff's claim has been rejected by the Court.
12	Bái Achrat, widow of Gagubháí Pitámar of Dharoda.	The Collector as administrator of the estate of the late Kázi of Ahmedabad.	To recover back the Swádiu cess levied upon her land.	High Court has confirmed the order of the District Court, which had rejected the plaintiff's application.
<p>NEW SUITS FILED DURING THE YEAR.</p> <p><i>Ahmedabad Collectorate.</i></p>				
1	Karamchand Nathu of Dholera.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Becharsing Fálji of Panchi.	To recover money due on an account ...	Decree for plaintiff has been passed.
2	Punja Ladha deceased, by his heir Jiwan and Kuvarji Punja. Kesarji & Pragji Ladha.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Narsingji Madarsingji of Akru.	To recover money due on a bond ...	Pending in the District Court of Ahmedabad.
3	Bai Ganga, widow of Murar Bhanji of Dhandhuka.	1. Sardarsing Hamabhai ... 2. The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of minor Ramsingji Narsingji of Bhariad.	To recover money due on an instalment bond.	Pending.
4	Shankarlal Ambaidas of Ahmedabad.	The Secretary of State for India in Council.	To recover the produce of certain land in Samani which the plaintiff alleges to have been leased to him.	Pending.
<p><i>Kaira Collectorate.</i></p>				
5	Parbhatsing Parbatsing of Bhanpura.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of the estate of Takhsing Sardarsing. The Secretary of State for India in Council.	To recover back the rent levied from certain land which the plaintiff claims to be his property.	Pending in Assistant Judge's Court. Government Resolution No. 8348 of 23rd October 1884.
6	Dámodar Lálbháí of Nadiád.	Thákor Madhavsing Kesarsing of Bhetasi The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover rent of certain land and houses of Bhetasi which he alleges to be his property.	Pending. Government Resolution No. 3995 of 19th May 1885.
7	Atmáram Lakhmandas of Dabhan.	The Collector of Kaira as administrator of the estate of minor Vakhatsing Adesing of Kaira. The Talukdári Settlement Officer as administrator of the estate of Rattansing Jijibhai of Kaira.	To recover back the rent levied from certain land which the plaintiff claims to be his property.	Pending. Government Resolution No. 3591 of 5th May 1885.

A. W. C. BOVEY,
Talukdári Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX XII

APPENDIX XII.

Financial Review of Estates under Management for the Year 1884-85.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	RECEIPTS, 1884-85.			CHARGES, 1884-85.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1885.		Debt-out-standing on 31st July 1884.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Due.	Collection and Management Charges.	Taluk-dari Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges.	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
AHMEDABAD TALUKDARS UNDER ACT VI. OF, 862. UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT.																		
Sanand Taluka.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Khoda (crop-share)— Takhatsing Ajubhai— Kheda Bhat Bagodra	$\frac{1}{3}$ share	...	...	584	34	584	618	156	10	46	...	...	315	527	...	91	
2	Kundal (crop-share)— Raghobhai Abhesing— Kundal Ambeti	$\frac{2}{5}$ share Do.	...	...	360	286	360	646	527	1	...	...	...	100	628	...	18	
					...	1,038	35	1,038	1,073	744	9	48	...	200	1,001	...	72	
					...	100	17	100	11	14	8	...	...	...	22	...	95	
3	Eyawa (crop-share)— Bhimji Dosaji	$\frac{1}{36}$ share	...	...	11	80	9	90	99	24	...	2	2	...	55	83	...	15
4	Makhiav (crop-share)— Gagubha Rasisingji	The whole estate.	...	...	10,857	1,656	10,857	12,513	3,151	138	402	195	1,248	5,800	10,994	...	1,519	
Dholka Taluka.																		
5	Dumali (crop-share)— Devising Mandabhai	$\frac{17}{100}$ share	...	...	...	419	155	417	572	264	1	17	...	...	282	2	290	
	Raghobhai Bapuji Memar Wanto	$\frac{13}{100}$ share The whole estate.	...	...	...	446	784	445	1,229	129	1	19	...	...	149	1	1,080	
					...	493	128	493	621	210	1	21	...	...	232	...	389	
6	Latifkhan (acre-rates)— Dholka Estate Marda (crop-share)	Do. Do.	...	...	6	19,455	1,731	19,404	21,135	7,911	840	941	192	1,000	8,068	18,961	57	2,174
					...	4,318	420	4,310	4,720	3,794	49	...	52	...	374	4,269	18	451
7	Mahabadi (acre-rates)— Dholka Estate	Do.	...	...	5	9,198	1,717	9,141	10,858	4,325	435	505	121	825	2,347	8,558	62	2,300
					...	9,987	1,200	9,685	10,885	626	12	...	473	...	724	1,835	...	2,192

Dhamdhaka Taluka.																
7	Badana (crop-share)— Gokul Jiwna, &c.	$\frac{22}{100}$ share	...	2,200	2,015	2,160	1,175	176	14	88	50	285	2,017	2,630	40	1,545
8	Nagarka (crop-share)— Nag Mulu, &c.	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	10	93	93	101	194	...	29	4	2	...	65	100	2	94
	Jiwa Odha	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	9	485	540	463	1,003	1	113	25	10	...	400	549	31	454
9	Bagad (crop-share) Punja Vikarnsi	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	157	1,432	226	1,007	1,233	...	22	106	...	...	469	597	582	636
	Naja Ebhal	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	...	1,075	29	1,075	1,104	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,101
10	Hadmantala (crop-share)— Bulakhi Modji	The whole estate.	...	1,341	303	1,036	1,339	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	805	1,317
11	Kinara (crop-share)— Wali Modji	The whole estate.	1	593	604	488	1,092	163	5	30	...	...	402	600	106	492
Gegha Taluka.																
12	Malpur (crop-share)— Manabhai Vaktabhai, &c.	The whole estate.	...	1,010	...	1,010	1,010	787	...	72	28	...	115	1,002	...	8
13	Padwa (crop-share)— Bholabhai Kanabhai— Padwa	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	...	191	34	191	225	131	...	8	52	...	...	191	...	34
	Bhankhel	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bhawaniपुर (crop-share)— Karaba Kashamji, &c.	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	...	193	195	193	388	63	...	11	14	275	...	363	...	25
15	Bhojpura (crop-share)— Devising Bhaji— Nawagam Naua	Share	...	27	23	27	50	6	...	2	4	...	19	31	...	19
	Bhojpura	Do.	...	155	93	155	248	53	...	6	5	...	...	64	...	184
16	Awania (crop-share)— Bhupatsing Sawabhai, &c.	$\frac{28}{100}$ share	18	1,425	1,047	1,425	2,472	387	160	65	19	22	...	653	8	1,819
Virangam Taluka.																
17	Anandpura (crop-share)— Manorji Ukaji	The whole estate.	...	261	12	261	273	...	...	11	8	...	230	249	...	24
Dholka Taluka.																
18	Ganol (crop-share)— Merubhai Falji, &c.	The whole estate.	150	1,464	98	1,614	1,712	...	2	56	...	185	1,350	1,593	...	119
19	Damali (crop-share)— Harbhamji Ramabhai, &c.	$\frac{33}{100}$ share	12	275	283	62	345	...	...	17	...	...	...	17	150	328

NOT UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT.

APPENDIX XII.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	RECEIPTS, 1884-85.			CHARGES, 1884-85.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1885.		Debt out-standing on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realizations during 1884-85.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdari Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Miscellaneous.	Maintenance.	Paid to Creditors and other special Charges.	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20	Samadiála (crop-share)— Rámrao Lákha ...	The whole estate.	...	1,800	1,096	1,318	2,414	722	3	91	...	...	884	1,700	482	714		
21	Keria (crop-share)— Jetábhái Dalubhái ...		Do.	150	13	16	29	...	...	9	5	...	...	15	134	14		
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>																	
	ESTATES UNDER ACT XX. OF 1864 (MINORS ACT), AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.																	
22	Pipli (crop-share)— Lakhábhái Karsansing ...	12½ doeras share	...	3,096	6,213	2,846	9,059	457	18	135	276	625	...	1,511	250	7,548		
23	Sángásar (crop-share)— Jethibhái Sawábhái ...	Share	1	328	759	328	1,087	29	5	14	...	...	971	1,019	1	68		
24	Kharad (crop-share)— Gagubha Bhupatsing ...	Share	...	445	261	236	497	120	5	24	...	111	236	496	209	1		
25	Kotda (crop-share)— Ahmedmia Pirmia ...	$\frac{8}{32}$ share	15	48	30	{ 46 } R.15	76	...	12	...	11	31	...	54	2	22		
26	Rojka (crop-share)— Gagabha Dipsingji ...	$\frac{18}{100}$ share	39	7,902	3,319	7,902	11,221	2,097	104	424	406	750	4,700	8,481	39	2,740		
27	Báwaliari, Teemla & Akru (crop-share)— Agarsing Chándábhái ...	Share	50	585	529	577	1,106	114	46	29	22	...	447	658	58	448		
28	Teemla (crop-share)— Nájibhái Málji— Teemla & Akru ...	The whole estate.	51	115	193	127	320	31	36	13	2	173	...	255	39	65		
29	Bhariad (crop-share)— Bhánsingji Nársingji ...		...	381	71	381	452	102	5	16	22	306	...	451	...	1		
30	Rámpur (crop-share)— Sábmia Bápudheb ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ share	2,017	5,107	43	4,543	4,596	1,125	73	150	96	917	2,000	4,361	2,571	235		
31	Nagarku (crop-share)— Rámpur Joon ...	The whole estate.	...	811	22	811	1,033	321	9	45	9	...	...	384	...	649		

32	Panchi (crop-share)— Dechasing Talji	...	The whole es- tate.	107	548	337	579	916	31	139	22	...	70	205	467	76	449	...	
33	Alara (crop-share)— Narsing Madarsing	...	.....	108	815	672	661	1,333	97	143	55	2	708	...	1,005	262	328	...	
34	Godhia (crop-share)— Nathubhai Vallibhai	...	The whole es- tate.	3	2,529	1,086	2,527	3,613	537	23	107	464	706	1,000	2,837	5	776	...	
	Virangam Taluka.																		
35	Bhankora (crop-share)— Himatsing Mobatsing	...	Share.	...	1,439	2,243	1,439	3,682	390	2	62	3	475	245	1,177	...	2,505	...	
	Dholka Taluka.																		
36	Kavitha (acre-rates)— Rasesingji Vajesingji	...	Do.	...	110	81	72	153	33	8	4	1	...	...	46	38	107	...	
37	Jakhda (crop-share)— Rasesingji Jalamsing	...	Do.	...	241	1,180	137	1,367	170	54	68	22	...	920	1,234	54	133	...	
38	Warna (acre-rates)— Bhaiji Ramabhai	...	Do.	...	73	...	73	73	16	...	...	2	...	...	18	...	55	...	
	Sanand Taluka.																		
39	Kundal (crop-share)— Aghad Madhavsing	...	$\frac{1}{100}$ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Given to the minor for maintenance.
	Gogha Taluka.																		
40	Babdi (crop-share)— Gagubha Kalubhai	...	$\frac{1}{10}$ Do.	...	128	29	128	157	36	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	108	...	
41	Lakadia (crop-share)— Prathiraj Khodabhai	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ Do.	...	250	114	250	364	90	...	11	5	30	...	136	...	213	...	
	Parantij Taluka.																		
42	Parantij— Dalumia Mirsahab	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The whole land of this es- tate is in mortgage to creditors. The Collector's management is nominal only.
	Virangam Taluka.																		
MANAGED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 504, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, THE COLLECTOR BEING APPOINTED RECEIVER BY THE CIVIL COURT.																			
43	Rudatal (crop-share)— Dhanaji Nathuji	...	The whole es- tate.	...	519	165	319	484	164	...	14	11	...	150	339	...	145	1,297	
44	Nani Ranti (crop-share)— Raitansing Narani, &c.	...	Do.	...	650	339	650	989	215	1	27	...	...	300	543	...	446	...	
45	Vithlapur (crop-share)— Kesarji Rawaji	...	Share.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.
46	Madrisana (crop-share)— Gobarsing Anopsing, &c.	...	$\frac{1}{3}$ Do.	...	722	449	722	1,171	257	1	31	20	...	400	709	...	462	1,280	
47	Bhaukora (crop-share)— Adesing Banasing	...	$\frac{1}{100}$ share.	...	1,439	187	1,439	1,626	390	2	62	3	...	947	1,404	...	222	3,683	
48	Aghar Chanotia (crop-share)— Sadaji Kassuji, &c.	...	The whole es- tate.	...	7,237	5,022	7,237	12,259	2,042	15	308	...	...	4,475	6,840	...	5,419	14,881	
49	Wasna (crop-share)— Vajesing Pathaji, &c.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.
	Mahasingji Umaji, &c.	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Manage-ment.	Out-standing Bal-arces.	Re-venue for Collec-tion.	RECEIPTS, 1884-85.			CHARGES, 1884-85.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1885.		Debt out-standing on 31st July 1885.	Remarks.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realiza-tions during 1884-85.	Total.	Govern-ment Dues.	Collec-tion and Manage-ment Charges.	Taluk-dari Settle-ment Officer's Estab-lish-ment.	Miscel-laneous.	Main-te-nance.	Paid to Credi-tors and other special Charges	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Dhandhuka Taluka,		R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	R.s.	
50	Khas (acre-rate)— Visaman Chomla, &c. ... } Khoda Desa, &c. ... } Desa Gaga, &c... } Giga Amra, &c. ... }	.....	...	...	...	...	See No.	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 67 815 500	
51	Chokdi, Ankewalia and Piparia (crop-share) — Hasanmia Baramia ...	¼ share.	...	1,685	871	1,685	2,556	376	20	87	...	...	...	483	...	2,073	3,015	
52	Wadhela Kapadiali (crop-share) — Waghahai Jethibhai, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Attachment removed.
53	Bawaliari and Panvi (crop-share) — Lakhman Gaga ...	Fields.	...	26	26	26	52	...	1	1	...	...	16	18	...	34	647	
	Parantij Taluka.																	
54	Majra (crop-share) — Girdharlal Ghelabhái ...	The whole es-tate.	...	495	161	430	591	333	...	17	...	...	137	487	65	104	393	
	Sánand Taluka. (acre rates)																	
55	Kuwár & Moriya (crop-share) — Basingji Shivingji ...	Do.	316	11,369	2,216	11,449	13,665	4,663	364	141	113	...	...	5,281	161	8,384	41,956	
	Dhandhuka Taluka.																	
	Anisáli Bhimji (crop-share) — Jafansing Kaslabháí, &c. ...	The whole es-tate.	...	338	547	338	885	204	5	19	8	...	407	643	...	242	3,383	
	Hadhsing Ajabbái, &c. ...	.....	4	530	338	530	868	170	5	23	7	...	297	502	4	366	1,059	
	Lachubha Nayábhái, &c. ...	.....	...	337	562	337	899	204	5	19	8	...	422	658	...	241	599	
	Narayanbai Venábhai, &c. ...	.....	...	2,000	...	1,500	1,500	460	1	...	...	...	...	461	500	1,039	6,306	

57	Bod's (crop-share)— Mála Rukhad Nátha, &c.	The whole es- tate.	...	35	38	35	73	...	...	2	...	...	36	38	...	35	79
	Mála Lakhman Nág, &c.	.....	...	51	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	171
58	Teemla, &c. (crop-share)— Agarsing Chándábhái, &c.	.....	...	See	under	minors.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Jhinjhar (crop-share)— Gamánsing Gopálji	The whole es- tate.	...	75	21	75	96	...	2	2	...	...	17	21	...	75	289
60	Khas (acre-rates)— Bhoj Vajja, &c. ... Chela Harsur, &c. ... Desa Gaga, &c. ... Moka Joita, &c. ... Ráning Uga, &c. ... Nathu Dosa, &c. ... Ráning Sanga ... Máncha Kanthad, &c. ... Uka Selar, &c. ... Bhima Bháya, &c. ...	.....	...	...	...	See No.	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Dhárpipla Hásalpur (crop-share). Bápuráj Lákhhábhái	The whole es- tate.	208	1,612	3,001	1,612	4,612	507	23	133	21	318	1,548	2,550	268	2,063	14,187
62	Keria Galsána (crop-share)— Málubha Badámia, &c.	Do.	...	340	...	340	340	179	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	161	1,165
	Mulubha Badámia ... Hanubháí Motibháí, &c. ... Gagubha Abuji ...	.....	...	260	130	260	330	22	2	9	...	...	119	152	...	178	230
	Gagábhái Abuji, &c.	The whole es- tate.	...	481	249	481	730	201	4	19	...	...	222	440	...	284	1,306
63	Galsána (crop-share) — Harising Amiji ...	.....	...	110	98	110	268	68	1	8	...	...	90	167	...	41	235
	Abhesing Varsáji ... Akru, &c. (crop-share)— Sánatsing Motibháí, &c.	Do.	...	55	25	55	80	34	1	2	...	...	22	59	...	21	...
64	Falji Sujábhái ... Rámábhái Haribháí, &c. ... Waghábhái Hathibháí, &c. ... Falji Meghabháí ...	The whole es- tate.	...	455	68	455	523	146	2	10	...	...	56	226	...	300	1,097
	Bowahari, &c. (crop-share)— Takhatsing Agarsing ... Hamirji Gagábhái, &c. ... Málubha Narsingji ... Juwánsig Meji ... Motibháí Mádhavsing, &c. ... Dipsing Abhesingji ... Bhagatsing Hálábhái, &c. ... Khumánsing Waghábhái ... Saltánsing Atábhái ...	Do.	...	350	...	350	350	134	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	216	1,325
65	...	Do.	50	488	535	473	1,068	60	40	36	18	70	461	634	65	374	2,922
	...	...	154	298	401	336	827	94	97	39	17	20	362	629	116	198	706
	...	...	...	56	91	36	127	11	15	5	2	83	...	116	20	11	1,070
	...	...	...	52	96	52	148	16	1	4	3	...	77	101	...	47	...
	...	Share.	...	269	187	243	430	43	...	23	...	...	175	241	26	189	689
	...	...	21	179	117	156	273	40	2	8	7	...	96	153	44	120	506

	...	...	19	251	244	166	410	35	21	16	3	...	201	276	104	134	878
	...	...	...	33	13	14	27	10	...	5	1	...	...	16	19	11	410
	...	...	1	41	20	33	62	8	4	2	1	...	22	37	9	25	170
	...	...	4	450	410	454	864	114	5	23	17	...	376	535	...	323	1,871
	...	...	...	119	96	119	215	21	1	7	4	...	92	125	...	96	225
	...	...	...	53	99	53	152	10	1	4	3	...	78	96	...	56	607

Attachment removed.

APPENDIX D.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue management.	Area under management.	Out-standing Balances.	Re-venue for Collec-tion.	RECEIPTS, 1884-85.			CHARGES, 1884-85.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1885.		Debt out-standing on 31st July 1885.	REMARKS.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1884.	Total Realiza-tions during 1884-85.	Total.	Gov-ernment Dues.	Collec-tion and Manage-ment charges.	Taluk-dari Settle-ment Officer's Estab-lishment.	Miscel-laneous.	Mainte-nance.	Paid to Credi-tors and other special charges.	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	Cash in hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>Bawaliari—continued.</i>																	
66	Nali (crop-share)— Desa Odha, &c. ...	Share ...	...	700	540	700	1,240	167	6	30	11	100	398	712	...	528	251	
67	Wadhela Kápadiali (crop-share)— Waghábhái Jethibhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	196	393	1,006	393	1,399	...	5	28	...	...	709	742	196	657	946	
68	Godhāwata (crop-share)— Aga Desa, &c. ...	The whole es-tate.	...	141	138	141	279	...	1	6	...	...	129	136	...	143	84	
	Chagan Rāemai ...	...	...	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	271	
	Nāna Anda ...	...	...	35	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	248	
69	Mālanpur (crop-share)— Bāwāji Jethibhai ...	The whole es-tate.	...	470	469	470	939	...	4	20	...	...	440	464	...	475	3,200	
70	Jaska (crop-share)— Dājibhai Abhesing ...	Do. ...	...	210	132	210	342	39	2	9	...	...	120	150	...	172	780	
71	Kundli (crop-share)— Harsur Nāja ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Rājpurā (crop-share)— Rājebhai Māwābhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	400	332	400	732	69	3	17	1	...	245	335	...	397	850	
	Jiwanbhai Arabhai ...	...	...	24	101	24	125	17	1	...	...	...	91	109	...	16	...	
73	Fedra and Rāeka (crop-share)— Wākhatsing Khodābhái, &c. ...	The whole es-tate.	...	151	144	151	295	5	2	8	...	...	135	150	...	145	1,026	
	Bai Shāba ...	Do. ...	...	288	193	288	481	94	2	12	...	...	184	292	...	189	407	
	Surābhái Hāzābhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	600	1,214	600	1,814	125	25	52	...	...	1,128	1,360	...	454	...	
	Nāransing Lākhābhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	...	40	31	40	71	6	6	2	...	...	23	37	...	34	136	
	Fāji Madārsing ...	Do. ...	...	2,170	...	2,170	2,170	1,807	...	...	...	...	...	1,807	...	368	...	
74	Keria (crop-share)— Harising Lākhābhái ...	Do. ...	...	22	22	22	44	8	...	1	...	...	20	29	...	15	25	