

75	Burania (crop-share)— Bawaji Jethibhai
76	Gunda (crop-share)— Uga Rasing, &c.	1,005
77	Hadmantala Khakharnesh (crop- share)— Jiwabhai Desubhai, &c.	The whole es- tate.	...	365	61	365	426	130	2	8	...	...	30	170	...	256	2,487	
	Rupabhai Bhawaji, &c.	Do.	...	810	...	810	810	392	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	418	1,619	
78	Aniali Kashbati (crop-share)— Bhawabhai Sultanbhai, &c.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Jhanjharka (crop-share)— Bhagatsing Devising, &c.	Do.	...	2,330	...	2,324	2,324	1,060	...	...	3	...	...	1,063	6	1,261	1,610	
80	Kothadia (crop-share)— Govindsing Magabhai, &c.	Do.	...	100	...	100	100	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	75	237	
	Bai Bonjiba ... ..	...	...	45	...	45	45	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	29	339	
	Kaslabbhai Banasing ... ..	...	...	59	...	59	59	23	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	36	239	
	Mawabhai Varsabhai ... ..	...	...	48	...	44	44	17	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	27	2,201	
	Mawsing Banasing ... ..	...	...	25	...	20	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	18	52	
81	Dewalia (crop-share)— Bapabhai Lakhabhai	The whole es- tate.	...	330	75	330	405	257	2	14	1	...	56	330	...	75	...		
82	Rojka (crop-share)— Vajesing Abhesing	Share.	...	26	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	3,033	
83	Dhandhuka (acre-rates)— Miasahab Pirsahab	The whole es- tate.	...	125	...	125	125	...	1	5	...	...	119	125	...	...	...
84	Kharad (crop-share)— Bapji Kasabhai	Do.	...	242	...	185	185	90	...	...	...	...	...	90	57	96	2,095	
Virangam Taluka.																			
85	Sadatpura Aghar, &c. (crop- share)— Sadaji Kassuji, &c.	The whole es- tate.	...	...	See under No. 48.													
86	Kanpura (crop-share)— Punaji Jiwanji, &c.	3rd share	...	712	72	712	784	80	1	26	17	...	40	164	...	620	1,065		
87	Dangarwa (crop-share)— Mottaji Kassuji, &c.	The whole es- tate.	...	615	420	615	1,035	167	1	25	14	...	380	587	...	448	1,360		
	Gowaji Becharji, &c.	Do.	...	504	...	475	475	137	14	...	14	...	...	165	29	310	2,113	
88	Ranchodji Sagramji, &c.	Do.	...	504	...	475	475	137	14	...	14	...	...	165	29	310	2,113	
	Dabhsar (crop-share)— Lalaji Sawaji, &c.	1/2 share.	...	589	255	589	844	276	1	23	30	...	...	330	...	514	706	
	Abhaji Becharji ... ..	...	...	589	28	589	617	276	...	...	30	...	...	306	...	311	426	
89	Gunjala (crop-share)— Madhuji Numaji, &c.	1/2 share	...	1,556	912	1,556	2,168	455	2	55	34	...	...	546	...	1,922	4,529	
90	Madrisana (crop-share)— Rupsing Umaji	The whole es- tate.	...	722	65	722	787	255	1	31	20	...	...	307	...	480	2,230	
	Gobarsing Anopsing	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	Nani Rauti (crop-share)— Umaji Panaji, &c.	Do.	...	650	330	650	986	213	1	27	...	...	300	541	...	445	2,054	

APPENDIX D.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Bal-ances.	Re-venue for Col-lection.	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.	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>Firangán Taluka</i> —continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
92	Jetápur (crop-share)— Salemánmia Gulámhusenmia ...	The whole es-tate.	...	1,000	318	1,000	1,318	29	23	16	...	...	1,180	1,248	...	70	6,488	
93	Bámroli (crop-share)— Dánsing Náranji, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rawáji Kunbháji, &c. ...	.....	...	359	...	359	359	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	213	823	
	Kuberji Wagháji, &c. ...	.....	...	270	...	270	270	105	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	165	498	
94	Sinaj (crop-share)— Hariji Bádari, &c. ...	The whole es-tate.	...	1,121	...	1,097	1,097	236	37	...	52	...	...	325	44	772	1,810	
95	Hathipura and Dámodripura (crop-share)— Galábsing Ábháji, &c. ...	Do.	...	1,668	...	687	687	681	...	...	...	...	...	681	981	6	278	
96	Taumania (crop-share)— Banasing Dájibhái ...	Do.	...	50	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	100	
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																	
97	Kávitha and Bhetáwáda (crop- share)— Meghábhai Nathubhai ...	The whole es-tate.	...	89	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	24	678	
98	Simej (crop-share)— Madársing Jalamsing, &c. ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Sánand Taluka.</i>																	
99	Vichia Kodália (crop-share)— Tejabhai Amarsing ...	The whole es-tate.	...	60	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	6	573	
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>																	
100	Nawágám Nána (crop-share)— Rásábhai Nágbbhai, &c. ...	The whole es-tate.	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	
	Hathibhai Ukábhai ...	Do.	...	8	7	8	15	...	1	...	...	...	7	8	...	7	27	

101	Mhānābha (crop-share)— Dajibhai Amābhai, &c...	Do	...	50	31	50	81	...	1	1	...	...	29	31	...	50	267
102	Baheli Rājpurā (crop-share)— Pāthābhai Desābhai, &c.	Do.	...	107	11	102	113	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	5	65	382
	Abhesing Merubhai, &c.	.....	...	92	...	83	83	43	...	...	...	...	...	48	9	35	240
103	Padwa Bhankel (crop-share)— Bāwāji Pertāpsing	The whole estate.	...	153	...	57	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	57	210
104	Bhadli (crop-share)— Godbhai Hālabhai	Do.	...	32	2	32	34	11	1	1	...	...	...	13	...	21	162
105	Bhāwānipurā (crop-share)— Prāgji Rāwābhai	Do.	...	26	...	26	26	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	10	53
106	Bhojpura (crop-share)— Mādhavsing Togābhai, &c.	Do.	...	13	...	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
107	Lākadia (crop-share)— Prathirāj Khodābhai, &c.	$\frac{1}{8}$ share	...	See No. 41.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	Kookad Goriāli (crop-share)— Meghābhai Dewāji, &c...	The whole estate.	...	8	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	115

Daskroi Tāluka.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.

109	Ahmedabad— Musāmia Ahmedali— Sārsa, Wāsna and Isanpur	The whole estate.	2,160	10,123	881	9,901	10,781	1,876	1,091	50	357	1,290	5,178	9,752	2,383	1,029	...
	<i>Dholka Tāluka.</i>																
110	Lolia (crop-share)— Jaswatsing Rāmsing	Share	...	235	301	235	536	...	...	10	...	335	...	375	...	161	
111	Gāngad (crop-share)— Jasubha Agarsing	Jiwai lands	203	3,500	1,508	2,678	4,186	...	29	64	...	...	12	105	1,025	4,081	

ESTATES MANAGED ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE DEFAULT AND FOR PUNITIVE POLICE POST UNDER ACTS V. OF 1879 AND VII. OF 1897.

112	Chekhlā Rampurā (acre-rates)— Rāmsing Dewāji, &c.	The whole estate.	3	3,371	917	3,350	4,267	1,287	339	121	86	...	1,084	2,917	24	1,350	
113	Godhāvi (acre-rates)— Shirsing Ghelāji	Do.	116	3,500	670	3,458	4,128	2,716	348	149	119	...	5	3,337	161	764	
114	Garechia (acre-rates)— Chelāji Rāwābhai	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Dhandhuka Tāluka.</i>																
115	Khas (acre-rates)— Rānsing Sānga, &c.	Share	563	9,938	10,517	9,120	19,640	5,288	471	566	530	...	4,247	11,102	1,378	8,538	

Attachment removed.

APPENDIX D.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name or 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.	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—continued.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
116	Chasiāna (crop-share)— Umedsing Sāngābhai ...	8 annas share	8	5,673	19,313	5,670	24,983	1,008	601	382	101	...	...	2,092	11	22,891		
117	Nadāla (crop-share)— Chāmpa Oghad, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	Bhadla (crop-share)— Godad Golan, &c. ...	Do.	...	4,435	198	4,419	4,617	1,199	...	...	1	486	...	1,686	16	2,931		
	<i>Virangām Taluka.</i>																	
119	Vithlāpur (Police) (crop-share)— Becharji Andaji, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Attachment removed.
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																	
120	Amalata— Rāmābbai Jagmālji, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	622	4	48	52	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	574	51		
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>																	
121	Lākradia (crop-share)— Madārsing Jethibhai, &c. ...	The whole estate.	...	726	726	611	611	271	115	...	...	...	...	386	115	218		
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>																	
KAIRA COLLECTORATE UNDER ACT XXI. OF 1881.																		
122	Nāpad (acre-rates)— Dhārsing Bāwāji ...	The whole estate.	602	5,418	1,800	5,910 R. 86	7,710	809	1,002	317	16	1,800	2,321	6,265	24	1,445		
	<i>Nāpāda Taluka.</i>																	
	Do. ...	Do.	115	1,429	907	1,295 R. 91	2,202	207	68	67	3	320	1,242	1,907	228	295		

123	Rāsingji Mājī, &c.	Do.	...	54	415	70	443	513	30	18	24	1	125	268	466	...	47
							R. 26										
	Sāhebsing Karsābhai, &c.	Do.	...	...	291	283	291	574	21	13	13	1	100	369	517	...	57
	Nādhāwa Motāji	Do.	...	136	1,356	367	1,442	1,809	245	62	62	2	240	273	884	50	925
	Rāsing Abhesing	Do.	...	79	2,328	2,073	2,348	4,421	442	107	108	4	329	1,052	2,042	27	2,379
							R. 27										
	Gomālsing Rāsābhai, &c.	Do.	...	...	913	137	850	987	55	12	7	1	113	404	592	63	395
	Pāmol (in common)	Do.	...	...	1,318	1,120	1,318	2,438	772	111	159	...	...	1,063	2,063	...	433
123	Kherda (acre-rates)— Mādhavsing Jesingji	Do.	...	3	7,817	1,045	7,769	8,814	2,136	300	299	51	1,378	2,869	7,033	45	1,781
							R. 6										
124	Khodwad (acre-rates)— Sāhebsing Jiwabhai	Do.	...	121	2,431	494	2,437	2,931	1,030	26	130	67	135	978	2,366	84	565
							R. 31										
	Pathibhai Sardārsing	Do.	...	470	3,489	545	3,599	4,135	1,056	360	161	2	736	1,118	3,380	159	755
							R. 210										
125	Ahima (acre-rates)— Himatsing Nārsingji	Do.	...	8	5,320	647	5,301	5,948	1,548	205	235	3	176	2,821	4,978	26	970
							R. 11										
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>																	
126	Nāpa (acres rates)— Fettesing Bapuji	The whole	...	...	2,637	298	2,632	2,930	576	98	121	...	316	1,532	2,643	5	287
		estate.															
	Bai Surajba, &c.	Do.	...	...	227	3	227	230	13	8	9	...	31	129	190	...	40
	Nārsingji Abhesingji, &c.	Do.	...	377	2,953	92	3,330	3,422	400	497	145	11	591	1,675	3,409	...	13
	Fettesing Takhatsing, &c.	Do.	...	14	2,076	86	2,086	2,172	273	76	94	...	714	827	1,984	4	188
	Haribhai Amarsing	Do.	...	...	834	76	834	910	159	31	40	...	167	425	822	...	88
	Rājba Jibhai	Do.	...	...	1,495	82	1,495	1,577	357	53	62	...	415	534	1,421	...	156
	Punājī Jijibhai	Do.	...	...	347	30	347	377	58	13	15	...	...	225	311	...	66
	Partāpsing Dābhai	Do.	...	...	516	70	511	581	95	19	24	...	100	227	465	5	116
	Motāji Bhaiba	Do.	...	...	522	26	522	548	118	19	27	...	150	175	489	...	59
	Sardārsing Kābhai	Do.	...	...	467	34	462	496	93	15	17	...	40	237	402	5	94
	Himatsing Dādābāwa	Do.	...	9	522	30	522	552	100	19	21	11	108	231	490	9	62
	Taklatsing Banesing	Do.	...	...	136	10	136	140	33	5	6	...	68	32	144	...	2
	Mādhavsing Haribhai	Do.	...	...	654	115	622	737	69	17	21	...	68	44	219	32	518
	Common land	...	...	...	84	258	84	342	7	81	5	...	...	...	93	...	249
127	Dehwan (acre-rates)— Dājibāwa Dādābhai, &c.	The whole	...	202	1,734	249	1,644	1,893	175	177	64	61	339	671	1,487	342	406
		estate.															
128	Gājna (acre-rates)— Himatsing Rāsingji	Do.	...	616	4,417	769	4,527	5,296	862	626	235	13	1,108	1,322	4,166	237	1,130
							R. 269										
129	Bhetāsi (acre-rates)— Bāpuji Banesing	Do.	...	252	595	77	672	749	127	...	23	...	80	430	660	...	89
							R. 175										
	Madhavsing Kesrising	Do.	...	104	2,776	296	2,796	3,092	874	100	55	20	135	915	2,099	84	993
	Rāsingji Dādābāwa	Do.	...	309	3,196	496	2,682	3,178	903	255	69	7	150	686	2,076	733	1,108

APPENDIX D.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for Collections.	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.	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>Bersad Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
130	Sálol (acre-rates)— Vajesing Lála, &c.	The whole estate.	2	228	324	228	552	50	18	14	8	...	328	418	...	134		
	Motbhai Sardar ... ..	.....	3	728	71	731	802	331	52	34	36	70	163	686	...	116		
	Khoddbhai Kesar ... ..	.....	24	182	48	186	234	69	26	8	12	...	18	133	20	101		
	Vakhatsing Kábhái ... ..	.....	104	1,997	611	1,991	2,602	551	314	99	29	299	802	2,094	110	508		
131	Ankláv (acre-rates)— Dábhái Báwáji	The whole estate.	...	596	60	596	656	93	37	26	...	50	329	535	...	121		
132	Bhánpura (acre-rates)— Takhatsing Sardársing	Do ...	...	859	193	859	1,052	146	119	31	...	128	383	807	...	245		
	<i>Kapadvanj Taluka.</i>																	
133	Alwa (acre-rates)— Jamiet Bája, &c.	The whole estate	...	3,113	652	3,109	3,761	516	220	129	47	565	2,036	3,513	4	248		
	<i>Mehmadabad Taluka.</i>																	
134	Kuna Estate (acre-rates)— Jibáwa Anopsing— Kuna Boriávi	The whole estate.	268	7,208	1,648	7,253	8,901	3,186	362	368	24	550	3,106	7,596	172	1,305		
	Kuna (acre-rates)— Bhatsing Jijibhai		29	2,063	502	2,062	2,564	749	165	126	196	382	602	2,220	12	344		
	Bhatsing Adising	Do ...	118	2,285	1,427	2,277	3,704	832	169	138	144	345	3	1,631	126	2,073		

Matar Taluka.																	
136	Wasing (acre-rates)— Maghbhai Kasabhai, &c.	The whole estate.	...	2,454	376	2,464	2,840	635	290	107	63	490	793	2,378	...	462	
137	Harida (acre-rates)— Rathuji Jethiji	Do.	7	1,750	142	1,754	1,894	725	215	74	6	526	281	1,827	9	67	
Thasra Taluka.																	
138	Rania (acre-rates)— Jesingbhai Dajibhai	The whole estate.	21	3,183	609	2,886	3,495	1,345	239	111	...	325	927	2,947	318	548	
139	Kot (acre-rates)— Himatsing Virabhai	Do.	781	1,474	97	1,748	1,845	566	340	55	...	...	594	1,555	507	290	
140	Anghadi (acre-rates)— Jabbakhan Aminkhan	Do.	...	407	213	404	617	...	12	14	...	229	203	458	3	159	
141	Anghadi Padhia (acre-rates)— Bhulankhan Umrakhan, &c.	Do.	...	164	17	142 R. 5	159	...	7	4	...	...	78	89	16	70	
142	Wadad (acre-rates)— Amir Amthu	Do.	...	154	79	151	230	...	7	8	...	...	77	92	3	138	
143	Padal (acre-rates)— Saheba Fattu	Do.	449	763	...	1,073	1,073	...	12	12	...	200	444	668	139	405	
144	Malwan (acre-rates)— Dadamia Kamumia	Do.	...	153	148	148	296	...	7	10	...	25	138	180	5	116	
	Husenmia Bhulanmia	Do.	...	314	255	309	564	...	11	21	...	50	246	328	5	235	
	Jafumia Nachumia	Do.	...	88	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	23	
145	Pali (acre-rates)— Nanumia Abadumia	Do.	...	101	...	101	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	
	Kashamali Amumia, &c.	Do.	...	190	...	190	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	
146	Rastumpura— Chand bibi	Do.	...	185	...	185	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.

Matar Taluka.																	
147	Dharoda (acre-rates)— Syed Jafarali Nijamali, &c.	The whole estate.	405	5,481	915	5,405 R. 20	6,320	3,964	405	244	288	...	...	4,901	461	1,419	
148	Chandna (acre-rates)— Amirmia Geratkhan	Do.	...	2,702	246	2,677	2,923	2,118	216	117	45	...	200	2,696	25	227	

APPENDIX B.—continued.

Number.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Area, under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Pe-venue for Collec-tion.	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 Realiza-tions during 1884-85.	Total	Gov-ernment Dues.	Collec-tion and Manage-ment Charges	Taluk-dári Settle-ment Officer's Estab-lish-ment.	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
MANAGED UNDER SECTION 320 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.																		
	<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
149	Khodwād (acre-rates)— Pāhādbhai Pratāpsing. &c.	The whole estate.	...	...	25	...	24	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	18	
BROACH TALUKES UNDER ACT XXI. OF 1881.																		
	<i>A'mod Taluka.</i>																	
150	A'mod (acre-rates)— Fattasingji Jaswatsingji	The whole estate.	...	...	1,424	66,544	15,253	57,132	72,385	20,504	4,834	3,305	1,607	12,938	18,267	61,455	10,672	10,930
								R. 164										
151	Itola (acre-rates)— Jitbhai Bhāimīa, &c.	Do.	...	...	1,092	383	825	1,208	147	44	44	19	199	340	793	267	415	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>																	
152	Sarad (acre-rates)— Ganpatasing Himatsing	Do.	...	...	2,416	28,175	6,964	27,641	34,605	9,408	2,525	1,233	867	7,126	7,683	28,842	2,950	5,763
153	Bigda (acre-rates)— Jitasingji Bhimsingji	Do.	...	...	2,022	2,721	563	2,439	3,002	499	410	86	135	202	928	2,266	1,859	736
								R. 445										
	...	Do.	...	...	2,537	1,055	2,476	3,531	515	388	112	9	...	1,137	2,161	61	1,370	

Ahlesar Taluka.																	
156	Dehej (acre-rates)— Hamirsingji Khumansing...	The estate.	whole	1,516	6,673	3,410	8,112 R. 5	11,532	1,895	396	267	800	1,404	3,998	8,760	62	2,772
	Khumsing Mohansing	Do.	...	577	5,462	904	5,471 R. 419	6,375	754	247	100	9	120	3,732	4,962	149	1,413
Vagra Taluka.																	
156	Dehej (acre-rates)— Hamirsingji Shirsingji ..	The estate.	whole	132	11,483	1,818	10,528 R. 43	12,346	3,911	844	491	1,174	2,125	948	4,493	1,044	2,553
157	Janisdra (acre-rates)— Jitsingji Somsingji	Do.	...	559	10,551	2,472	9,891 R. 503	12,363	4,279	908	455	540	1,200	2,741	10,123	716	2,240
158	Khandali (acre-rates)— Bhaibawa Bapuji, &c.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dabha	Share	...	834	2,369	1,931	2,831	4,762	428	374	112	50	287	2,780	4,031	372	731
	Khandali...	Do.	...	763	7,570	4,379	6,553 R. 58	10,932	1,677	367	276	23	1,158	6,835	10,336	1,726	596
ESTATES UNDER ACT XX. of 1864.																	
Broach Taluka.																	
159	Broach— Kazi Ahmedhusen Nuradinhusen	The estate.	whole	161	3,675	3,044	5,070 R. 20	6,114	696	296	114	674	750	2,701	5,231	746	883
A'nod Taluka.																	
160	Matar (acre-rates)— Chandrasingji Himatsingji	The estate.	whole	806	12,448	3,807	12,204	16,011	3,949	687	304	2,364	1,168	2,177	10,649	1,050	5,362
Jambusar Taluka.																	
161	Sarod (acre-rates)— Racsingji Jibawa	The estate.	whole	2,207	2,416	...	4,144	4,144	625	52	92	12	840	2,000	3,621	479	523
Total				26,340	4,47,204	1,57,751	4,29,780 R2,709	5,87,531	1,36,222	26,393	18,078	13,612	55,090	1,55,661	4,10,497	41,055	1,77,034
										×	×	×					

The figures marked with "R" in Column 7 are on account of remissions granted during the year.

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

(*Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Administration Report for the year 1884-85—
No. 216, dated 1st August 1885.*)

No. 2901 of 1885.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 15th August 1885.

Forwarded to Government.

2. Mr. Pestonji Jehangirji has been in charge throughout the year, and although the report is submitted by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, it was drafted by the former officer before he relinquished charge.

AHMEDABAD TÁLUKDÁRS.

3. A large number of estates have been struck off from the list of those under management under the Act, but some of these still continue under the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's management for the liquidation of debts still remaining. Of such estates, four are indebted to Government and three to private individuals, and four have been liberated, but of these last, one only has paid off its debts. This is not a satisfactory result. The remarks of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in paras. 22 and 23 are deserving of consideration. The liquidation by compulsory sale of the debt remaining at the end of the period of management has already been recommended by me.

4. The arrangement by which some estates continued under the management of the Thákors themselves is a most satisfactory one, but in a few cases the management remains with *creditors*, an arrangement which I do not think is as a rule desirable.

5. There is a large difference between the payments in liquidation made last year and in the year under report, but the Tálukdári Settlement Officer explains this satisfactorily (*vide* para. 14). The balance of the total debt at the commencement of the year should have been Rs. 2,14,750 instead of Rs. 2,08,225 as shown in the table in para. 13. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's attention will be drawn to this apparent discrepancy. The efforts of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer to conclude a satisfactory settlement with the Awánia Thákors of Gogha have at last been crowned with success. I was quite sure that the Grássias did not understand their position, and my anticipations that another interview between them and the Tálukdári Settlement Officer would bring about a settlement, were realized.

6. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer recommends in para. 34 that some measures should be taken to suppress the practice of setting up spurious sons. His proposals however are only of a *general* nature, and measures of real practical utility would be difficult to carry out. The expensive machinery of the Civil Courts has usually to be set in motion, and this in some cases must prove a deterrent.

KAIRA ENCUMBERED ESTATES.

7. The total debt amounts to the large sum of Rs. 3,25,115, of which Rs. 2,46,032 is due to Government, and Rs. 79,083 to private creditors. I concur with the remark of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in para. 42 that payments made in many cases are satisfactory. In nine instances more than 25 per cent, in ten others more than 15, and in eleven more than 10 per cent of the outstanding balances have been paid. But in one instance less than 5 per cent, and in two others *nothing*, was paid during the year. One estate (No. 371) which has been under management since 1882, has commenced to pay its debts. This estate will be in a fairly solvent condition if it succeeds in obtaining the *Wanta lands* referred to in para. 49.

8. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's proceedings reported in para. 47 are judicious.

9. Para. 52 will be communicated to the Survey Commissioner.

BROACH ENCUMBERED ESTATES.

10. The number of estates under management is only ten, but the Settlement Officer points out that in one estate are grouped up twenty others, and that by this arrangement the benefits of the Act have been extended to several, which would otherwise have been debarred. But it has been overlooked that the Act was apparently applied because this was a "joint estate." It would be scarcely equitable if "the estates which are in a better condition have by being coupled with insolvent estates to bear a portion of the burden of the latter." The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's further report regarding this estate will be called for.

11. The amount of debt is large, being Rs. 57,865 to private creditors and Rs. 1,62,204 to Government. It is, however, satisfactory to observe that during the year under report a large proportion or 17 per cent was paid in liquidation of debts.

12. The Jhánor estate, to which the Tálukdári Settlement Officer refers in paras. 62 and 63, is now in a fairly solvent condition, and the department may well take credit for this satisfactory state of affairs. Regarding the flooding of some lands of this estate in consequence of the action of the B.B. and C. I. Railway authorities in closing a water-way across the line, it may be added that the necessity for early action has been pointed out to the Superintending Engineer; but it appears that the result of the measures taken to gauge the height of the floods must be awaited.

13. The debts of the Sárođ estate amounts to Rs. 48,096, and during the past year it has been able to make a payment in liquidation of only 10½ per cent, it is not therefore understood how the Tálukdári Settlement Officer has ventured to make the promise (referred to in para. 66) of a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Thákor for the construction of a house for himself.

14. The subject of para. 67 invites discussion, and the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's representation should not have found place in this report.

MINORS' ESTATES.

15. The number of minors' estates has increased by two as compared with the previous year; about a third of them are unencumbered, and of the rest some of them are heavily involved. The proposal in para. 76 to expend the credit balance in some useful manner before the young Thákor of Pipli attains his majority, is deserving of consideration. I am of opinion however that the young Thákor should be consulted in the matter, and that the construction of a few wells, which would produce some enhancement of revenue, would be preferable to expenditure on a new house.

16. It is difficult to understand why the Accountant General has prohibited the deposit of minors' money in the Savings Bank as stated in para. 86. There could be no better means of investing any small sums, and it is presumed that if the Thákor, when of age, could do it himself, his legal guardians while he is minor might do the same.

17. The question of the education of minors or young Tálukdárs is an important one, and I do not understand the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's complaint that he has no power over the minors and their guardians. Mr. Pestanji shows how in the case of Sárođ a judicious reduction of the allowances had the desired effect. This is an appeal *ad nominem* which is rarely disregarded.

ESTATES UNDER SECTION 320 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

18. The total number of decrees transferred for execution to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was 287 against 252 in the preceding year. Of the former 88 were compromised; 121 have been taken under management, 37 are under enquiry and in 41 only the estates or parts thereof were sold. This is satisfactory.

AHMEDABAD TALUKDARI VILLAGES.

19. The Jama of these villages amounted to Rs. 3,69,754, and was collected with some difficulty owing to the season being unfavourable. The Local Fund collections amounted to Rs. 26,591, of which Rs. 8,171 were spent on public works in these villages.

20. The financial results, as exhibited in paras. 137 and 138, are satisfactory with the exception of the large outstanding balances in Broach as compared with Ahmedabad and Kaira. The Talukdari Settlement Officer explains in para. 139 the reason for this.

21. Mr. Pestanji Jehangirji has done a good year's work and has written a careful and thoughtful report.

G. F. SHEPPARD,
Commissioner, Northern Division.

Annual Reports : Administration Report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for the year 1884-85.

No. 351.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th January 1886.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 2901, dated 15th August 1885—Forwarding the Administration Report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for 1884-85.

RESOLUTION.—The report under review, which is submitted by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, was prepared by Mr. Pestanji Jehángir, who held the office of Tálukdári Settlement Officer throughout the year. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to observe that Mr. Pestanji has performed the duties of his office with zeal and tact and that the results of his work are generally satisfactory.

2. Two estates in the Ahmedabad District came under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer in the year under review and the total number of estates under management under Act VI. of 1862 was 44. In the case of 11 the maximum period of management prescribed in Section 16 of the Act expired, but the management of 7 of them, of which 4 are indebted to Government, has been left in the hands of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer under special agreements.

3. Of the estates remaining under management 23 are managed departmentally, and the rest either by the Tálukdárs or by the creditors under special arrangements. The Commissioner does not approve of the last method, and it appears to the Governor in Council that it should not be adopted except for special reasons. During the year a sum of Rs. 29,333, which was about 12 per cent. of the total liabilities of the estates under management, was paid out of the revenues of the estates towards liquidation of the debts. Of this sum Rs. 15,697 were allotted to Government and Rs. 13,636 to private creditors. There still remain to be paid Rs. 95,256 to private creditors and Rs. 1,14,198 to Government.

4. In Kaira there were 53 estates under management under Act XXI. of 1881. Out of the collections from the estates Rs. 27,989 were paid to Government and Rs. 11,134 to private creditors, who also received Rs. 14,483 borrowed from the Government Treasury. The total outstanding debts of the estates stood at the end of the year at Rs. 3,25,115, of which Rs. 2,46,032 are due to Government and Rs. 79,083 to private creditors.

5. In Broach the number of estates managed under Act XXI. of 1881 was the same (10) as in the previous year. But it is now explained that one of them comprises twenty separate estates, which were formed into one group to enable the more heavily encumbered to be admitted to the benefits of the Act. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer should be requested to explain more fully the arrangement made as it appears to be contrary to the intention of the Act, and it is not understood, if the estates are separate, how some can either legally or equitably be made to bear a portion of the burden of others. During the year Rs. 32,100 were drawn from the Government Treasury for the satisfaction of the claims against two of the estates. Out of the receipts from the estates under management Rs. 44,156 were available for the liquidation of the debts, of which Rs. 16,414 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,742 to Government, the proportion of payment to the total debts being 17 per cent. At the close of the year Rs. 1,62,204 remained due to Government and Rs. 57,865 to private creditors.

6. The number of minors' estates managed under Act XX. of 1864 rose from 31 in 1883-84 to 33 in 1884-85, of which 29 are in Ahmedabad, 3 in Broach and 1 in Kaira. Nearly a third of these estates are free from debt, while the rest are more or less encumbered. It is a matter for regret that the education of the minors does not proceed satisfactorily, but as the Commissioner points out and as the Tálukdári Settlement Officer has already found by experience,

beneficial pressure may be exercised by a threat to reduce allowances. The question whether special provision for the education of minors should be made will be considered in the Judicial Department, in which a proposal to amend Act XX. of 1864 is already under consideration. It is presumed that the order of the Accountant General that the money of minors should not be received in a Savings Bank in the Collector's name is based on No. 7-E. of the Savings Bank Rules, but the rule does not appear to have been intended to apply to such a case. The Accountant General should be requested to report whether he sees any objection to such deposits.

7. During the year 130 new decrees, all with one exception relating to the Tálukás of Dhandhuka, Viramgám, Sánand and Gogha, were sent to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for execution under Sections 320 to 325 of the Civil Procedure Code. This was the largest number ever received in any one year. The total number of decrees for disposal, inclusive of the balance of the previous years, rose to 287, of which 88 decrees were executed and returned to the Civil Courts, while in 121 cases the estates were taken under management, in 41 cases the estates were ordered to be sold, and 37 cases remained for enquiry at the close of the year. There were in all 136 estates under management under Sections 320 to 325, out of which 41 were sold during the year and 95 continued under management. There appears to be some confusion of ideas in paragraphs 95 and 96 of the report. It was found after some correspondence that the cases referred to in paragraph 86 of the report for 1883-84 were those in which the Courts ordered the sale of immoveable property in pursuance of the terms of a contract, and it was ruled that legislation to prevent the Courts from enforcing the terms of a contract legally made was not desirable. If all that Mr. Pestanji has in view will be practically gained by restricting in future the power of a Tálukdár to alienate his estate or to mortgage it for a period extending beyond his natural life, the necessity for re-opening the discussion is not apparent.

8. At the beginning of the year the number of estates managed under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code was 17, of which 4 were released during the year and 13 remained under management. The only addition during the year was another part of an estate, a portion of which was already under management under Section 504.

9. At the close of the preceding year 12 original suits and 1 appeal in which the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was concerned were pending before the Civil Court, to which 7 were subsequently added. Eight original suits and one appeal were decided during the year, the decisions in 6 of which, including the one appeal, were in favour of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

10. The total amount of revenue for collection from the 260 estates which were under the management of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was Rs. 4,73,544 of which Rs. 4,29,780, or nearly 91 per cent., were collected. The total charges for management amounted to Rs. 44,381, which is 10·3 per cent. of the total receipts, the percentage of the cost of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's establishment to the revenue collected being only 4·2.

J. MONTEATH,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Collector of Ahmedabad,
The Collector of Broach,
The Collector of Kaira,
The Tálukdári Settlement Officer,
The Accountant General,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Editors' Table, Bombay,
The Branch Editors' Table, Poona, care of the
City Magistrate, Poona.

} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1885-86.



B o m b a y :

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1886.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1885-86.

No. 471 of 1886.

To

T. H. STEWART, Esq.,
Commissioner, Northern Division.

Ahmedabad, 2nd August 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, as usual, the following report of the work of the Tálukdári Settlement Department during the year 1885-86—commencing from 1st August 1885 and ending with 31st July 1886.

2. The year under report has not witnessed any very important changes; and if Government departments can, like countries, be said to be happy which have no history, this is. But though there are no great events to narrate, the department has pursued the even tenor of its way and done unpretentious but solid and substantial work, as will be seen further on.

3. The designation of this department as “Tálukdári” does not now represent fully the varied duties it has to perform. Originally intended for and confined to Ahmedabad and the Ahmedabad Tálukdárs alone, it has extended the aegis of its protection not only to the Thákors of Kaira and Broach, but also to other landholding classes in Gujarát.

4. As stated before, 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. The administration of the department during the year 1885-86 in all these different branches is recorded in the following pages.

6. The following table shows at a glance the total number and revenue of estates of all descriptions under management, and of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under revenue charge, in the year under report:—

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	Amount realized by sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI. of 1862, Appendix I ...	52	64,419	...
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI. of 1862 but continued under management, Appendix IA ...	4	2,470	...
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix II....	52	87,972	...
Broach Thákors under Act XXI. of 1881, Appendix III.	10	1,43,850	...
Minors' Estates under Act XX. of 1864, Appendix V. .	84	46,877	...

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	Amount realized by sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Estates—(a) managed under Section 320 of Civil Procedure Code as per Appendix VI ...	126	36,250	...
(b) sold under Section 320 as per Appendix VI.	21	...	22,890
Estates managed under Section 504 of Civil Procedure Code, as per Appendix VII. ...	14	24,759	..
Miscellaneous estates managed as per Appendix VIII....	5	18,469	...
Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., Section 144, Revenue Code, as per Appendix X. ...	9	23,164	...
	327	4,48,230	22,890
Tálukdári villages under revenue charge ...	356	3,69,020	...

7. An account of each class of estates shown in the preceding table is given below :—

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN AHMEDABAD, ACT VI. OF 1862.

8. The number of estates under Act VI. of 1862 at the beginning of the year was 47; the difference between this figure and that given last year being accounted for by the fact that the shares in Awánia, which were before considered as one estate, have now, owing to some peculiar circumstances, been treated as distinct estates. Five new estates were added during the year, making a total of 52. One estate, that of Málpur in Gogha, having paid off its debt, has been removed from management. Thus there were 51 estates under management at the end of the year, as shown in Appendix I.

9. Thirteen estates in Awánia have paid off their debts by the sale of parts of their lands. Their release from the Act will be formally notified as soon as the arrangements are finally completed.

10. The four estates which have been removed from the Act owing to the period of 20 years having expired in their case but which are still under management, are shown in Appendix I A.

11. Of the estates at present under management—

23 are directly managed by this office,
23 are managed by the Tálukdárs under the supervision of this office, and
5 are managed by the creditors under special arrangement.

12. In his review of the last year's report Mr. Sheppard expressed his doubt as to the desirability of the arrangement under which some estates have been left under the management of the creditors of those estates; and Government have directed in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No. 351 of 16th January 1886 that it should not be adopted except for special reasons.

13. The circumstances under which this arrangement was adopted were these. In the cases referred to, the lands were mortgaged by the Tálukdárs to the creditors, and many of them were in the actual possession and enjoyment of the latter when the estates came under the Act. In framing the liquidation scheme it was found that the assets were far from sufficient to pay off the debt, even without interest, within the period of 20 years allowed by the Act. Thus what will be left unpaid at the end of 20 years will be dead loss to the creditors. If the lands had been kept in the management of this office, they would have been burdened with the management charges; and this would have further reduced, *pro tanto*, the receipts of the creditors. Again, small plots of lands can generally be managed better by individuals who have a personal interest in the management than by a large department which has to look after so many affairs. If

was, therefore, considered to be the best plan to let the lands remain in the hands of the creditors in full satisfaction of their dues for the period of 20 years, at the end of which they will be surrendered to the Talukdars. It will thus be seen that the arrangement was, in the circumstances, the best that could have been made and was, in each case, reported to Government in submitting the liquidation scheme for sanction.

14. The financial position of all the estates is shown in Appendix I. and IA. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV., from which it will be seen that Rs. 21,818 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 15,433 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 2,07,863 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 1,03,561 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,04,302 to Government.

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

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	2,08,225	2,09,454
Added on account of new settlement sanctioned during the year ...	24,643	30,123
Total ...	2,32,868	2,39,577
Paid during the year ...	22,333	37,251
Amount ordered to be paid but not yet adjusted ...	.....	2,616

16. The increased payment this year is due to the amount paid by sale of the lands of many of the Awania estates. The average payment is nearly 18 per cent., which is very satisfactory.

17. In the year under report there were 10 estates which stood indebted to Government for advances received. One of these, that of Málpur, has been removed from management on the discharge of the debt.

18. Four are no longer 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, as reported last year.

19. The three estates which stood indebted to private individuals, and of which the period of 20 years' management under the Act has already expired, have been removed from the list, as the Talukdars are not inclined to pay and they cannot be legally compelled to do so.

20. The settlement of the debt of Válji Modji, reported on in my letter No. 194, dated 13th July 1885, received the sanction of Government in Resolution No. 6979, dated 28th August 1885.

21. In paragraph 7 of the report just referred to I explained the circumstances under which I rejected the claim of one of the creditors of this estate. Though more than a year has elapsed since the date of my decision, the man has not thought it worth his while even to try his chance in an appeal against it. This confirms the view I took of the claim. Instances of transactions of this nature are not of rare occurrence. In fact, my unfortunate experience in this matter has made me so sceptical that when the claims of moneylenders belonging to certain reputed localities come before me, my first impulse is an invocation of the spirit of disbelief.

22. Both Válje and his brother Bulákhí have passed writings for keeping their estates in their own management and paying such certain sums as will liquidate their settled debts within a period of 20 years. This year and the year before they have failed in their engagements; and the creditors have not received the full instalments expected.

23. The case of Punja Vikamsi is worse. It appears that from the commencement his motives were not honest in soliciting relief under the Act. In the petition for the application of the Act he showed his total liabilities to be Rs. 13,950; but the actual amount claimed before me was Rs. 28,940, or more than double that stated by him. He showed his surplus income available for debt settlement to be Rs. 1,400 and agreed in writing to pay the amount (Rs. 700 by each sharer) every year. But it was with some difficulty that Punja's first year's instalment was recovered. Last year he did not care to pay anything on account of the stipulated sum; and it was by the pressure of attachment that about Rs. 400 were realized. This year attachment was placed on the estate, and he was removed from management. But it was found that he had recovered the rent in advance from the cultivators; and I could only realize about Rs. 400 towards the liquidation of the debt.

24. In this case, and those of Bulákhí and Váji Mólji, it will probably be necessary to apply, under Section 11 of Act VI. of 1862, for the formal sanction of Government to sell portions of their estates in conformity with the agreements passed by them.

25. These and other instances have made me very cautious in accepting new applications for relief under the Act. Estates hopelessly involved and beyond the possibility of discharging their debts within the period of 20 years prescribed by the Act are sought to be brought under it by a misrepresentation of their real condition. Liabilities are understated and assets are overestimated, and though enquiries are made it is not possible to arrive even approximately at the truth. The most careful enquiries are often falsified by the actual results. These people know very well that an estate once under the Act cannot afterwards be removed for any reason: and that whether their creditors are paid or not it will be theirs again after 20 years, if they only withhold their consent to the sale of any part of it. The consequence of such estates being brought under the Act is that the private creditors are generally defrauded. I have often brought this subject to the notice of Government; and unless the Act is amended, I consider it unfair to work it entirely in the interest of one party—the debtor. I therefore disallow the applications of whose *bond fides* I am not perfectly satisfied.

26. The debts of the estates of Khokharnesh, which were brought under the Act in the year under report, were settled and their liquidation scheme, which was submitted with my letter No. 367 of 7th June 1886, received the sanction of Government only a few days ago: Government Resolution No. 4957 of 12th July 1886.

27. In this case 46 claims aggregating Rs. 14,699 were settled at Rs. 6,990. The transactions of the creditors were of an ordinary character and require no comment.

28. The settlement made between the Grassias of Awánia in Gogha and their creditors by the sale of certain portions of the lands of the former was reported last year and received the sanction of Government in Resolution No. 6036 of 25th July 1885.

29. The purchasing creditors have been put in possession of the lands allotted to them; and the deeds of sale have, in most cases, been executed in my presence at Gogha this year. About 29 deeds have been executed and delivered up to date; and a few remain to be executed. Thus this Awánia settlement, which has given me so much trouble and annoyance, has, for the most part, been brought to a close; and the estates so settled have been liberated from the custody of this department and restored to their owners. Only two of the debtors still refuse to come to terms, chiefly from personal ill-feelings towards the creditors. Their estates still continue under management; but I expect they will not hold out very long.

30. The village of Málpur, also in Gogha, having paid off its debt has, in the year under report, been released from attachment and made over to the Tálukdárs. This estate came under the Act in September 1866 and would, by law, have been out of it next month—whether the debt which was due to Government on account of the advance received from the treasury was cleared off or not.

31. It will be remembered that for some time this estate not only made no contribution towards the liquidation of the debt, but did not pay in full even the Government jama, which consequently fell into arrears. It was only when I called the Tálukdárs together and explained to them that if they went on at this rate I would have to bring their 'Gharkhed' jivai lands under attachment that they came to their senses. One of them took a lease of the village and paid yearly a certain stipulated sum, from which the current jama and the arrears have been recovered, and contributions made towards the reduction of the debt. A part of the debt which stood due at the commencement of the year has been recovered from this year's income after paying the Government jama, and the remainder has been paid in cash by the Tálukdárs. Thus the debt has been wholly discharged together with interest; and the estate has, as already stated, been removed from management.

32. The estates of Latifkhán and Bawásáheb in Dholka continue in a satisfactory condition. An advance of Rs. 49,400 was, in 1883-84, taken from Government to pay off the creditors of the former. Rs. 22,093 have already been repaid inclusive of interest, and the debt to Government now stands at Rs. 32,368. The surplus yield of the estates has turned out to be more than the estimate; and it is expected that both the estates will be freed of their debts in about 7 or 8 years.

33. The estate of Makhiáv in Sánand has not been able to pay in full this year the estimated contribution towards the liquidation of its debt, nor will it be able to do so the next year—not because there has been any falling off in the income, but because of the extraordinary expenditure that turned up on account of the marriage of the late Thákor's daughter, Jethiba. The question of making an allowance for the marriage of this young lady was referred to in previous reports. Her friends were in search of a suitable husband for several years and had experienced many disappointments. I too, at their request, tried my hand at matchmaking in two or three places, but did not succeed, as the "Darbárs" were already engaged or were content with the present number of their matrimonial alliances. They at last hit upon one in Márwár; and I am glad she has been married. Her unmarried state was naturally a source of great anxiety to her friends, particularly as she was growing in years.

34. An allowance of Rs. 8,000 was made for her marriage expenses. A moiety of this sum has been met from this year's revenue, and the other moiety has been borrowed from a Sávkár in Ahmedabad, who will be paid from the next year's income. The interest on the Government loan and a small sum in part payment of the principal have been paid into the Government treasury from this year's income.

35. But while I was not yet done with providing for this deficit, another heavy item of expenditure confronted me. To my great consternation the news of the demise of the late Thákor's mother, Sháhába, was brought to me accompanied by a demand for a large sum of money for her death expenses. These two domestic occurrences in the Thákor's family—the marriage of the daughter and the death of the mother—happening almost together, threatened to cause a very serious disturbance in my estimates; and I much lamented the old lady's untimely death on my own account. But I managed to get over the difficulty by giving a sort of a contract for this expenditure to a male member of the family. I told him I had no cash to give; but that I would allow him to enjoy for two years the proceeds of Sháhába's jivai lands which have reverted to the estate; and that he should manage the expenses within this income, any loss or gain that might result being his. He accepted the bargain; and I, for the moment, imagined that Sháhába had lived two years longer.

36. I inspected the large bund at Makhiav on which the prosperity of the village mainly depends. The chief crops are rice and wheat—the former is irrigated from the bund and the latter is sown in the bed of the bund itself when it is dried up after the rains, the moisture in the soil being sufficient as an irrigating agency. The bund requiring repairs, I considered it proper to make them in time in order to avoid a much larger outlay afterwards, if the damage were allowed to increase. The necessary expenditure has been agreed to. Owing, however, to some delay, the repairs could not be executed this year; but they will be taken in hand soon after the rains.

37. There was no school at Makhiáv, but one has lately been opened. Accommodation has been provided for it; and special arrangements have been made with the schoolmaster for the education of the Pátvi Kuvár, the younger one being still too young, and he is, moreover, not living at Makhiáv.

38. Reference was made in previous reports to the condition of the Gangad Táluka in Dholka. It is a matter of regret that far from any improvement being perceptible the táluka is being more and more involved into debt. The old Thákor is afflicted with many of the ills that Tálukdári human flesh is heir to, and is unable, physically or otherwise, to look after the estate. The Thakráni, who is said to exercise much influence over him, having no issue of her own, feels little or no personal interest in the welfare of the táluka, and does not seem to care much for the debt under which it is sinking. The Kárbhári, who is a Government servant, has not redeemed the pledge given by him when he was anxious for Government sanction to the transfer of his services to the Thákor. He then promised that he would by proper management pay off the existing debt in a few years. But the debt is said to be increasing. I shall probably have to address a separate communication on this subject hereafter.

39. The widow of the late heir apparent, Bhaisáheb, who was said to have set up a spurious son immediately on the death of her husband, is dead, as also her father; but the pretensions of the boy are still maintained by her brother. The Thakor having at first shown some leaning towards him afterwards filed a suit to have him declared a false child; but he has since withdrawn the plaint. When the Thákor dies, and if the matter is not in the meantime somehow amicably settled, the táluka will be involved in heavy and ruinous litigation.

40. The condition of the Gamph Táluka, another of the largest Tálukdári estates in Ahmedabad, is no better—perhaps worse. Its revenue is smaller than that of Gangar, but it has the reputation of a larger debt. This táluka was cleared of its debt of about three lákhs of rupees and restored to the Thákor only 3 or 4 years ago; and now it has a large fresh debt.

41. This year I visited many of the villages in the north-eastern part of the Viramgám Táluka, called the Choowál, and found the condition of their Thakarda Tálukdárs to be deplorable. I made it a point, wherever I went, to go and see their houses. When, in a village, I enquired about the Thákor's house, I was asked whether I meant the "Darbár." This imposing name led me to form in my imagination the spectacle of a grand architectural edifice; but the illusion was soon dispelled when a low mud hut, and that too, in a majority of cases, in a dilapidated condition, was pointed out to me as the "Darbár." Just opposite to this hovel called the "Darbár" is in some places to be seen, by way of contrast, the house, an upper-storied building made of brick and chunam, of a Bania who is the Thakor's moneylender or Kárbhári or both.

42. The chief source of the evil is that the legislature considers these Tálukdárs as capable of entering into contracts on equal terms, whereas most of them are in reality only grown-up children or idiots. If this class of landholders is to be saved from destruction on political or other considerations, the Civil Courts should be shut against them in the same way as they are shut against children or persons of unsound minds.

43. During my travelling in the Viramgám District complaints were made of the practice of burning the crops from motives of enmity. This crime is most difficult to trace to the perpetrators. But I have brought to the notice of the District Magistrate the instance of a village in which there are Pátidár and Koli cultivators, but in which, since some years, the crops of the Pátidárs are alone burned almost every year. In this case there is a strong presumption of guilt against the Koli cultivators; and it ought not to be difficult to fix the responsibility on them.

44. The leases of the estates under management in the Ahmedabad District, which were given for three years, expired this year; and I am now going to give them for five years, because when the period is long there are less chances of the cultivators being badly used by the lessees.

45. The season this year was no improvement upon that of the last and may be said to be less than the average in many places. The Government jama

has, however, been paid, but, I fear, not without more or less borrowed money in many cases.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN KAIRA, ACT XXI OF 1881.

46. The number of estates in the Kaira Collectorate under Act XXI of 1881 applicable to this district is 52, less than the previous year's number by one.

47. This reduction is owing to the removal of the estate of Chandbibi in Thásra from the Act, as per notification published in the *Government Gazette* of 5th November 1885. The reason of this removal was, as you are aware, that Chandbibi was unwilling to surrender the whole of the surplus income of the estate towards the liquidation of its debt, and that this surplus income was already so small that any further reduction in it would have been incompatible with the discharge of the debt within a fair and seasonable period.

48. As there have been no new admissions, no liquidation schemes have been submitted.

49. There have also been no advances taken from the Government treasury in the year under report.

50. The financial position of each of the 52 estates is shown in Appendix II, and an abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 4,582 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 27,961 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 3,04,360 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 74,076 are due to private creditors and Rs. 2,30,284 to Government.

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

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	3,48,875	3,24,690
Paid during the year ...	39,123	32,548

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

53. It will be seen that the average percentage of payment is 10 per cent., which is a fair rate. In a few cases, however, some explanation is necessary.

54. Estates Nos. 34, 35, 38, 41, and 42. As stated in the last year's report the mortgagee creditors, who have the prior claim to payment, have refused to receive payments of their awards by instalments. Consequently, the surplus revenue of these estates is being accumulated. It now amounts to Rs. 7,960. As I now feel myself in a position to do so, I intend to apply shortly to Government for an advance from the treasury to pay off the creditors of these and some other estates at once.

55. The estate of Kot under Thásra, referred to in paragraph 46 of the last year's report, has remained steady under the arrangements introduced last year. Rs. 1,460 have up to date been paid to the creditors by adjustment and cash payment; and the debt now stands at Rs. 5,148. The surplus income is about Rs. 500 a year, and it will be possible to apply for an advance from the Government treasury to pay off the creditors at once in a year or two.

56. The reasons for not availing myself of the advance sanctioned by Government for the estate of Ratansing Jijibhai of Kaira were explained in paragraph 47 of the last year's report, and it was stated that the application for the advance would be renewed after the existing debt due to Government has been paid off, or a considerable reduction is made in it. This debt now stands at Rs. 1,130, and the advance will be applied for before long.

57. The estate of Ratansing's cousin, Wakhatsing Adesing, is also in a fair condition. Rs. 2,588 have up to date been paid to the creditors.

58. The notices referred to in paragraph 49 of the last year's report were issued this year on the Patidárs of Dabhan, who have leased the wanta portion of it

belonging to Ratansing and Wakhatsing. The notices will come into operation in 1886-87; and if the Pattidárs take the case to the Civil Court, as no doubt they will, this long-standing dispute will, once for all, be authoritatively settled.

59. *Páli Estates*.—These estates were referred to in paragraph 50 of the last year's report. As the persons who advanced a claim to a share in them failed to prove it, the money in hand has been distributed among the creditors.

60. The condition of the estates in Napa, noted in the margin, is very unsatisfactory. Their creditors were paid off by means of advances taken from the Government treasury in 1882. But the surplus revenue of these estates barely suffices to pay the interest on the Government loans. It will, therefore, be necessary to sell portions of these estates. In the case of Fattasing Bapuji, No. 22 in Appendix II, sanction was obtained on the application of the Thákór himself to sell some of his lands; but he has not yet been able to get any purchaser as he undertook to do. The subject will probably be dealt with in a separate communication.

61. The other estates continue to make steady payments towards the liquidation of their debts and require no particular notice.

62. This year I visited all those estates which are situated in the southern and eastern part of the district bordering on the Mhye-Dehwán, Sálol, Gájna, Kherda, Khodwád, Ahima, Kot, Ránia, &c., many of which were not inspected before. At Dehwán I made proper arrangements for the education of the Thákors' sons by giving them extra allowances for school fees and purchase of books, clothes, &c.

63. Allowances have also been granted to many of the Thákors for the marriages of their daughters and the deaths of their mothers and grandmothers and for repairs to their houses, &c.

Gájna in Borsad.	64. The Revenue Survey operations in the vil-
Ránia in Thásra.	lages noted in the margin are, I believe, progressing
Khodwad in Anand.	as heretofore, though I have had no recent informa-
Alwa in Kapadvanj.	tion on the subject.

65. The Thákór of Bhánpura under Borsad applied to Government for a revenue survey and settlement of his village under the expectation that it would enable him to exact greater salami from his Bhayats and others than they have hitherto been paying. But when it was explained to him that the mere circumstance of the introduction of a Revenue Survey and Settlement will give him no legal authority to do so unless he was able to establish the validity of his enhanced demand in a court of law, his ardour for this scientific system of assessment at once cooled down; and Government negatived his application in Resolution No. 8672 of 26th October 1885.

66. The season was on the whole an average one. No difficulty was experienced in the collection of the revenue of the estates under management and in the payment of the Government jama.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN BROACH, ACT XXI OF 1881.

67. The number of estates under Act XXI of 1881 in the Broach Collectorate is 10, the same as in the previous years.

68. No advances have been taken from the Government treasury this year.

69. Referring to paragraph 55 of my last year's administration report and paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 351 of the 16th January 1886, I beg to state that I have explained, in my letter No. 145 of 26th March 1886, the circumstances under which the different estates in Khandáli were treated as one joint estate. No further remark is therefore now required.

70. 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. 6,374 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 35,278 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 1,86,746 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 51,491 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,35,255 to Government.

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

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	2,56,484	2,20,069
Paid during the year ...	44,156	41,653

72. The average payment is at the rate of nearly 10 per cent., which is very satisfactory.

73. The largest estate under the management of this Department is Amod. The debt is now reduced to Rs. 40,827, which, if no special and extraordinary allowances are required to be made to the Thákór, can be cleared in about three or four years. But the old Thákór has the patriarchal honor of presiding over a numerous family consisting of a very respectable number of wives, sons, daughters, sons-in-law, and daughters-in-law, and grandsons and granddaughters (and probably the grandchildren's progeny) in proportion. Occasions of mourning and rejoicing generally always occur in such a large family and necessitate extraordinary expenditure almost every year. This circumstance may tend to keep the estate longer under management, and the Thákór himself is not anxious for its early release.

74. The debt against the estate of Khushalsingji Mohansingji of Jhanor is steadily decreasing. This year it has paid Rs. 3,347, which is 9 per cent. of the existing debt. If the payments continue at this rate, as they probably will, it will be possible to pay off the creditors at once by means of an advance from the Government treasury in two or three years.

75. After the estate had come under the Act and at a time when there were heavy encumbrances upon it, when, in fact, the Thákór had not an acre of ground in his possession, he made a gift of a good slice of land to his daughter married to the son of the Rájá of Dharampor. The Rájá lately forwarded the deed of gift through His Excellency the Governor's Agent at Surat and demanded that the lands should be formally conveyed. I respectfully declined to give effect to the deed, as the Thákór had no authority to pass any such document after the estate had been placed under the Act, and as the dues of the creditors should be first satisfied. The Thákór, no doubt, acted in the same spirit of generosity in which a pious Hindu made an absolute and irrevocable gift to a Brahmin in charity of his house which was in course of being burned down by fire. But the house in this case has been saved from the fire, chiefly by the exertions of this department; and the just claims of creditors should first be satisfied before giving effect to gifts emanating from paternal affection. The present Thákór may, if he likes, carry out his father's wishes, when the estate is restored to him after being freed of its debt.

76. The deterioration of the lands of Andada in Anklesvar belonging to this estate, caused by the shutting up, by the B. B. & C. I. Railway, of a nála, was referred to in previous reports. But Government have declined, in their Resolution No. 8994 of 6th November 1885, Revenue Department, to re-open the question which was disposed of some years ago.

77. The season, though not equal to an average, was not a bad one. The cotton crop was not good, the outturn being fifty per cent. less than a fair year's yield. Not much difficulty, however, was experienced in recovering the revenue, except in some villages where the cultivators give trouble every year irrespective of the goodness or badness of the season, and where much revenue is still in arrears. The Government jama due by the estates under management has all been paid.

MINORS' ESTATES, ACT XX OF 1864.

78. At the end of 1884-85 there were 33 minors' estates under management under Act XX of 1864. Two were added and one was removed during the under report, making a net total of 34, as shown in Appendix V.

79. With the exception of three in Broach, all these estates belong to Ahmedabad.

80. The debt against the estate of the Kazi of Broach, existing at the time it was placed in charge of this department, has, as already stated, been paid off. But a loan had to be taken for the redemption of some lands of the estate which were mortgaged by the present Kázi's mother; and this loan is now being gradually discharged.

81. The estate of the Thákor of Mátar under A'mod is in a very good condition. The debt having been paid off, accumulations have commenced. Rs. 7,500 have already been invested in Government paper. The Thákor is yet but a child of 4 or 5 years of age; and if the accumulations go on at this rate, a very good fortune in hard cash will greet him at his accession to majority. But money and Thákors or Tálukdárs can never live together in peace. The one or the other must go out of the house and part company. It is much better, therefore, to devote these savings to some useful objects during the Thákor's minority than lay them by to be only squandered away in as many months or even weeks as they take years to accumulate.

82. The suit filed by the late Thákor's collateral relatives, alleging that the present Thakor is a spurious child, and referred to in the last year's report, is still going on.

83. The third estate in Broach, that of Ráesingji Jibáwa, calls for no remark.

84. Of the estates in Ahmedabad, two or three may be briefly noticed.

85. The estate of Subámia in Ránpur continues to pay its creditor at the rate of Rs. 2,000 a year. The debt is now reduced to Rs. 6,000, and will be cleared in three years.

86. That of Gagubha Dipsingji in Rojka has paid Rs. 5,600 this year towards its debt, which has been brought down to Rs. 14,000 from upwards of Rs. 50,000. The condition of this estate is good. It was leased for three years for Rs. 10,000 a year. The lease has expired this year and will be put up to auction for another period of years. After the debt is discharged in 4 or 5 years, the surplus revenue will be a saving every year. Gagubha is only 7 years old.

87. There is a dispute about the genuineness of this boy also. He has not been legally declared a son and heir to the late Dipsing; but the estate was on Dipsing's death taken possession of on his behalf and so continues, until the other party files a regular suit and gains his point, which he is not likely to do.

88. This year's saving from the estate of Lakhabbhai Karsansing of Pipli has gone to pay his fine and other expenses in a criminal case. There are feuds between the co-sharers of the village, and an affray took place between his party and that of the other sharers. Young Lákhábbhai, instead of going to school, went to fight and was mulcted. Both parties were punished by the Magistrate, and Lákhábbhai's fine and expenses were paid from the estate to the extent of Rs. 1,000. The estate has therefore become poorer by this amount.

89. The circumstances of the Makhiáv estate in Sánand, which is also an encumbered estate under Act VI of 1862, have already been referred to in paragraphs 33 to 37 of this report.

90. The remaining estates in Ahmedabad call for no remark.

91. It will be seen from Appendix V, that putting all the minors' estates under the charge of this office together, the total realizations including the previous year's balance were Rs. 84,812, of which Rs. 37,454 were paid for Government jama and maintenance and other charges, and Rs. 47,358 were partly devoted to the payment of debt and partly carried as savings.

92. The prohibition referred to in the last year's report against depositing the minors' money in the Collector's name in the Savings Bank has been removed; and availing myself of this removal, I have deposited some minors' money in the Post Office Saving Bank.

93. The important subject of the education of minors was referred to in the last year's report. There is scanty provision on this subject in the "Guardians and Wards Bill" introduced into the Viceroy's Council; and I have, in my

letter No. 380 of 15th June 1886 to the address of the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, forwarded through you, suggested that the provisions of Act XX of 1864 on this subject should be introduced and the necessary powers conferred on the "Collector" in the contemplated legislation.

94. The subject of the "Guardians and Wards Bill," No. 5 of 1886, referred to above, will be further noticed under the head of Legislation.

95. Certain correspondence between the Government of India and the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces was forwarded to this office with Government memorandum No. 859 of 3rd February 1886, and its opinion called for as to the system adopted here for levying contributions for the management of minors' estates. I have, in my letter No. 83 of 19th February 1886, explained the system, and also that it was best suited to the circumstances of the estates in question.

ESTATES UNDER SECTIONS 320 AND 504 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

96. In the year under report there were 173 estates under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code as shown in Appendix VI.

97. 151 of these estates were under management and 22 under sale.

98. The most important sale effected in the year was that of the villages of Ukharla and Trimbak in Gogha. The two sharers fought in the Civil Courts about their respective shares. One of them eventually won the suit. But both he and his antagonist are reduced to a state of beggary. The shares of both of them have been sold by the creditors; and the two villages have gone entirely out of the Talukdars' hands.

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

100. The following table shows the manner in which the decrees received in each year and those brought over from previous years were disposed of during the last 5 years:—

	1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
	Number of decrees.	Amount.	Number of decrees.	Amount.	Number of decrees.	Amount.	Number of decrees.	Amount.	Number of decrees.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Returned after disposal by compromise, &c.	46	28,781	85	45,937	95	94,433	88	73,064	74	95,052
Estates taken under management	60	38,541	69	51,083	110	91,638	121	97,861	151	1,12,183
Received under notices issued under Section 322 of Civil Procedure Code ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	21,976
Estates or parts thereof, sold or under sale	41	29,083	44	81,890	25	72,590	41	89,209	22	20,638
Under enquiry	27	23,728	32	36,169	16	20,082	37	34,582	64	27,884
Total	174	1,20,123	230	2,12,508	262	2,78,752	267	2,88,206	301	2,56,726
Amount paid to creditors direct or through the Civil Courts ....	...	...	...	...	...	43,858	...	31,000	...	76,420

101. The decrees for the year 1885-86 above shown belong to the talukas of Dhandhuka, Viramgam, Sanand, Dholka, and Gogha in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, with only one exception, which pertains to A'nand in Kaira.

102. 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 reports.

103. There were 13 estates under management under Section 504 at the end of 1884-85. One was added and two released during the year under report. Thus the total net number under this section is 12.

104. These are all in the talukas of Viramgam, Dhandhuka, Parantij, and Sanand of the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

105. The proceeds of these estates, as well as of those under Section 320, are sent to the Civil Courts from which the decrees are received for distribution among the decree-holders.

106. The money realized from the management and sale of estates under decrees, and sent to the Civil Courts, amounted in the year under report to Rs. 75,420.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES.

107. The miscellaneous estates under the management of this department during the year were those of—

Amirkhan Geratkhan of Chándna.

Jafarali Nizámali &c. of Dharoda.

Musámia Ahmedali of Shahalam.

Jaswatsing Ramsingji of Lolía, and Jaswatsing Agarsing of Gangad.

But one, that of Jaswatsing Agarsing, has gone out, leaving 4 under management.

108. Two of these are in Kaira and two in Ahmedabad.

109. The village of Chándna is, as is well known, under management for the liquidation of a debt due to Government by its owners, the Mahomedan Kasbatis of the village. The unsatisfactory condition of this village was fully explained in my report No. 169 of 22nd June 1885, on which Government passed their Resolution No. 8188 of 9th October 1885. This year I have paid Rs. 300 into the treasury; and there is a sum of about Rs. 100 outstanding, which, when collected, will also be paid. As directed by Government, no contribution towards the expenses of this office has been charged to this estate.

110. The income of the Dharoda village has for the last two years been about Rs. 5,500, from which Rs. 3,964 go for the Government jama inclusive of the Local Fund cess, leaving Rs. 1,536. From this sum is to be met the payment to the creditors, the maintenance allowance to the Syads, and other charges. It will be seen that the Government jama is a heavy charge in comparison with the income. This year I have about Rs. 1,400 in hand for payment to the Syeds and the creditors.

111. The estate of Musámia in Ahmedabad has this year paid Rs. 3,000 towards the liquidation of its debt. The debt now stands at about Rs. 3,000. Musámia has, in addition to the allowance fixed for his maintenance, been somewhat freely indenting for other items of expenditure which, considering the satisfactory condition of the estate, are not refused.

112. The remaining estate, that of Jaswatsing Rámsingji, calls for no particular remark.

GENERAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

113. There are 356 Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under the revenue charge of this office, and their jama, inclusive of the Local Fund cess, amounts to Rs. 3,69,019 a year.

114. If not a bad, this was an indifferent year for the collection of the Government jama. There was a partial failure of some crops or other in all the districts, and applications were made to me for remissions or abatement of the jama. The principal among these was the application of the Koth Darbár. I personally visited some of the villages of this táluka in Sánand and found that though there was some damage to the crop it was not such as to call for remission or reduction of the jama. The Darbár was informed accordingly. The jama has, in nearly all cases, been recovered, but with difficulty.

115. No orders of attachment were issued for the collection of jama this year. Securities were, as usual, taken from those Tálukdárs who gave trouble in the previous years.

116. By Government Resolution No. 7675 of 15th October 1883, the jama of Hirapore of the estate of Kuwar in Sánand has been held in abeyance. The amount so held over and shown as outstanding balance every year was Rs. 2,000, the sum fixed as jama many years ago. But by a decision of the High Court a certain portion of Hirapore was to be considered as rent-free Wanta, and the jama on this part, amounting to Rs. 483, was to be remitted. The proper jama of Hirapore was therefore Rs. 2,000 minus Rs. 483 or Rs. 1,517; and the outstanding balance was unnecessarily swollen by showing it at Rs. 2,000 every year.

On my representing this matter Government have, in Resolution No. 10382 of 24th December 1885, ordered the jama to be entered at Rs. 1,517. Consequently, the total jama recovered is less by Rs. 1,517.

117. The sanction of Government had to be applied for every year for fixing the jama of the Koth Táluka for that year. This was a mere formality, for the levy was sanctioned at Rs. 44,000 each year without any alteration, and there was no likelihood of any alteration being made unless a change was made in the jama of the other Tálukdári estates. The reference to Government every year was, therefore, needless; and on my pointing it out, Government have, in Resolution No. 1273 of 17th February 1886, fixed the jama of Koth at Rs. 44,000 a year "till a revised settlement is effected."

118. Appendix X. gives a list of the Tálukdári estates under management from previous years for revenue default.

119. The Local Fund collection from the Tálukdári villages of the Ahmedabad Collectorate for the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,547; and a sum of Rs. 6,254 has been expended in these villages as follows:—

				Rs.
New wells with trough	...	...	...	3,338
Repairs to tanks	...	...	...	1,709
Repairs to wells	...	...	...	348
Repairs to dharmshálas	...	...	...	503
Repairs to school-houses	...	...	...	356
Total				6,254

120. The following table shows the collection and expenditure in Tálukdári villages on account of the Local Funds for the last 7 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
1885-86	...	...	...	...	26,547	6,254

121. It will be seen that the allotment this year has fallen short of those of the two previous years.

122. During my tour representations were made to me by several Tálukdárs, that though they have been contributing to the Local Funds for so many years, and though tanks, village choras, &c., in their villages are in want of repairs or construction, no help has been given from the collections of the cess. On going somewhat more fully into the matter, I find that in the Ahmedabad Collectorate 86 villages or estates which have up to this time contributed more than fifty thousand rupees to the Local Funds have not had a rupee expended on them from that fund. I have brought some individual instances to the notice of the Collector. I have not been able to make any enquiries, as yet, regarding the Thákors' villages in Kaira and Broach.

123. There are schools in 39 out of 356 Tálukdari villages in Ahmedabad. Wherever I went I made it a point to enquire whether the Tálukdárs' and Thákors' sons attended the school and to examine them. I represented to the Educational Inspector, N. D., the necessity of establishing schools in one or two places which were among those which I visited; and he was good enough to promptly attend to my request.

DETAILED SURVEY OF TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES AND EXPIRY OF THEIR LEASES.

124. It was stated in the last year's report that the question of a detailed survey of Tálukdári villages and that of a new jama settlement with the Táluk-

dárs of Ahmedabad on the approaching expiry of their leases were before Government. The orders of Government on both these points have since been received.

125. With regard to the survey, it has been decided, in Resolution No. 7760 of 25th September 1885, that it is advisable to defer the prosecution of survey operations in the Ahmedabad Tálukdári villages to which it is considered desirable to extend the survey until the revision survey and classification now in progress in the Government villages of the Ahmedabad district are completed.

126. The leases of the Ahmedabad Tálukdárs expire in 1886-87; and Government have desired, in Resolution No. 7760 of 25th September 1885, that when the existing leases expire the expired settlement may be carried on from year to year until a revised settlement can be made, or if necessary, revised on existing data.

127. Thus the question of a detailed survey and of a new jama Karar have, for the present, been set at rest.

128. The farm of the 11 khálsa villages in Dholka, granted to Shermia of that place, also expires with the leases of the Tálukdári villages; but Government have, in Resolution No. 4717 of 2nd July 1886, been pleased to allow Bápumia Shermia to continue to hold the farm on the present terms from year to year until the completion of the revision settlement.

INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS OF TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

129. You are, doubtless, aware that a small establishment is kept up for the inspection of the boundary marks of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad—a kárkun for each of the tálukas of Dholka, Sánand, Viramgám, Gogha, Dhandhuka, and Ránpur, and a superintending kárkun over them all. Half of the expenses of this establishment is borne by Government and half by the Tálukdárs.

130. But I cannot say that I am satisfied that this work is properly done. From the very nature of the work and the limited number of men employed to do it, it is next to impossible to exercise an efficient supervision over it.

131. In the Government khalsa villages there is a Taláti for each village who is responsible for the state of its boundary marks, and over him are the Mámlatdár and the Assistant or the Deputy Collector in charge of the táluka. Each cultivator has to keep his own marks in order. The work, both of repairing or constructing the marks and of inspecting them, is thus widely divided. Further, there is hardly any expenditure (except in the case of only waste lands) or money on repairs or construction by the hands of the Taláti. The work, therefore, of supervision and preservation is easy and effective, and there are little of no chances of peculation in the khalsa villages.

132. But the case is very different with the Tálukdári villages. For instance, there is only one inspecting kárkun for the whole of the principal division of Dhandhuka containing 61 Tálukdári villages. The boundary marks are not according to fields but according to large divisions of the soil, in each of which there are numbers of fields; and the cultivators have no individual or joint responsibility. The responsibility, as regards the whole village, is with the Tálukdár; and he is no Tálukdár, if he is not supremely indolent and indifferent about it. The case becomes worse when there are sharers and they fight among themselves. The kárkun reports on the boundary marks of the villages in his charge that they are good, bad, or indifferent. His report is not unfrequently made to suit his convenience or object. Perhaps he has not visited the villages at all, and there are no means of checking the correctness of his statement. When the marks are to be repaired or constructed anew the work is done either departmentally or by contract, but in either case it is through his agency, and his report has to be depended on as to whether they are properly made or not. It is not possible for the superintending kárkun—supposing him to be a reliable person—to test the work of all the kárkuns in the same season; and if on examination in the next season it is found that the work of any of them was not properly or at all done, he has the ready plea that the damage was caused by the intervening rains.

133. Thus, there are so many difficulties in the satisfactory performance and supervision of this work; and I have been thinking whether any plan could be devised for lessening them as far as practicable. The only effectual way I

could think of in the circumstances was to limit the inspection work of each kárkun to only a few villages in one season instead of expecting him to do the whole táluka every year, which was not possible, and to show which only false returns were submitted. I have, therefore, directed that each kárkun should inspect only ten villages of his táluka each season, the villages being fixed beforehand; and when his report is received, the superintending kárkun goes and tests his work in the same season as far as possible. When any expenditure of money has to be incurred, a report from the Mukhi or the Tálukdár of the village that the work is done as stated, is generally called for before paying the money. In this manner, the turn of each set of villages for inspection and examination will, on an average, come after some years. But this cannot be helped. It is much better to have some kind of inspection and test examination at intervals of years than to have little or none under the guise of having them every year for whole tálukas.

PARTITION OF ESTATES.

134. There were 7 estates under partition at the end of 1884-85. Four more were added during the year under report, making a total of 11, which are as follows :—

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Khas. | 6. Jhánjharka. |
| 2. Máhádevpura. | 7. Devgána. |
| 3. Akru (Grássias' share). | 8. Padwa. |
| 4. Fedra. | 9. Bhánkhel. |
| 5. Jália. | 10. Rupáwati. |
| | 11. Adwal. |

135. The work of partition is going on in all these estates; and no particular remarks are called for in respect of any of them.

SUITS.

136. There were ten original suits and appeals pending at the close of the last year, and sixteen more have been added this year, making the total number of cases to be 26.

137. There have been five original suits and one appeal decided this year, of which four of the former and one of the latter have been in favour of this department.

138. These favourable results, as also those of the previous years, go to show that this department takes its action after proper consideration and is afterwards able to defend it in Courts of law.

139. Of the new suits, eight have been filed by the Patidárs of Dábhan, who enjoy the wánta of the Kaira Thákors in Dábhan at a nominal rental. They have set up claims that they are not liable for the payment of the whole salámi payable to Government on the wánta and which they have hitherto paid under the lease.

140. The most important suit of the year is that lately filed by the Limbdi Darbár against the Secretary of State.

141. As you are aware, the village of Akru was, according to a consent decree of the Civil Court, equally divided between the Thákor of Limbdi and the Grássias, the former making himself liable for the whole jama of the village. The Thákor claimed exemption from the jama on the ground that it was included in the lump sum he paid for his Dhandhuka villages under Colonel Walker's settlement of Káthiáwar. On my submitting the question for orders, Government decided, in Resolution No. 2702 of 31st March 1885, that the half share allotted to the Grássias was liable for its half share of the jama; and according to his agreement with the Grássias this liability devolved upon the Thákor. He disputes this claim of Government, and has very recently filed the suit above referred to. The case has been reported for the orders of Government in my letter No. 424, dated the 10th July 1886.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

142. The following abstract gives at one view the financial results of the management of estates for the year under report :—

	Number of Estates.	Gross Revenue including previous year's outstanding Balance.	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.	Outstanding Balances written off.	Outstanding Balances at the close of the year.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts ...	118	3,20,610	3,76,378	1,78,389	1,11,447	83,916	2,626	12,366
All other estates under management ...	188	1,57,591	2,46,746	92,729	61,833	91,782	398	7,733
Total ...	306	4,78,201	6,23,124	2,71,118	1,73,280	1,75,698	3,024	20,099

143. A comparison of the percentages of collection, remission, and outstanding balance to the total realizable revenue of the estates under management for the year under report with those of the previous four years is shown in the following table:—

Collectorate.	Year.	Gross revenue including arrears.	Amount collected during the year.	Amount remitted.	Amount outstanding.	Percent- age of collec- tion.	Percent- age of remis- sion.	Percent- age of out- standing.
		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
	1885-86	1,95,417	1,88,332	381	6,704	96	½	3½
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	½	4
	1885-86	99,356	94,666	1,412	3,278	95½	1½	3½
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	½	12
	1884-85	1,77,137	1,53,327	1,657	22,153	86½	1	12
	1885-86	1,83,428	1,72,080	1,231	10,117	93½	½	5½
Total ...	1881-82	6,96,596	5,23,770	56,041	1,16,785	74	8	17
	1882-83	5,45,371	4,35,556	57,860	51,955	80	10½	9½
	1883-84	4,96,617	4,57,733	5,922	32,962	92	1	6
	1884-85	4,73,544	4,29,780	2,709	41,055	91	½	8½
	1885-86	4,78,201	4,55,078	3,024	20,099	95	½	4½

144. It will be seen that, notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the season, the percentages this year are better than those of the last.

PERCENTAGE OF EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.

145. The following table shows the average percentage of expenses to realizable revenue and to actual collection of each district and of all the three districts together as a whole for the year under report:—

Collectorate.		Talukdāri Settlement Office.	Local expenses for collection, &c.	Total average per- centage.
Ahmedabad ...	On realizable revenue ...	8.80	4.63	8.43
	On collection ...	8.94	4.80	8.75
Kaira ...	On realizable revenue ...	4.43	6.70	11.13
	On collection ...	4.65	7.03	11.68
Broach ...	On realizable revenue ...	3.76	7.88	11.64
	On collection ...	4	8.4	12.4
Total average percentage.	On realizable revenue ...	3.91	6.31	10.22
	On collection ...	4.11	6.63	10.74

146. It will be seen that these percentages do not vary much from those of the last year.

147. The reason of the lower percentage in Ahmedabad is, as explained in the last year's report, that most of the estates in this district are leased out.

LEGISLATION.

148. The year under report has witnessed the introduction into the Legislative Councils of two measures which are of interest to this department, one of them being of close and immediate interest.

149. This is the new Tálukdári Bill introduced into the local Legislative Council and 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, and to limit the further operation of Bombay Act VI. of 1862." This measure has chiefly two objects in view—a more efficient revenue administration of the Tálukdári villages and protection, as far as practicable, of this class of landholders from extinction. The Tálukdárs have memorialized Government against this Bill. On this memorial I have reported at some length in my letter No. 347 of 19th May 1886 in the Legislative Department, and have nothing to add to what I have there said. Some of the provisions of the Bill may seem open to objection on mere abstract or theoretical considerations of right and wrong. But those who know anything of the condition of the majority of these Tálukdárs, of the state of their intelligence, and of the transfer that has set in of the lands of this ancient proprietary class into the hands of moneylenders—in many cases through fraudulent transactions—will not think so, but will consider the provisions to be essential as a measure of State policy.

150. The other measure referred to is the "Guardians and Wards Bill" introduced into the Supreme Legislative Council, and which is applicable to the whole of British India. The Bill, when passed into law, will, in this Presidency, take the place of Act XX. of 1864, under which the estates of minors are at present administered. I have reported on this bill in my letter No. 380 of 15th June 1886.

151. But what is wanted, independently of this legislation, and what has so often been urged by this office, is the establishment of a Court of Wards for Gujarát. I have again brought the subject to notice in my letter No. 410 of 3rd July 1886, and have suggested that the Court of Wards Act for the Central Provinces (Act No. 17 of 1885 of the Government of India) might be taken as the model. I respectfully hope that it will engage the early attention of Government.

RESUME'.

152. The following is a resumé of the operations of the department during the year under report in all the districts under the several heads mentioned:—

1. Estates under management—306.
2. Their total revenue, Rs. 4,78,201 and amount collected, Rs. 4,55,078.
3. Estates brought under the Encumbered Estates Acts—5.
4. 46 claims of creditors amounting to Rs. 14,699 settled at Rs. 6,990.
5. Liquidation schemes submitted and sanctioned—5 estates.
6. Decrees received from the Civil Courts for execution—102.
7. Decrees inclusive of those brought over from previous years executed by compromise, sale, management, &c.—247.
8. Amount paid to private creditors—Rs. 1,18,833.
9. Amount paid to Government—Rs. 78,672.
10. Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for maintenance and other expenses—Rs. 79,063.
11. Paid for Government jama—Rs. 1,41,045.
12. Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c.—Rs. 48,906.
13. Minors' money invested in Government securities and deposited in the Savings Bank—Rs. 17,500.
14. Estates under partition—11.

15. Original suits and appeals—26.
 16. Revenue of 356 Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate under the revenue charge of this office collected—Rs. 3,68,915.
 17. Percentages of collection, remission and outstanding to total realizable revenue—95, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.
 18. Percentage of collection and management charges to total realizable revenue and to actual collection—10·22 and 10·74 respectively.
153. I respectfully trust that this outturn of the year's work and its financial results will be considered satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,

Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 471 OF 2ND AUGUST 1886.

APPENDIX I.

Ahmedabad Talukdars under Act VI. of 1862.

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 1885 as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt Settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886 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 Nágbhai, &c. ...	20th August 1866 ...	5,015 0 0	432 9 4	453 1 9	.....	100	(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 Ajubhai, &c. ...	11th February 1869...	9,898 5 4	6,144 8 4	608 2 0	5,844 8 4	10	(2) Estates Nos. 7 to 52 inclusive have not received advances from Government. Payments in Column 7 are payments to private creditors.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>								
3	Navda ...	Latifkhán Sardár Mahomed	9th January 1876 ...	76,341 5 4	38,154 10 8	7,377 14 7	32,676 4 8	19	(3) The entries in block type are payments ordered but not yet finally adjusted in the accounts.
	<i>Sánand Taluka.</i>								
4	Makbiáv ...	Gagubhá Ráesingji ...	19th May 1883 ...	55,893 0 0	46,593 0 0	4,173 12 0	44,698 0 0	9	
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>								
5	Bagad ...	Punja Vikamsi ...	12th July 1883 ...	8,437 8 0	7,832 6 8	661 5 5	7,548 8 0	8	
6	Do. ...	Bhoka Oghad ...	Do. ...	5,276 8 0	4,236 8 0	316 1 6	4,136 8 0	7	

APPENDIX I.—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 1885 as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886 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>Dholka Táluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
7	Dumáli ...	Harbhamji Rámábhái ...	2nd May 1867 ...	2,030 10 1	1,032 6 1	241 5 9	761 0 4	20	
8	Do. ...	Bhowsingji Rawábhái ...	Do. ...	1,109 11 6	661 7 6	100 0 0	561 7 6	16	
9	Do. ...	Arjansing Pathábhái ...	Do. ...	1,029 14 4	422 10 4	150 4 4	272 6 0	37	
10	Do. ...	Nagbhái Visábhái ...	Do. ...	1,404 15 5	634 6 1	100 2 10	534 3 3	16	
11	Do. ...	Devising Mándábhái ...	Do. ...	2,118 7 0	522 7 0	150 0 0	372 7 0	30	
	<i>Sánand Tálua.</i>								
12	Kundal ...	Raghábhái Abhesing ...	15th October 1868 ...	4,236 2 6	1,698 10 6	157 8 0	1,541 2 6	9	
13	Do. ...	Akhabhái Náransing ...	Do. ...	4,231 7 6	1,693 15 6	157 8 0	1,536 7 6	9	
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>								
14	Samadiála ...	Rámráo Lákha ...	7th April 1875 ...	5,799 10 7	2,750 7 5	59 3 0	2,691 4 3	2	
15	Do. ...	Dhana Virsal ...	Do. ...	5,958 7 11	3,093 2 7	440 14 5	2,652 4 2	14	
16	Do. ...	Bhaga Lakhman ...	Do. ...	5,721 10 3	2,705 8 3	84 11 0	2,620 13 3	3	
17	Návda Pánvi...	Báwásáheb Sardár Mahomed.	9th January 1876 ...	95,253 6 0	10,938 9 3	2,601 5 0	8,337 4 3	26	
	<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>								
18	Bhojpura ...	Devising Bháiji ...	10th May 1877 ...	1,792 2 0	1,217 2 0	100 0 0	1,117 2 0	8	
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>								
19	Bodána ...	Gokal Jiwan...	29th March 1877 ...	14,886 8 0	11,236 8 0	100 0 0	11,136 8 0	1	
20	Do. ...	Ashkaran Gangdás ...	Do. ...	5,666 8 11	4,213 8 11	497 0 0	4,213 8 11	...	

23	Do.	Pana Teja	Do.	6,438 1 3	6,023 1 3	136 0 0	5,887 1 3	2	} Arrangements to enjoy land in liquidation of debt.
24	Do.	Khimráo Ghela	Do.	3,602 6 9	3,255 6 9	118 0 0	3,137 6 9	4	
25	Do.	Dáda Rájsi	Do.	1,285 0 0	1,050 0 0	30 0 0	1,034 0 0	1	
26	Do.	Bhála Ránsur	Do.	2,594 4 0	1,709 4 0	99 0 0	1,456 4 0	14	
27	Do.	Pana Sámat	Do.	1,220 5 0	732 0 0	253 0 0	671 0 0	8	
28	Do.	Apa Khima	Do.	2,827 6 6	1,697 0 0	61 0 0	1,556 0 0	8	
29	Do.	Nágráv Vírśal	Do.	1,675 0 0	1,005 0 0	141 0 0	921 0 0	8	
30	Do.	Rámsur Hardás	Do.	1,582 4 0	856 0 0	84 0 0	785 0 0	8	
Gogha Táluka									
31	Bhawánipara	Karaba Kasamji, &c.	January 1881	10,508 6 3	8,288 0 0	518 0 0	7,770 0 0	6	Ditto.
32	Awánia	Bhupatsing Sawábhái	5th January 1882	6,804 0 0	6,804 0 0	1,304 0 0	5,500 0 0	20	
33	Do.	Mulábhái Kálubhái and Kesrising Jethibhái	Do.	1,889 0 0	1,889 0 0	1,889 0 0	.....	100
34	Do.	Raghábhái Rattansing	Do.	1,494 0 0	1,494 0 0	1,494 0 0	.....	100
35	Do.	Sumrábhái Champábhái	Do.	1,408 0 0	1,408 0 0	.....	1,408 0 0	...
36	Do.	Lákhábhái Kálubhái and brothers	Do.	1,363 0 0	1,363 0 0	215 0 0	.....	100
37	Do.	Hálábhái Sumrábhái	Do.	1,220 0 0	1,220 0 0	1,363 0 0	.....	100
38	Do.	Ghelábhái Banésing	Do.	1,143 0 0	1,143 0 0	1,220 0 0	.....	100
39	Do.	Hemjibhái Banésing	Do.	1,055 0 0	1,055 0 0	1,143 0 0	.....	100
40	Do.	Merubhái Banésing	Do.	1,015 0 0	1,015 0 0	1,055 0 0	.....	100
41	Do.	Madársing Dádábhái	Do.	996 0 0	996 0 0	1,015 0 0	.....	100
42	Do.	Atábhái Vakábhái	Do.	783 0 0	783 0 0	996 0 0	.....	100
43	Do.	Pathábhái Sujábhái	Do.	614 0 0	614 0 0	783 0 0	.....	100
44	Do.	Kalbha Gagábhái and Nánbha Gagábhái	Do.	520 0 0	520 0 0	614 0 0	.....	100
45	Do.	Nánbhá Bhagábhái	Do.	.....	.....	520 0 0	.....	.....
46	Do.	Kanbhá Kikábhái	Do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhandhuka Táluka									
47	Hadmantála	Bulákhíbhái Modji	3rd April 1884	17,226 0 0	17,226 0 0	1,958 0 0	16,168 0 0	6	
48	Bagad	Nája Ebhal	11th September 1884	7,417 0 0	7,417 0 0	1,000 0 0	6,417 0 0	13	
49	Kinára	Valjibhái Modji	23rd October 1884	5,374 0 0	5,374 0 0	245 0 0	5,129 0 0	4	
50	Khokharnesh	Jiwábhái Desubhái	29th October 1885	2,193 0 0	2,193 0 0	.....	2,193 0 0	.....
51	Do.	Takhatsing Bhawábhái	Do.	1,199 12 0	1,199 12 0	.....	1,199 12 0	.....
52	Do.	Rupábhái Bhawábhái	Do.	1,648 0 0	1,648 0 0	.....	1,648 0 0	.....
53	Do.	Malekbhái Partápsing	Do.	1,100 0 0	1,100 0 0	.....	1,100 0 0	.....
54	Do.	Modji Partápsing	Do.	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	850 0 0	.....
Total				4,02,137 2 5	2,28,112 0 5	35,130 3 7	1,98,082 4 1	15	
						2,616 0 0			

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S NO. 471 OF 2ND AUGUST 1886.

APPENDIX IA.

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

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharee.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated as per Ledger.	Balance out-standing on 1st August 1885 as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt settlement.	Balance out-standing on 31st July 1886.	Percentage of payment shown in column 7 to out-standing 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.		
1	Keria	Jetabhai Dalubhai	25th June 1863 ...	3,707 15 0	987 7 5	550 12 9	459 15 7	65	
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>								
2	Ganol	Merubhai Falji, &c.	7th April 1864 ...	17,650 2 8	8,417 3 8	1,314 10 3	7,476 6 6	15	
	<i>Virangam Taluka.</i>								
3	Anandpura	Manorji Ukaji	Do. ...	3,000 0 0	976 5 6	225 5 1	790 8 10	23	
	<i>Sanand Taluka.</i>								
4	Eyawa	Bhimji Dosaji, &c	Do. ...	1,127 7 6	1,084 13 10	30 0 0	1,054 13 10	3	
				25,485 9 2	11,465 14 5	2,120 12 1	9,781 12 9	19	

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Talukdari Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S NO. 471 OF 2ND AUGUST 1886.

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 1885, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886, 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'nand Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Nápad ...	Bháratsing Bawáji ...	18th October 1877 ...	20,657 0 9	13,257 0 9	1,805 5 0	15,257 0 9	11	The estates are entered according to date of the application of Act.
2	Do. ...	Parwatsing Nánábáwa ...	8th November 1877 ...	13,671 4 11	11,256 9 3	864 11 6	10,956 9 3	7	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
3	Nápa ...	Nársingji Abhesingji, &c. ...	21st November 1877 ...	23,208 9 7	15,505 4 1	1,025 4 2	15,255 4 1	6	
4	Do. ...	Fattesing Takhsatting, &c. ...	22nd November 1877 ...	16,552 0 0	12,143 2 8	897 10 5	11,926 13 8	6	
5	Do. ...	Haribhai Amarsing ...	Do. ...	8,727 12 0	7,344 15 0	405 3 10	7,299 10 10	5	
	<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>								
6	Nápad ...	Raasingji Mulji, &c. ...	20th December 1877 ...	4,053 4 0	3,141 4 0	186 0 1	2,958 8 0	6	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
7	Nápa ...	Bái Surajbá and Jattanbá ...	17th January 1878 ...	1,911 10 0	1,519 5 1	145 15 5	1,449 5 1	9	
	<i>Kepadvanj Taluka.</i>								
8	Alwa ...	Jamiet Ráju, &c. ...	2nd May 1878 ...	14,986 3 5	9,825 0 9	1,541 6 6	8,748 3 6	15	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
9	Nápa ...	Punjáji Jijibhai ...	16th May 1878 ...	5,133 0 0	4,041 1 6	276 5 7	3,962 13 1	7	
10	Do. ...	Partápsing Dabhai, &c. ...	Do. ...	4,029 0 0	2,421 9 11	196 1 3	2,346 9 11	8	
11	Do. ...	Motáji Rhaiba, &c. ...	Do. ...	3,138 13 7	2,437 3 0	231 10 8	2,377 6 2	9	
12	Do. ...	Sardársing Kábhái, &c. ...	Do. ...	3,300 0 0	2,638 13 8	231 15 0	2,538 13 8	9	
13	Do. ...	Himatsingji Dádábáwa ...	Do. ...	2,294 0 0	1,146 3 9	207 14 6	996 3 9	18	
14	Do. ...	Takhatsing Banasing ...	Do. ...	440 0 0	321 2 4	16 1 10	321 2 4	5	
15	Gájna ...	Himatsingji Ráasingji ...	Do. ...	22,185 11 8	17,918 10 5	1,397 8 3	17,418 10 5	8	

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 1885, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886, 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>Matar Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
16	Warsang ...	Meghabhai Kaslabhai, &c. ...	16th May 1878	6,738 15 7	3,200 0 0	763 0 7	2,600 0 0	24	
	<i>Mahmadabad Taluka.</i>								
17	Kaira ...	Rattansing Jijibhai ...	Do	5,574 12 0	4,273 8 0	476 2 11	3,873 8 0	11	
18	Kupa ...	Jibawa Anopsingji ...	Do.	38,434 4 0	28,778 10 7	2,934 1 1	27,278 10 7	10	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
19	Napa ...	Rajbha Jibhai, &c. ...	23rd May 1878	6,016 14 9	4,358 10 5	442 14 11	4,133 10 5	10	
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>								
20	Napad ...	Sahebsing Karnabhai ...	13th June 1878	1,938 0 0	1,025 0 0	52 3 1	1,025 0 0	5	
21	Kherda ...	Madhavsing Jesingji ...	Do.	27,015 0 3	17,566 14 3	3,824 4 10	14,566 14 3	21	
	<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>								
22	Napa ...	Fattesing Bapuji ...	13th January 1878	29,374 10 10	25,233 7 10	1,504 6 8	24,962 2 10	6	
23	Bhetasi ...	Banesing Sardarsing ...	15th August 1878	5,270 7 11	4,885 0 0	370 7 2	4,235 0 0	8	
24	Dehwan ...	Dajibawa Dadabhai, &c. ...	Do.	8,471 3 8	7,994 8 1	539 11 7	7,854 8 1	6	
25	Salol ...	Motabhai Sardarbhai, &c. ...	22nd August 1878	4,335 0 6	3,462 12 5	167 9 0	3,295 4 5	5	
26	Do. ...	Vajesing Lala, &c. ...	Do.	1,972 0 0	680 3 0	228 2 9	480 3 0	33	
27	Do. ...	Khodabhai Kesar ..	Do.	2,609 0 0	2,451 12 0	14 8 0	2,437 4 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	<i>Matar Taluka.</i>								
28	Hartale ...	Nathuji Jethiji ...	29th August 1878	3,354 9 6	2,447 7 1	298 11 3	2,272 7 1	12	

<i>Thane Taluka.</i>									
29	Raina ...	Jesingbhai Dajibhai...	12th September 1878	10,692 3 0	8,149 0 3	907 7 2	7,649 0 3	11	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
30	Saiol ...	Vakhatsing Kabhai, &c.	17th October 1878	8,801 0 0	4,012 7 0	667 4 2	3,542 11 0	16	
<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>									
31	Khodwad ...	Sabebsing Jiwabhai, &c.	Do.	6,870 2 6	5,090 14 10	558 5 2	4,790 14 10	11	
32	Do. ...	Pathibhai Sardarsing	24th October 1878	10,521 13 6	4,828 9 11	745 3 7	4,328 9 11	15	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
33	Anklav	Dabhai Bawaji, &c.	6th March 1879	6,280 0 0	4,750 0 0	387 8 0	4,600 0 0	8	
<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>									
34	Napad ...	Rupsing Abhesing, &c.	17th July 1879	19,688 0 0	16,382 2 8	640 7 9	15,741 10 11	4	
35	Do. ...	Nanabawa Motaji	11th September 1879	11,808 10 9	9,429 11 0	271 0 0	9,158 11 0	3	
36	Ahima ...	Himatsingji Narsingji	12th January 1882	17,308 0 0	10,124 0 0	2,630 9 2	8,000 0 0	26	
<i>Mehmadabad Taluka.</i>									
37	Kaira ...	Vakhatsing Adesing	23rd February 1882	13,008 0 0	11,596 0 0	1,176 0 0	10,420 0 0	10	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
38	Bhetasi ...	Madhavsing Kesarsing	23rd March 1882	10,051 0 0	9,135 9 0	227 8 0	8,908 1 0	2	
39	Bhanpura ...	Takhatsing Sardarsing	6th April 1882	1,182 0 0	619 7 0	306 0 5	319 7 0	50	
40	Napa ...	Madhavsing Haribhai	11th May 1882	1,960 0 0	1,588 9 0	61 7 10	1,588 9 0	4	
<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>									
41	Napai ...	Gemalsing Rasabhai, &c.	4th May 1882	3,663 0 0	3,345 0 0	159 0 0	3,186 0 0	5	
<i>Borsad Taluka.</i>									
42	Bhetasi ...	Raesingji Dadabawa	5th October 1882	7,905 0 0	7,218 12 0	129 8 0	7,089 4 0	2	

APPENDIX II.—concluded.

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 1885, as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886 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>Thasra Taluka.</i>			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
43	Kot	Himatsing Virabhai...	15th February 1883...	6,608 0 0	5,588 9 7	439 15 0	5,148 10 7	8	
44	Padal	Sáheba Fattu	20th September 1883.	2,243 0 0	1,462 9 0	576 11 3	962 9 0	39	
45	Málwan	Hesemia Bhulanmia ...	Do.	2,117 0 0	1,594 6 0	381 8 1	1,294 6 0	24	
46	Do.	Dádámia Kamunia ...	Do.	845 0 0	570 0 0	129 5 4	470 0 0	22	
47	Anghádi	Jabhákhan Aminkhán ...	Do.	1,425 0 0	1,043 0 0	178 10 3	918 0 0	17	
48	Wádad	Amir Amthu	Do.	1,121 0 0	902 5 0	216 8 8	732 5 0	24	
49	Anghádi Pádía ...	Bhulankhán Umráokhán, &c.	Do.	836 0 0	683 9 0	134 12 4	583 9 0	19	
50	Páli	Káshamali Ammuia ...	26th November 1883 .	1,492 0 0	1,492 0 0	400 0 0	1,092 0 0	39	
51	Do.	Nannumia A'badmia ...	Do.	1,017 0 0	1,017 0 0	200 0 0	817 0 0	19	
52	Málwan	Jáfumia Nachumia ...	Do.	311 0 0	241 8 0	62 13 0	191 8 0	25	
				4,33,147 2 2	3,24,690 5 4	32,543 0 0	3,04,360 9 8	10	

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Talukdári 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 1885 as per Ledger.	Amount paid during 1885-86 on account of debt settlement as per Ledger.	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1886 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	53,827 11 3	15,809 8 1	40,827 11 3	29	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
2	Sárod	Ganpatsingji Himatsingji	Do.	81,405 0 0	48,096 15 10	7,454 13 7	43,096 15 10	15	
	<i>Vagra Taluka.</i>								
3	Janiádra	Jitsingji Somsingji	Do.	19,821 0 0	12,509 6 8	2,850 6 5	10,309 6 8	15	
4	Dehej	Hamirsingji Shirsingji	27th July 1871	19,852 0 0	5,042 14 6	1,758 6 0	3,542 14 6	35	
	<i>A'mod Taluka.</i>								
5	Kolwána	Jitbhai Bhaimia, &c.	28th November 1878	5,209 3 6	3,533 10 6	934 8 6	2,763 11 6	26	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
6	Sigára	Jitsingji Bhimsingji	Do.	7,977 4 6	6,037 15 6	1,307 4 11	5,037 15 6	21	
	<i>Broach Taluka.</i>								
7	Jhanor	Khumánsingji Chandrasingji	19th December 1878	13,341 10 5	4,589 10 5	1,744 4 5	3,089 10 5	39	
	<i>Jambusar Taluka.</i>								
8	Mangnád	Sadáji Dáji, &c.	6th March 1879	24,738 0 4	18,486 12 10	1,373 3 10	17,113 9 0	7	
	<i>Vagra Taluka.</i>								
9	Khandáli	Bhaibáwa Bápuji, &c.	20th May 1880	41,826 8 3	30,242 5 3	5,074 11 2	26,608 0 6	16	
	<i>Broach Taluka.</i>								
10	Jhanor	Khusálsingji Mohansingji	2nd March 1882	42,175 0 0	37,702 5 0	3,347 0 0	34,355 5 0	9	
			Total	5,04,029 11 0	2,20,069 11 9	41,653 2 11	1,86,745 4 2	18½	

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Talukdari Settlement Officer.

Minors' Estates managed by the *Tálukdári*

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which the 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
						Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>						
							AHMEDABAD COL
1	Lákhábhái Karsansing...	20	Pipli	11	Vernacular School, Pipli.	7,548	2,263
2	Rámsingji Nársingji ...	12	Bhariád	"	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	...	230
3	Nathubháí Wallibháí ...	12	Gadhia	"	Vernacular School, Ránpur.	780	2,537
4	Jethibháí Sawábhái ...	20	Sángásar	"	None ...	36	300
5	Gagubha Bhupatsing ...	13	Kharad	"	Do. ...	1	657
6	Ahmedmia Pirmia ...	19	} Kotda	}	Vernacular School, Dhandhuka.	23	81
7	Bákarmia Pirmia ...	...			None ...	1,158	10,305
8	Gagubha Dipsingji ...	7	Rojka	"	Vernacular School, Ránpur.	279	5,521
9	Subámia Bápúsáheb ...	18	Ránpur	"	Vernacular School, Ránpur.	477	596
10	Madársing Chándábhái ...	19	} Akru	}	Vernacular School, Bávaliári.	649	811
11	Agarsing Chándábhái ...	...			Vernacular School, Ná-garka.	469	482
12	Nánbha Chándábhái ...	...	Nágarka	"	Vernacular School, Ná-garka.	108	123
13	Bhura Jasa ...	11	Pánchi	"	Vernacular School, Sáro-d.	580	870
14	Becharsing Falji ...	13	Akru	"	Vernacular School, Bhariád.	...	...
15	Nájibháí Málji ...	16	Do.	"	...	2,505	1,438
16	Nársing Madársing ...	12	Dekaváda	"	...	...	Rec
	<i>Virangám Táluka.</i>						
17	Himatsing Mobatsing ...	15	Bhankora	"	...	...	...
18	Dhanáji Gobarsing ...	...	Dekaváda	"	...	...	...
	<i>Sánand Táluka.</i>						
19	Oghad Mádhavsing ...	11	Kundal	"	Vernacular School, Advál.	...	Given
20	Gagubha Ráesingji ...	8	} Makhiáv	}	Vernacular School, Ma-khiav.	1,446	12,986
21	Fulbha Ráesingji ...	6			...	...	...
	<i>Dholka Táluka.</i>						
22	Ráesingji Vajesingji ...	20	Kávitha	"	None ...	135	105
23	Ráesingji Jálamsingji ...	19	} Jákhdá	}	Vernacular School, Jákhdá.	...	Given
24	Mánábhái Vajesingji ...	15			...	...	...

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.	
LECTOR RATE.								
9,811	1,361	1,000	2,361	950	6,500	4,500	886	Unencumbered.
230	230	...	230	...	...	3,115	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 33,000.
3,317	1,696	...	1,696	621	1,000	1,500	1,611	Unencumbered.
336	145	100	245	91	...	180	424	Unencumbered.
658	504	...	504	154	...	150	1,016	Debts about Rs. 6,060.
104	83	...	83	21	...	500	...	Most of the estate has be sold up by Courts
11,463	4,504	5,811	10,315	1,148	...	5,337	1,880	Debts about Rs. 14,000.
5,800	2,957	2,305	5,262	538	...	2,933	...	Debts about Rs. 6,000.
1,073	230	453	683	390	...	300	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 2,634.
1,460	532	...	532	928	...	688	719	Unencumbered.
951	359	...	359	592	...	100	Undivided.	Unencumbered.
231	49	83	132	99	...	...	Do.	Unencumbered.
1,450	586	...	586	864	...	...	Do.	
3,943	969	...	969	974	2,000	200	Do.	Unencumbered.
ently came under management.				...	...	...	...
to the Minor for maintenance.				...	...	482	Undivided.	Unencumbered.
14,432	3,386	8,174	13,560	872	...	10,612	11,019	Debts Rs. 44,698.
240	61	115	176	64	...	...	74	Debts about Rs. 212
to the Minors for maintenance.				...	...	622	Undivided.	

No.	Name of Minor.	Age.	Native Place.	Section under which the 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>Dholka Táluka—continued.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
25	Bhaijibhái Rámábhái	10	Wárna ...	11	Vernacular School, Dholka.	55	85
26	Nathubhái Moghábhái... ..	...	Ranesar ...	...	.....	...	Rece
	<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>						
27	Gagubhái Kálubhái	15	Báhdí ...	„	Vernacular School, Padwa.	88	136
28	Prithiráj Khodábhái	12	Lákadia ...	„	.....	228	250
	<i>Parántij Táluka.</i>						
29	Dalubhái Mirsáheb	21	} Parántij ...	...	Vernacular School, Parántij.	...	Most
30	Nánábhái Mirsáheb	16					
31	Chándmia Mirsáheb	13					
	<i>Broach Táluka.</i>						
						BROACH COLLECTOR	
32	Kázi Ahmedhusen Nurudin-husen	19	Broach ...	„	Private tuition .	698	4,119
	<i>Ámod Táluka.</i>						
33	Chandrasingji Himatsingji ...	4½	Mátar ...	„	None	4,992	14,915
	<i>Jambusar Táluka.</i>						
34	Ráesingji Jibáwa	13	Sárod ...	„	Vernacular School, Sárod.	555	2,740

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.	
140	29	40	69	71	...	1,433	15	
ntly came under management.				...	...	...	...
224	79	100	179	45	...	50	1,872	Unencumbered.
478	135	215	350	128	...	...	1,524	Debts about Rs. 917.
of the land of the estate is in mortgage.				...	...	146	...	
RATE.								
4,817	2,749	1,038	3,787	1,030	...	...	456	Debts Rs. 4,760.
19,907	8,650	890	9,540	2,867	7,500	2,636	3,944	Unencumbered.
3,295	2,105	700	2,805	490	...	425	Kumbha. 560	Debt Rs. 13,300.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Talukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TA'LUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S
No. 471 OF 2ND AUGUST 1886.

APPENDIX VI.

PART I.

*Estates managed by the Talukdari Settlement Officer under Section 320,
Civil Procedure Code, in lieu of sale during 1885-86.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>	Rs.	
	<i>Aniáli Bhimji—</i>		
1	Jálamsing Kaslabhai, &c. ...	451	2 warrants.
2	Banesing Ajubhai, &c. ...	530	1 warrant.
3	Ladhubha Nayábhái, &c. ...	450	1 do.
4	Rukhadbhái Visábhái, &c. ...	660	1 do.
5	Káyábhái Kaslabhai ...	275	1 do.
6	Bai Pamba, widow of Visabhai Lak- hábhái &c.	382	1 do.
	<i>Bodia—</i>		
7	Mála Rukhad Nátha, &c. ...	35	1 do.
8	Lakhman Nág, &c. ...	51	1 do.
	<i>Timla, &c.—</i>		
9	Agarsing Chándábhái, &c. ...	596	2 warrants.
10	Shivsing Wághábhái, &c. ...	.....	1 warrant.
	<i>Khas—</i>		
11	Selar Harsur ...	} Sec Appen- dix X.	1 do.
12	Desa Gaga, &c. ...		1 do.
13	Ráning Uga, &c. ...		1 do.
14	Nathu Dosa, &c. ...		1 do.
15	Ráning Sanga ...		1 do.
16	Mánchu Kanthad, &c. ...		1 do.
17	Uka Selar, &c. ...		1 do.
18	Bhima Bháya, &c. ...		1 do.
19	Amra Wasta, &c. ...		1 do.
	<i>Jhinjhar—</i>		
20	Gamánsing Gopálji ...	75	1 do.
21	Oghadbhái Jasabhai, &c. ...	183	1 do.
	<i>Dhárpipla, Hánsalpur, &c.—</i>		
22	Bápuráj Lákhábhái ...	6,045	4 warrants.
23	Báwásáheb A'jambhai ...	1,334	1 warrant.
	<i>Galsána, Keriá—</i>		
24	Mulubhai Badámia ...	200	1 do.
25	Málubha Badámia, &c. ...	340	1 do.
26	Gagubha Abuji ...	115	2 warrants.
27	Gagubha Abuji and Báwáji Abuji ...	.....	1 warrant.
28	Hanubhai Motibhai, &c. ...	150	1 do.
	<i>Galsána—</i>		
29	Harising Amiji ...	400	3 warrants.
30	Abhesing Warsáji, &c. ...	373	2 do.
31	Kesrising Jiwábhái ...	50	1 warrant.
32	Kálubhai Mulubhai ...	.....	1 do.
	<i>Kinára—</i>		
33	Desubha Motibhai ...	.....	1 do.
34	Harising Amiji ...	.....	1 do.

APPENDIX VI—continued.

PART I—continued.

Number	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
	<i>Akru, &c.—</i>		
35	Sámatsing Motibhai	499	1 warrant.
36	Falji Sujábhái	337	2 warrants.
37	Rámábhái Haribhai, &c. ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
38	Nánjibhai Málji, &c.	123	1 do.
39	Wághábhái Hathibhai, &c.	63	1 do.
	<i>Bowaliári, &c.—</i>		
40	Tákhatsing Agarsing	307	1 do.
41	Hamirji Gagábhái	146	1 do.
42	Juwánsing Mepji	260	2 warrants.
43	Motibhai Mádhavsing, &c.	40	1 warrant.
44	Dipsingji Abhesingji	42	1 do.
45	Bhagatsing Hálábhái, &c.	450	1 do.
46	Rupsing Falji, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Noli—</i>		
47	Desa Odha, &c.	470	1 do.
	<i>Wádholá Kápadiáli—</i>		
48	Wághábhái Jethibhai, &c.	150	1 do.
	<i>Godhawatta—</i>		
49	Chagan Raemal	115	1 do.
	<i>Málanpur—</i>		
50	Báwáji Jothibhai	470	1 do.
	<i>Jaska—</i>		
51	Dájibhai Abhesing	210	1 do.
52	Bhupatsing Punjabbhai, &c.	140	1 do.
53	Gemábhái Jiwábhái, &c.	61	1 do.
54	Bapubha Mobatsing, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Kundli—</i>		
55	Harsur Nája	93	1 do.
	<i>Rájpura—</i>		
56	Rájobhai Máwábhái, &c.	482	3 warrants.
	<i>Fedra—</i>		
57	Wakhatsing Khodábhái, &c.	151	1 warrant.
58	Bai Sháhábá, widow of Khodábhái Hathibhai, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
59	Náransing Lákhábhái, &c.	24	1 do.
	<i>Keria—</i>		
60	Harising Ládhábhái	22	1 do.
61	Mulubha Badámia, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Buránia—</i>		
62	Báwáji Jethibhai ... ..	.....	2 warrants.
63	Fattebhái Achhábhái, &c.	373	1 warrant.
	<i>Gunda—</i>		
64	Uga Éaning, &c.	55	1 do.
	<i>Jhánjharka—</i>		
65	Bhagwatsingji Devising, &c.	3,143	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART I.—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1865-86.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
	Kothadia—		
66	Govindsing Meghábhai	11	1 warrant.
67	Bai Boujiba, widow of Jálamsing Halabhai.	60	1 do.
68	Kaslábhai Banesing	66	2 warrants.
	Bhalgámda—		
69	Mawsing Banesing	61	1 warrant.
70	Shivsingji Bhimji	11	1 do.
	Kharad—		
71	Bápji Kesábhai	225	1 do.
72	Puthábhai Mulubhai	500	1 do.
	Sundriána—		
73	Bai Nán, widow of Rána Dosa, &c. .	.....	1 do.
74	Nathu Dosa	28	1 do.
75	Ráthodbai, widow of Rája Jetha ...	20	1 do.
	Bubáwáv—		
76	Bawáji Kutabbhai ... ..	.....	1 do.
77	Bai Shámha, widow of Sujátbhai Bhimbhai	145	1 do.
	Panchi—		
78	Madársing Mánábhai, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
79	Mánábhai Kesábhai, &c.	230	1 do.
80	Mákuba, widow of Rámábhai Kesábhai.	230	1 do.
	Dewália Rájpura—		
81	Bápábhai Bháimía	208	2 warrants.
	Khojápura, Ránpur—		
82	Rájebhai Máwábhai ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
	Moti Wándi—		
83	Jetha Máncha... ..	100	1 do.
84	Desa Devit ... ..	.....	1 do.
	Chandarwa—		
85	Ráwat Khoda... ..	30	1 do.
	Ránpur, &c.—		
86	Bápábhai Lákhábhai	370	1 do.
	Dhandhuka—		
87	Mahomedbhai Pirmia ... ..	.....	1 do.
	Alau—		
88	Rukhad Bhim... ..	.. ..	1 do.
	<i>Virámgam Táluka.</i>		
	Sadátapura, Aghar, Chanotia—		
89	Sadáji Kassuji, &c.	See Appendix VII.	3 warrants.
	Kánpura—		
90	Punjáji Jiwáji, &c.	712	3 do.

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*PART I.—*continued.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	REMARKS.
	<i>Viramgam Taluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
	Dangarwa—		
91	Mobtaji Kassuji, &c.	307	1 warrant.
92	Gowaji Becharji, &c.... ..	307	1 do.
93	Amarsing Kaslaji, &c. ....	.....	1 do.
94	Ranchodji Sagramji, &c.	599	1 do.
	Dabhsar—		
95	Lalaji Sawaji, &c.	589	1 do.
96	Abhaji Becharji, &c.	589	1 do.
	Madrisna—		
97	Rupsing Umaji	728	1 do.
98	Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ....	.....	1 do.
	Nani Ranti—		
99	Umaji Punjaji, &c.	1,300	1 do.
	Jetapur—		
100	Salemanmia Galamhusenmia	1,000	1 do.
	Bamroli—		
101	Rawaji Kumbhaji, &c.	349	1 do.
102	Kuberji Waghaji, &c.	240	2 warrants.
103	Alaji Dhanaji, &c.	140	1 warrant.
	Sinaj—		
104	Hariji Bahadurji, &c.	542	3 warrants.
	Hathipura, Damodripura—		
105	Gulabsing Abhaji, &c.	1,478	1 warrant.
106	Mahasangji Abhaji, &c. ....	.....	1 do.
	Tanmania—		
107	Samatsingji Kayabhai, &c.	23	1 do.
	Abasana—		
108	Amarsing Becharji, &c.	754	1 do.
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>		
	Kavitha, Bhetawada—		
109	Meghabhai Nathubhai, &c.	100	1 do.
	Simaj, &c.—		
110	Madarsing Jalamsing, &c.	200	1 do.
	Dahganda—		
111	Ranaji Unadji, &c.	188	1 do.
	<i>Sanand Taluka.</i>		
	Vichia Kodalia, &c.—		
112	Tejabhai Amarsing	168	1 do.
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>		
	Nawagam Nana—		
113	Rasabhai Nagbhai, &c.	5	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART I.—concluded.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
	<i>Gogha Taluka—continued.</i>		
	<i>Khámmbha—</i>		
114	Dájibhai Amábhai, &c.	50	1 warrant.
115	Hamirji Vakábhai, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
116	Bhowsing Hanubhai	25	1 do.
	<i>Báhdí, Rájputra—</i>		
117	Pathábhai Desábhai, &c.	54	1 do.
118	Abhesing Merubhai, &c.	60	1 do.
119	Alubhai Jemábhai, &c.	49	1 do.
	<i>Lákadia—</i>		
120	Prathiráj Khodábhai, &c.	1,064	{ 1 do.
121	Madársing Jethibhai		{ 1 do.
122	Jasmatsing Warsábhai		{ 1 do.
	<i>Bhojpura—</i>		
123	Dewábhai Tejabhai, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Kukad Goriáli—</i>		
124	Meghábhai Dewáji, &c.	145	2 warrants.
	<i>Morchand, &c.—</i>		
125	Dolatsing Dádábhai	443	2 do.
	<i>KAIRA DISTRICT.</i>		
	<i>Anand Taluka.</i>		
	<i>Khodwad—</i>		
126	Pádbhai Partápsing, &c.	25	1 warrant.
		36,250	151 warrants.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Talukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 471 OF 2ND
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APPENDIX VI.

PART II.

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

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>	A. g.	
1	Kotda— Ladibu, widow of Sekanmia Maktumia &c.	125 38½	1 warrant.
2	Kotda and Dhandhuka— Ladibu, widow of Sekanmia Maktumia &c.	1 house in Dhandhuka and 39 acres 6½ gunthás of land in Kotda.	1 do.
		A. g.	
3	Syed Mirásáheb Badámia ...	52 4	1 do.
4	Dádibu, widow of Álamsa Kálumia...	162 21	1 do.
	<i>Kharad—</i>		
5	Khodábbhai Raghábbhai ...	32 1	1 do.
6	Pathábbhai Mulubhai ...	16 3	1 do.
	<i>Pipal—</i>		
7	Maghábbhai Kákábbhai, &c.	2 houses and 35 bighás.	1 do.
8	Kálubhai Amábbhai ...	28 bighás ...	1 do.
9	Sajábbhai Sujábbhai, &c. ...	66 bighás ...	1 do.
	<i>Báwaliári—</i>		
10	Wakábbhai Wághábbhai, &c.	2 docra share.	1 do.
		A. g.	
11	Nabhoi— Wakábbhai Wághábbhai, &c.	214 29	1 do.
	<i>Sángásar—</i>		
12	Madársing Haribhai ...	28 23	1 do.
	<i>Wásna—</i>		
13	Mirásháeb Badámia ...	46½ bighás...	1 do.
		A. g.	
14	Kotaria— Govindsing Meghábbhai...	18 24	1 do.
	<i>Báhdí—</i>		
15	Hariba, widow of Kaslábbhai Motibhai, &c.	Half share in 18 bighás.	1 do.
		A. g.	
16	Rájpura— Bápábbhai Lákhábbhai, &c.	96 32	1 do.

APPENDIX VI.—continued.

PART II.—continued.

No.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Property to be sold as per Warrant.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dholka Táluka.</i>		
17	Dhingda— Jiwábhái Takhatsing, &c. ...	40 bighás ...	1 warrant.
	<i>Viramgám Táluka.</i>		
18	Panár— Pránbái, widow of Jesalsing Mánáji. .	50 docras share.	1 do.
19	Bhonkera, &c.— Hiráji Dolatsing, &c. ...	One-fourth share in the following villages :— Bhankora. Rámpura. Daslána. Endra. Kánpura. Kántrodi. Chunipura. Kanz. Ghatísana. Kontia. Half Dángar-wa. Half Bálsá-san. Half Kadwa-san.	2 warrants.
	<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>		
20	Wálukad— Unadbhai Godbhai, &c. ...	32 bighás ...	1 do.
21	Mota Khokhra— Khodábhái Sangji ...	A. g. 361 11	1 do.
			22 warrants.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 471
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APPENDIX VII.

*Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, the Tálukdári
Settlement Officer acting for the Collector as Receiver, 1885-86.*

No.	Name of Estate and Owner under attachment.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	REMARKS.
<i>Virangám Táluka.</i>		Rs.	
1	Rudátal— Dhanáji Nathuji	319	1 warrant.
2	Náni Ránti— Rattansing Náranji, &c... ..	650	1 do. returned to the Court.
3	Madrisana— Gobarsing Anopsing, &c.	728	2 warrants.
4	Bhankora— Adesing Banesing	1,438	1 warrant.
5	Aghar, Chanotia, and Sadátpura— Sadáji Kassuji, &c.	7,237	1 do.
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>			
6	Khas— Vesaman Chomla, &c. ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
7	Khoda Dosa, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
8	Desa Gaga, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
9	Giga Amra, &c. ... ..	.. ..	1 do.
10	Chokdi, Ankewália, and Peparia— Hasanmia Badámia	2,046	2 warrants.
11	Bawaliári and Páuvi— Lakhman Giga	30	1 warrant.
<i>Parántij Táluka.</i>			
12	Majra— Girdharlal Ghelábbhai	495	1 do.
<i>Sánand Táluka.</i>			
13	Kuwar Moriya, &c.— Ráesingji Shivsingji	11,816	1 do.
14	Káneti— Hardáji Bhimji, &c.	1 do. returned to the Court.
		24,759	16 warrants. 2 returned to Courts.
			14

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APPENDIX VIII.

Miscellaneous Estates managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, 1885-86.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1885-86.	Cause of attachment.
<i>Ahmedabad Collecterate.</i>			Rs.	
1	Musámia Ahmedali of Sháhállam.	Wásna, Sarsa, and Isanpur.	9,896	Managed by joint consent of owner and his creditors.
2	Jaswatsingji Rámsingji ...	Lolia ¹ / ₁₀₀ , Táluka Dholka.	235	Attachment by consent.
3	Jaswatsing Agarsing ...	Jiwai land in Gángad, Táluka Dholka.	77	Attachment removed by order of the Court.
<i>Kaira Collectorate.</i>				
4	Amirmia Geratkán ...	Chandna, Táluka Mátar.	2,748	Attachment imposed to secure recovery of Government debt. See Government Resolution No. 6699 of 18th December 1880.
5	Syed Jaffarali Nizámali, &c.	Dharoda do. ...	5,513	Attachment by consent of parties under a consent decree of the Civil Court.
			18,469	

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APPENDIX IX.

Government Dues from Tálukddrs for 1885-86.

Name of Táluka.	Arrears for 1884-85.	Government Dues for 1885-86.	Collection.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Viramgám	39,363 10 7	39,363 10 7	...	
Sánand	43,180 8 1	43,180 8 1	...	
Dholka	81,175 2 4	81,175 2 4	...	
Dhandhuka	1,77,259 9 3	1,77,259 9 3	...	
Gogha	28,040 15 2	27,935 15 2	105 0 0	<i>Ukharla</i> —The Salámi settlement of certain alienated lands, not having been paid by the purchaser of the estate without recovering the same from the alienees, who dispute the levy, remain outstanding.
Total	3,69,019 13 5	3,68,914 13 5	105 0 0	

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