14. No advances were taken from the Government treasury during the year.

15. The financial position of all the estates is shown in Appendices I and I A. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 4,195 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 13,971 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 1,75,376 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 55,123 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,20,253 to Government.

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

		1880-87.	1887-88.
		Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year Paid during the year Amount ordered to be paid and not yet adjusted	···· ····	2,07,862 26,330 2,367	1,87,174 18,166 2,411

17. It will be seen that the payments of the year under report are less than those of the previous year. This is due to the very unfavourable season.

18. The average payment for the year under report is $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

19. There were 20 estates which stood indebted to Government at the end of the last year. The number of such estates is the same at the close of the year under report.

, 20. Nine of these are no longer under the Settlement Act, as the period of 20 years' management has already expired. But in all these cases mortgage bonds have been taken from the holders of the estates for the satisfaction of debt remaining due to Govenment.

21. As already reported, two estates in Bela under Dhandhuka were brought under the Act last year. My report upon the claims against these estates was submitted on the 17th July 1887, No. 380. The following is the result of the settlement of the claims :--

				Number of Claims.	Amount of Claims.	Amount awarded.
					Rs.	Rs,
Vikábhai Dosábhai, &c.				23	12,245	7,986
Jethábhai Wastábhai, &c.	• • •	•••	••••	24	7,991	5,750
· · · · · ·		Total		47	20,236	13,736

22. It will be seen that the settlement has resulted in a reduction of the amount of the claims to the extent of 'Rs. 6,500, or about one-third of the amount claimed.

23. This case affords another illustration of the way in which the Tálukdárs try to come under the protection of Act VI of 1862 by misrepresenting their assets and liabilities. Before bringing this estate under the Act careful enquiries were made through the Mámlatdár of Dhandhuka to ascertain the correctness of the figures given by the applicants. But it now appears that, owing probably to the inherent difficulty of finding the truth beforehand in such cases, the result of the enquiries was fallacious. This result showed that the assets would suffice to discharge the debt within a reasonable period. In my report (No. 157 of 14th April 1887) on this case I gave the probable annual income of the estate at Rs. 2,400; but one year's actual management has shown it to be Rs. 970. Certain allowance must be made for this year's bad season; but still there is much difference between the estimate and the actual result. And though actual experience has brought the misrepresentation to light, the estate cannot be removed from the Act after having been once put under it. Nor can any part of the estate be sold to discharge the debt without the Tálukdárs' and their next heirs' consent. All this is owing to defects in the Act, and the defects are all in favour of the debtor.

24. There is another kind of fraud which the Tálukdárs have learned or have rather been taught by astute Banias to practise. Before taking steps to come under the Act they pass a few fictitious bonds for money without receiving little or no consideration; and when claims are preferred before the Tálukdári Settlement Officer on the strength of these bonds, they admit the claims. This is done, in some cases, as a means to reward the Banias who manage the business of bringing them under the Act, and, in some cases, with the object of themselves receiving, wholly or partly, the amounts of the awards when the creditors are paid off by an advance from the Government treasury.

25. The estate of Makhiáv in Sánand has, this year also, not been able to make any payment in reduction of the debt due to Government. The period of five years for which it was leased out having expired last year, the lease was again put up to auction; but the bid made being very low, I declined to accept it, and managed the estate by a Taláti. Owing, however, to the badness of the season, the income has been only Rs. 6,654 which, together with Rs. 2,811 realized by the lease of a part of the estate in Dholka, comes to Rs. 9,465, out of which the Government *jama*, Rs. 3,233, has been recovered, and a sum of Rs. 1,500 has been paid on account of the interest due on the Government loan. From the remainder will be defrayed the expenses of management and other charges, such as the maintenance of the minor Thákors, &c.

26. The necessity of repairing the large bund at Makhiáv, on which depends the prosperity of the village, was referred to in a previous report. But, owing to want of funds, the work could not be taken in hand. As, however, it could no longer be delayed without a serious diminution in the income of the estate, I have arranged to borrow a sum of Rs. 2,000 from an Ahmedabad banker, and a great part of the repairs has already been made. A fourth of this loan will be paid by a 4-anna sharer in the estate, who is not under the Act; and the whole loan will be liquidated from the proceeds of the cess levied on the water taken from the bund.

27. Measures have also been taken to build a small bund in Samáni, a village of this estate in Dholka, with the object of converting some khár land, which is at present uncultivable waste, into rice land.

28. The Bhágbatái or the crop share system of rent obtains in this as in most other Tálukdári estates in Ahmedabad. This system, though excellent in itself and fair in the long run to both the landlord and the tenant, is not suited to cases where large estates are concerned and where the owner is consequently unable to manage his property personally, as it is fraught with abuses at every step, when worked, as it necessarily must be, through the agency of Kárkúns and Talátis. In a portion of the Makhiáv estate, therefore, I have, with the consent of the cultivators, introduced the cash rate system from this year. The rates fixed are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ the survey rates in dry-crop lands and double the survey rates in rice lands. If this partial introduction of the cash rate system is found beneficial to the cultivators, who are exempted under it from a variety of demands made on them under the crop share system, it may induce the other cultivators to apply for it for themselves.

29. As stated in previous reports, Bulákhi Modji and Válji Modji had failed to pay the stipulated amounts from the income of their estates towards the satisfaction of their debts, and I had, in paragraph 36 of last year's roport, promised a separate communication on the subject. But as reported in my letter No. 63 of 24th January last, I have, this year, reduced the amounts of their leases and allow the management of their estates to remain with them, subject to the payment of the reduced amounts. They have paid these sums this year, but the arrears due on account of previous years have not been discharged.

30. Punja Vikamsi, also referred to in paragraph 36 of last year's report, was found to be too unreliable to be trusted. His estate was taken under direct management, and has this year yielded Rs. 1,000.

S1. In my last year's report I have dwelt at some length on the condition of the Thakardas of the Chuwal in Viramgam, and on the manner in which they are defrauded by unscrupulous money-lenders. I will not now trouble Government with any more tales of the same kind. But I will quote only one case.

The estate of Aghar was once cleared of its debt to the extent of 32. thousands of rupees under the Encumbered Estates Act (VI of 1862). It was again involved to the extent of thousands of rupees, and again extricated by a sort of private settlement by this office. But there is no end to the process of its being preyed upon. It is going on as briskly as ever. Not to speak of the decrees which have, ere this, been executed and satisfied, there are at present 18 decrees against this estate, pending execution in my office. The aggregate amount of these decrees is upwards of Rs. 82,700, and as all of them bear running interest, some of them at 9 per cent., the amount goes on increasing from year to year. The income of the estate is hardly sufficient to pay even the interest. There is, therefore, no prospect of this so-called debt being ever paid, if the decrees are to be satisfied by attachment of the estate. But if by any possibility it can be cleared in this manner at some remote period, i.e., by attachment and not sale of property, it would be a great mistake to suppose that at the termination of that period the Thakardas and their estate would be free from the grip of the Banias. No, the manufactory of debt is constantly at work. There is action and reaction going on at the same time. While, on the one hand, the decrees are being satisfied in this office, there is, on the other, fresh debt being created in the books of the Banias, for which new decrees will in due course of time come in for execution. The Banias of Virangám follow the example of nature in its law of continuity. There is no break. A break would be as much of a miracle here as a break in the continuousness of natural phenomena.

There is, as above stated, no prospect of the principal of the amount of 33. the several decrees being ever paid by attachment of the property. Either the property must be sold, or the creditors (the so-called creditors) must be satisfied with receiving sums of money annually on account of interest, the principal remaining intact. And, strange as it may appear to those unacquainted with the real character of these transactions, the creditors generally prefer the latter course. Even in cases where they have a right by law to demand the sale of the property mortgaged to them, they are not anxious to receive their money immediately by sale, but ask for the property to be taken under attachment and to be given annually such sums as can be got out of it. For reasons which it would be too long to explain, sale would not pay them; they generally have, therefore, recourse to attachment. By this method they have created perpetual annuities for themselves and their descendants. These annuities are as safe as investments in Government securities. Sitting comfortably at home, they receive them without any trouble or expense. Trouble there is none, because the whole State machinery of collection is placed at their disposal. Expense there is none, because it is all charged to their unfortunate victims over and above the fraudulent debts. Can there be a happier state of things for them?

34. Aghar, as stated above, was taken under the Encumbered Estates Act in 1864, and, at least, ever since then, i.e., since the last 25 years, its condition has been one of constant indebtedness and constant attachment. At this moment there are decrees against it of Rs. 82,700, not to speak of other unknown debt. So, its normal condition is one of attachment from year to year, and, it might be said, from generation to generation; and this means a condition of perpetual destitution and semi-starvation. Aghar is not a solitary instance. But how long is this to continue, and is it a satisfactory state of things to be allowed to continue in the case of an ignorant people given to thieving and robbing and who are, like rabbits, multiplying rapidly, untroubled by Malthusian scrupies. I humbly think that the question deserves some attention.

25. I have also, in my last year's report, referred to the Gangar estateone of the largest estates in Ahmedabad-to its utterly embarrassed condition and to the enormous difficulties in the way of its extrication from that condition.

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36. One of the suits referred to, that brought by the surviving widow of the late heir-apparent, Bhaisaheb, for the recovery of a village, has lately been decided by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad. The effect of this decision is to add a lump payment of rupees twelve thousand and an annual charge of rupees three thousand to the already heavy liabilities of the estate. This decision, which appears to have been passed under some misapprehension of the requirements of the case, and of the real condition of the estate, has been appealed against.

37. The suit—the most important and serious of all—brought by Juwánsingji, the alleged posthumous son of Bhaisáheb, the late heir-apparent to the Gangar estate, to establish his right, as against Nánbha, to succeed the late Thákor Gagubha Abhesingji in the Thákorate of Gangad, is pending in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge at Ahmedabad. The fate of Nánbha depends on the result of this suit.

38. The wheat and cotton crops of the estate for the year under report pro mised in the beginning to turn out well; but the later unseasonable rains did them much harm, and owing to the scanty early rains the rice crops also suffered. The revenue has not been what might otherwise have been expected. It is estimated to be about Rs. 48,000, from which the Government jama, Rs. 18,893, inclusive of the local fund cess, has been recovered; and the remainder has been devoted to the payment of debt and management and other charges.

39. As you are aware, the estate is under attachment for the security of Government jama. But several most valuable villages of the estate have been mortgaged to a syndicate of bankers for a debt of Rs. 1,07,000. This debt was contracted in September 1884, and bears interest at nearly nine per cent. per annum. As nothing was paid to these creditors up to the death of the late Thákor in January 1887, this part of the debt of the estate amounted to about Rs. 1,29,000 up to that date. Soon after the estate was placed under attachment these creditors demanded that the villages mortgaged to them should be made over to them in pursuance of the agreement passed by the late Thákor. But an arrangement has since been made by which they receive the surplus revenue of the mortgaged villages after deducting the Government jama and other charges. On my representation and under the advice of the Legal Remembrancer, Government have, in Resolution No. 6607 of 30th September 1887, sanctioned the payment to these creditors of the surplus revenue of the mortgaged villages. I have up to date paid them Rs. 15,600.

The debt other than the secured debt of the estate, that is, Kháta or account debt, is also very considerable. The owners of these claims having threatened to file suits and thereby add law charges to the already heavy liabilities of the estate, I, at first, thought it would save much expense and trouble if the claims were privately looked into, and then settled by arbitration. But when the work of examining the accounts commenced, it was found that, though the creditors produced their "Khátas" or accounts, purporting to have been signed by the late Thakor in some cases, and not signed at all in other cases, none of those items of debt was, with one exception, credited in the Thákor's regular account books, such as the daily journal, &c. At the time his signature on the "Khátas" is said to have been made, the Thákor was quite blind, and though the signature may be genuine, it will be easy to cast suspicion on it. These and other circumstances have deterred me from taking any share in the responsibility of admitting such claims, in however fair a manner the claims may be admitted. I have, therefore, informed these creditors that I would take no action in the matter, but that if they liked they might seek their legal remedies and have their claims decided upon by the Civil Court. Some of them have settled their claims with Nánbha direct by arbitration.

41. Though owing to the heavily embarrassed condition of the estate, any portion of its revenue can be ill-spared for the purposes of improvement, I have laid out small sums of money in making new "Bunds," by which lands hitherto lying waste will be brought under rice cultivation.

42. I have also introduced in the village of Dhedhal uniform bighoti rates in place of rates (called Janaswari bighoti) which varied every year according to the nature of the crops sown, and which caused much confusion and was a source of abuse.

48. I much regret to have to say that Nánbha, the late Thákor's only surviving son and heir, gives no promise of any capacity or desire to manage his estate properly when he comes in possession of it. Though now about 19 years of age, he is not at all alive to the gravity of the situation in which he is placed by the dispute in the Civil Court about his succession to the estate, and does not show the least concern about it. But ask him to marry a new wife and he will spring to his feet, perfectly reckless of the consequences of such an act in the present state of his affairs. His first wife being alive, he has just married another, and is ready to go in for more. He is prodigal in his expenses and is giving himself up to improper indulgences.

44. The villages known as the "Kasbáti" villages in the Viramgám Táluka are six in number. They are held on leases, which have also expired along with those of the Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate. In my letter No. 608 of 20th December 1887, I requested instructions whether the lease was, in each case, to be renewed with a moderate increase on the present amount, or whether the amount of the new lease was to be fixed on a graduated scale at a certain percentage of the survey rental; and Government have, in Resolution No. 1261 of 23rd February 1888, desired that the renewal of the leases be deferred till the introduction of the revision settlement into the Viramgám Táluka.

45. Motan Bibi, one of the Kasbáti-holders in Viramgám, having died, leaving a daughter, Sáheb Bibi, who claimed her mother's villages, I reported on the case in my letter No. 25 of 7th January 1888, and Government have ordered, in Resolution No. 1821 of 17th March 1888, that "the lease should be granted to Sáheb Bibi on the previous terms, pending revision of the survey settlement which takes place next year." The villages of Wani, Thori Wadgas and Thori Mubárak, which were attached pending Government orders, have been released from the attachment and restored to Sáheb Bibi.

46. During my last tour I visited nearly all the Kasbáti villages of Viramgám, and found that in many of them the relations between the landlord Kasbátis and their cultivating tenants were much strained. The cultivators complained of the extortionate demands of the Kasbátis, who, in their turn, complained of the cultivators having been incited to a spirit of resistance by Bania money-lenders, whose attempts to come into the occupancy of the cultivators' lands they would not allow. I found there was some truth in the latter story, and impressed upon the cultivators the ruinous consequences to themselves of their falling into the meshes of the Banias; and I also impressed upon the Kasbátis that they should never allow Bania money-lenders to be registered as their tenants. But the cultivators' complaints of the Kasbátis' exactions also deserve attention; and I think it would be well if, when the new leases are granted, a condition were inserted that the villages should be surveyed and assessed and managed under the cash assessment system, the maximum limit of the cash rental being prescribed by Government.

47. Bápumia Shermia of Dhol a holds 11 villages in farm, and is allowed a certain remission from the survey assessment of these villages. The villages have been given on these favourable terms for the maintenance of the family in consideration, as you are aware, of the resumption of their Kasbáti villages. The lease of these villages having also expired, Government were pleased, in Resolution No. 4717 of 2nd July 1886, to sanction its renewal. In the recent revised settlement of the Dholka Pargana the survey assessment of these 11 villages has increased from Rs. 22,316 to Rs. 28,115; and Government have, in Resolution No. 1618 of 9th March 1888, been pleased to allow Bápumia a proportionate benefit in the increase. The resolution says "the *jama* should bear the same proportion to the revised assessment as finally sanctioned which the present *jama* bears to the present assessment, discarding odd sums below Rs. 10.

48. It should be noted, however, that though the lease is in the name. of **Bepumin** alone as the senior representative of the family, he has no exclusive

right to its benefit. His brother, Nánumia, who has become almost idiotic by opium eating, has an equal share in it.

49. Under the settlement made many years ago of their claims the Girássias of Dholera hold eight villages on a tenure which may be said to resemble the Tálukdári tenure. There are two "pátis" or sections of these Girássias, each of which holds four villages, the income of which is divided among a number of sharers. But in addition to these villages they have held from the first jivái lands in Dholera, reserved to them by the agreement entered into with them in the early part of British rule. But some years ago it was discovered that they held jivái lands much in excess of the quantity (6,000 bighás) reserved to them by the agreement. The correspondence on the subject which commenced many years ago has only recently terminated by your order No. 1140 of 13th April 1888, directing the levy of the summary settlement quit-rent from the lands held in excess, about 2,925 acres. The summary settlement quit-rent imposed is Rs. 205 per annum.

50. The season this year was very bad throughout nearly the whole of the Ahmedabad District. Owing to scanty early rains the outturn of the kharif crops, especially rice, except in places where water was conserved, was very poor; and the later rains which fell at an unseasonable time did much damage to the wheat and cotton crops. Since the last three or four years the cultivators in this district have been suffering from scanty or capricious rainfall, ravages of insects or other causes. The Government *jama* this year has, however, been collected except only a small sum of Rs. 95.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN KAIRA, ACT XXI OF 1881.

51. The encumbered estates in Kaira and Broach are managed under Act XXI of 1881.

52. There is nothing particular to record in regard to Kaira. By the terms of the Act no further admissions are allowed. The number of estates under management has, therefore, remained the same as before—52.

53. No advance from the Government treasury has been taken during the year under report.

54. 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. 132 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 30,416 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 2,59,060 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 10,085 are due to private creditors and Rs. 2,48,975 to Government.

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

	1886-87.	1867-58.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year Paid during the year	8,04, 360 39,722	2,76,222 30,548

56. It will be seen that the average percentage of payment is 11.

57. The estate of Bhánpura has paid off its debt settled under the Act. But a fresh claim has been preferred against the estate, which will shortly be reported on for your orders. If the claim is allowed, the estate will continue under the Act till it is paid off; otherwise, it will be released from the Act. But though it may be removed from the Act, the Thakor desires that it be not removed from management, but continued under it for some time. On this point also orders will be solicited hereafter.

58. As stated in last year's report, only those creditors of Rattancing of Kaira, who are secured on house property, now remain to be paid. All the other debt has been discharged. I shall shortly apply for a loan from Government to pay off the creditors just referred to. 59. The sales of the lands of Fattesing Bápuji and Bái Surajba, referred to in paragraph 74 of the last year's report, have been completed this year, and the money realized has been paid in part payment of the debts due by the estates to Government. The sale-proceeds of the land in the case of Surajba have paid off more than half of the Government debt. As the burden of debt against her has thus been reduced, her maintenance allowance, which was insufficient, has been increased.

60. Arrangements have been made to sell, this year, some more lands belonging to Fattesing Bápuji. The particulars of the transaction are as shown in the table below :--

	- a	SURVEY ASSESSMENT.				ACTUAL RENTAL.						AL.		How many years'	How many years'								
Survey Num- ber.	Ar.	64.	An	ioui	ıt.		іни lán			Vet nta	1,	Aır	1011	nt.		linn lán			Net enta		Sale- Pro- ceeds.	purchase of Survey Rental minus Salámi.	purchase
	А.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	. a.	р.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs	. a.	p.	Rs	. a,	p.	Rs.		
567	2	20	14	8	0	8	13	6	5	10	6	36	8	0	8	13	6	27	10	6	828	146	30
11	2	22	13	•0	0	5	15	0	7	1	Ø	33	0	0	5	15	0	27	1	0	763	108	28

61. The figures in the last two columns will be found interesting as showing the number of years' purchase the rental of the lands in question have fetched.

62. Some other estates in Nápa are also in the same predicament as those referred to above, that is, there is hardly any surplus revenue from which the Government debt can be discharged within a reasonable period. It will, therefore, be necessary to sell some lands of these estates also. But for this purpose I am waiting for some good offer, as in the instances above given.

63. This year's payments towards the liquidation of the debts of some of the estates have been less than those of the previous year. This is principally owing to the last year's payments having been made from the accumulated balances of previous years.

64. The estates of some of the Thásra Maleks, when brought under the Act, were in a much embarrassed condition. But in the course of five years that they have been under management, their prospects have much improved. More than half of the debt has been paid off, and the doubt as to their easy solvency, which was at first felt, no longer exists. In consequence of this improved condition, I am thinking of granting some small maintenance allowances in cases where originally none was given.

65. The season was bad this year, though not so bad as in Ahmedabad and Broach. The Government jama has all been collected.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN BROACH, ACT XXI OF 1881.

66. As in Kaira, the number of estates in Broach under Act XXI of 1881 is the same as in previous year-10.

67. With the exception of two (Nos. 8 and 10 in Statement III) all these estates have had advances given by Government. Advances for estates Nos. 8 and 10 will be applied for when their circumstances permit of my doing so. No advance has, therefore, been taken this year.

68. The financial position of each of the 10 estates is shown in Appendix III. An abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 3,602 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 48,770 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 1,15,532 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 44,273 are due to private creditors and Rs. 71,259 to Government.

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

	1886-87.	1867-88.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year Paid during the year	1,86,745 31,631	1,61,980 52,372

70. The average payment made during the year is at the rate of 32 per cent.

71. This high percentage is due to the A mod Eestate having paid off its debt in full from a large refund it has received from Government as explained in paragraph 75 of this report.

72. The allowances of the Thákor of A'mod and his sons referred to in paragraph 84 of last year's report, have since been liberally increased. But as the estate has, from the current year, been released from management and restored to the Thákor, it will rest with him to continue them.

73. The question of allotting jivái to the Thákor's younger sons during his life-time, and thus preventing their falling victims to the wiles of unscrupulous vakils, and inoviving the estate in ruinous litigation after his death, referred to in paragraph 85 of the last report, has not been settled, and, I fear, is not likely to be settled. As far as I can see, the old Thákor has shown himself amenable to reason and persuasion. He has prepared four equal shares for his four younger sons, and has given Harising, who distrusts his father's fairness towards him, the option of choosing whichever he liked. But Harising raises objections and shows no disposition for any fair settlement. Mr. Mackenzie, Collector of Broach, interested himself in the matter, but his endeavours have not been successful, owing to Harising's impracticable attitude.

74. It was stated in last year's report that Messrs. Gibb and Fernandez, appointed by Government to enquire into the claims of the Thákors of A'mod and Kerwára to exemption from the summary settlement cess imposed upon certain lands of their vántas under the name of "Wadháro," had submitted their report. Government have since decided the case in favour of the Thákors, and have ordered the refund of the cess levied from them.

75. The Thákor of A'mod has received upwards of Rs. 36,000 as refund, and this windfall has enabled him to discharge the balance (about Rs. 31,600) of the loan taken from Government to pay off the creditors of the estate. The estate has, therefore, been removed from the Act, and restored to the Thákor from this day. A notification, as required by Section 26 of the Act, was submitted with my letter No. 341 of 2nd July 1888, and has already been published in the *Government Gazette*.

76. This is the largest estate in Broach, its revenue being about Rs 65,000 per annum. It came under management as an Encumbered Estate in 1871 and remained under management for 17 years. During this period a debt of Rs. 2,47,684 has been cleared off in addition to Government *jama* at the rate of Rs. 17,318 a year, and large sums of money paid to the Thákor for maintenance and various other purposes. The Thákor is a very shrewd, wary old man, with plenty of experience of the world, and not untried by adversity. His heir-apparent, though not quite a chip of the old block, is a fair specimen. I believe, therefore, that the estate, if not torn by internal dissensions, is likely to be well managed in their hands.

77. The Dehej Estate under Vágra has also cleared off its debt due to Government. It has accordingly been released from management and restored to the Thákor from to-day. The necessary notification has already appeared in the Government Gazette.

78. This estate came under the Encumbered Estates' Act in 1871. The claims of creditors awarded by this office amounted to Rs. 19,852. This sum was borrowed from Government and the creditors were paid off. The Government loan is now discharged together with interest, and the estate has been

10

handed back to the Thákor as above stated. The Thákor is a young man of about 22 years of age, and has neglected his education in spite of the efforts made to press it on him. He, at one time, fled from the protection of his mother and surreptitiously married a new wife. He has, at present, got three wives; and he hinted to me, only the other day, that three was not an auspicious number as regards wives, meaning thereby that he contemplated making a fresh addition to the existing stock. I fear he will soon be in debt again.

79. The money remaining due on account of the settlement made, as stated in paragraph 88 of the last year's report, of the claims of the Baroda creditors of one of the sharers in the Khandali Estate, has been paid this year. Rs. 2,300 and odd have been paid. Owing to this payment and certain law charges incurred on account of the estate, I have not been able to give anything on account of the debt due to Government. Only the interest due on this debt has been paid.

80. The suit regarding the Sárod Estate, referred to in paragraph 87 of my last year's report, has lately been dismissed by the Assistant Judge at Broach on the ground that it had been brought only on a Rs. 10 stamp paper in order to evade the full court-fee. The case has not been decided on its merits. The decision has not been appealed against, and it remains to be seen whother the vakils and Mahomed Ismael, who had undertaken the suit as a speculation, will rest content with this decision, or will bring a new suit. I think they are not now likely to do anything further.

81. The season this year was as bad in Broach as in Ahmedabad.

MINORS.

S2. There were 38 minors' estates under Act XX of 1864 brought over from previous year. Two were added and three released during the year under report, making a net total of 37 at the close of the year.

83. In four cases, though the eldest sons have attained their majority, their younger brothers are still under age; and as, in one of them, the Civil Court has desired the management to remain in the hands of the Collector till the younger brothers become of age, the estates in all these cases have not been removed from the Minors' Act.

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

85. The Kázi of Broach, Ahmedhusen Nurudinhusen, having attained his majority, his estate has been removed from management under Act XX of 1864. But the Kázi having petitioned for the continuance of the managament in the hands of this office until his debts were paid off, Government have, in Resolution No. 5488 of 18th August 1887, desired that "in the circumstances represented by the Kázi the Tálukdári Settlement Officer may be permitted to continue the management of the Kázi's estate, after the Civil Court has passed the necessary order under Act XX of 1864 on his attaining his majority, for such period as may be requested by the Kázi. It is understool that all the authorized expenses of management will be charged as heretofore to the estate." The estate is removed from the list of minors' estates under Act XX of 1864, and transferred to the head of "Miscellaneous," which is treated of in a subsequent part of this report.

86. The estate of the Thákor of Mátar under Broach continues in a very good condition. It has to its credit Government paper of the value of Rs. 10,000, and from this year's revenue there is a surplus of upwards of Rs. 2,000, besides a large amount which remains uncollected, owing to the badness of the season. The family has had liberal allowances granted for their maintenance.

87. The tardy realization of the rental of the lands of this estate situated in Baroda territory was referred to in the last and previous reports. It was due for three years when, only very lately, I received it for two years, and that too not wholly.

88. The suit brought by some of the collateral relations of the late Thákor, and referred to in previous reports, to contest the genuineness of the present boy Thákor, has lately been dismissed by the Assistant Judge of Broach for want of proper valuation of the property for the purposes of court-fees. It is not known whether the parties have taken any further action.

89. The estate of Ráesing Jibáwa is indebted to the extent of about Rs. 13,300, the greater part (Rs. 10,500) of which is secured on the mortgage of land at nine per cent. per annum interest As the mortgagee has made a demand for his money, I am thinking whether it should not be borrowed from one of the minors' estates in my charge, which have cash balances to their credit. At 6 or 7 per cent. interest the arrangement will be beneficial to both the borrowing and the lending estates, as the one will get the benefit of reduction in the rate of interest, and the other will have a safe investment for its money at a higher rate of profit than can otherwise be had consistently with safety. The arrangement, if carried out, will require the sanction of the Civil Court; and I have, for the present, reserved the question for further consideration.

90. One new estate has been added under the head of "Minors" in Broach —that of Jitsingji Bháratsingji of Jhanor. Its income is about Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 7,000 of which are derived from a Todágiras allowance payable by Government. The arrears of this allowance have accumulated to the largo sum of Rs. 65,000; and the question of their payment is now before Government, as stated in your No. 1095 of 10th April 1888.

91. The remaining estates are all in the Ahmedabad district. Only nine of them are unencumbered, the rest being all encumbered.

92. The unencumbered estates are those of Lákhábhai Karsansing of Pipli, Nathubhai Wallibhhai of Gadhia, Bhura Jasa of Nágarka, Becharsing Falji of Prínchi, Narsing Madársing of Akru, Himatsing Mobatsing of Bhankora, Oghad Mádhavsing of Kundal, Gagubhai Kálubhai of Báhdi and Nathubhai Kánubhai of Ránesar, which havo sums of money to their credit as shown in Appendix V.

93. As stated in the last report, Lákhábhai Karsansing of Pipli has already attained his majority; but his estate has not been handed over to him, as it was understood that his mother was desirous of continuing the management in the hands of this Department for some time longer. On this subject the report of the Mámlatdár of Dhandhuka is awaited.

94. Of the encumbered estates, those of Subámia of Ránpur and Gagubha Dipsingji of Rojka have, this year, reduced their indebtedness to **Bs. 2,000** and **Rs. 6,000** respectively.

95. But Subámia's mother has made a demand for Rs. 10,000 for his marriage expenses. The requisition was made last year, but I then put it off. It has been renewed this year, though there seems to be no particular hurry for the marriage. But if it cannot be delayed any longer, as the parents of the bride are said to insist on its taking place soon, a new debt will have to be incurred, though the request for such a large sum as Rs. 10,000 cannot be complied with in the present circumstances of the estate.

96. Gagubha Dipsing of Rojka is only about nine years of age; but his mother wanted to betroth him, and, with that object, applied for a sum of money. I have, however, sent her a refusal, and have informed her that Gagubha being yet a child, no such expense would be allowed until, at least, the estate was cleared of its debt.

97. A part of the debt of the estate of Udesing Agarsing and others of Cher, which amounts to about Rs. 4,000, bears interest at the rate of 12 per cent., and most of the lands of the estate are in the possession of the creditor, who renders no satisfactory account of the income. The estate thus suffers, not only from the heavy rate of interest, but also from not receiving the full benefit of its income. I have, therefore, with the sanction of the Civil Court, negotiated for a new loan at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest, with the view of paying off the present creditor and making an arrangement, whereby the lands will come under the management of this Department. If, as I expect, the creditor will make difficulties in delivering up the lands, legal steps will have to be taken to disposses him. 98. There are two minors, brothers by different mothers, in the Makhiáv Estate under Sánand, which is also under the Encumbered Estates Act VI of 1862. The mother of the younger boy died only a few weeks ago, and the poor child is now motherless as well as fatherless; and as great animosity exists between the two parties representing the two minors, care will have to be taken of him and his interest in the estate.

99. The estate of Rámsingji Nársingji of Bhadiád and Dalumia Mirsáheb and others of Parántíj are only nominally under management here. All the lands of the estates are in mortgage with creditors; and that in Bhadiád is ordered to be sold by the Civil Court at the instance of a judgment-creditor.

100. The estate of Gigubha Bhupatsing of Kharad is also given in mortgage to a creditor, some land only being reserved for the maintenance of the minor.

101. A few bighas of land are all that is left of the estate of Ahmedmia Pirmia and Bákarmia Pirmia of Kotda, the rest having been all sold by the creditors; and even these few bighas have been attached by the Civil Court. I have given the two young men appointments of Mukhis, whereby they manage to maintain themselves and their families.

102. The debts of Madársing Chándábhai and others of Akru are being steadily reduced. They now stand at Rs. 2,378. The other estate in Akru, that of Nájibhai Málji, is a small one and makes only small payments for debt.

103. The estate of Dhanáji Gobarsing of Dekáwáda is hardly able to pay even the court-fee for the certificate of administration given to the Collector. The minor is a sharer in a joint estate, the whole of which is under attachment by the Civil Court.

104. The minors Ráesingji Jálamsingji and Mánábhai Vajesing of Jákhda are sharers in a joint estate, which is liable for a joint debt of Rs. 6,000. The estate is under attachment by the Civil Court.

•105. There is hardly anything to manage in the estate of Ráesingji Tejábhai of Simaj and Bhaijibhai Rámábhai of Wárna, the whole of their lands being in mortgage with creditors, except a few bighas remaining for their maintenance.

106. The estate of Prathiráj Khodábhai of Lákadia is under attachment by the Civil Court. It pays only a small sum annually for the debt which amounts to Rs. 802.

107. It will be seen from the preceding paragraphs that in many of the socalled estates of minors there is little or nothing to manage by this Department, the managment being only nominal.

108. Appendix V. shows that, putting all the minors' estates under the charge of this office together, the total realizations, including the previous year's balance, were Rs. 86,764, of which Rs. 35,634 were paid for Government jama and maintenance and other charges, and Rs. 51,130 were partly devoted to the payment of debt and partly carried as savings. The total amount invested in Government securities and deposited in Post Office Savings Banks is Rs. 28,950.

EDUCATION OF MINORS.

109. As already explained in a previous report, great difficulties are experienced in the education of minors. Unless the Collector, or his agent, the Talukdári Settlement Officer, is vested with compulsory powers, no satisfactory results can be expected. There is, however, a tolerably fair record for the year under report. The Thákor of Jhauor under Broach has been sent to the Tálukdárs' School at Wadhwán. Much opposition was offered by the boy's relations against his being sent there, but fortunately the Civil Court overruled their objections. Special arrangements have also been made for the education of Chandrasingji Himatsingji of Mátar in Broach, Gagubha Ráesingji and Fulbha Ráesingji of Makhiáv in Sánand, Himatsing Mobatsing of Bhankora in Viramgám and Gagubha Dipsingji of Rojks in Dhandhuka, in their respective village schools. Arrangements have also been made for the sons of the Thákors of Kherda and Kholwad under Kairs at Baroda. The young Thakore of Janiádra,

at one time, agreed to go to Wadhwan for his education, but afterwards made excuses and did not go. A gentle pressure, however, in the shape of stoppage of his allowance, has resulted in a promise to go there after the rains. The estate of the minor Kasbáti of Wanthal under Viramgám is not under my management; but when I was at Viramgám last February, I induced his guardian, Bái Májiráj, through her Kárbhári, to agree to send the boy to the Wadhwán School. But the most gratifying circumstance is that the intelligent and interesting little Thákor of Utelia under Dholka, who has already made good progress in his village school, voluntarily offered to go to the Rájkumár College at Rájkot. I put myself in communication with the Principal of the College and the Political Agent, Kathiawar, and made the necessary arrangements; and young Sursingji has already begun to attend the college. I have great hopes It gives me much pleasure to record, incidentally. an instance of the good of him. sense of this promising lad. Though only about 12 years of age, great pressure was brought to bear on him by his near relations to engage him to a girl, in whom they were interested; but he refused to do anything of the kind until he had finished his education and attained a proper age. And in doing so he sought my intervention and aid, which I heartily and effectually gave. The idea has now been abandoned. This is in striking contrast with the matrimonial propensity which Nánhha of Gángar, greatly his senior in age and who presumably ought to have better sense, is fast developing.

110. It will be seen from the preceding paragraph how the sons of Talukdars under the jurisdiction of this office are scattered in different places for their education. If there be a central school at Ahmedabad, they could all be brought under one roof, placed under one charge, and properly looked after by one responsible agency.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES.

111. As stated in a previous paragraph, the estate of the Kázi of Broach has, this year, been transferred from the head of "Minors" to that of "Miscellaneous." This, added to the four mentioned in last year's report, makes the total of estates under this head to be five.

112. Of these, two are in Ahmedabad, two in Kaira and one in Broach.

113. The debt of Musámia of Sháhállam, which was recorded at the time his estate was placed under the general supervision of this office, has all been paid off. But it seems he has incurred some other debt which is stated by his Kárbhári to amount to about Rs. 5,000.

114. The loan advanced by Government to Chándna was Rs. 4,058. As reported last year, this debt was reduced to Rs. 2,158. But a sum of Rs. 1,108 on account of arrears of salámi due by the village has been added, making the total of the debt to be Rs. 3,266. This year Rs. 250 have been paid towards the reduction of the debt. The condition of the village, as so often reported, is very unsatisfactory. I have this year laid out a little money in the plantation of babul trees, which pay well.

115. The village of Dharoda in Mátar is managed in accordance with a Civil Court's decree with the mutual consent of its owners and their creditors. The debt, which was shown last year at Rs. 2,583, has, this year, been reduced to Rs. 1,183. This large reduction is owing to a sum of Rs. 1,567 realized this year from the sale of babul trees in the village.

116. The remaining estate—that of Jaswatsing of Lolia in Dholka—calla for no particular remarks.

COMPARISON OF GOVERNMENT SURVEY RATES AND RATES ACTUALLY LEVIED IN ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.

117. I have, this year, added a new statement (Appendix VII), showing the survey assessment, the actual rental levied, and the average percentage per acre of the latter over the former, in estates under my management, where the lands have been assessed by the Gujarát Revenue Survey. It will be seen that the minimum and maximum percentages by which the average actual rates levied exceed the average survey rates per acre are in—

		M	finimum.	Maximum.
Ahmedabad	 		2	181
Kaira and	 	•••	4	220
Broach	 ••••		4	136

118. These statistics will be useful as showing the comparative weight of the survey rates levied by Government and the rates levied by private owners of land.

GENEBAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF TALUKDARI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

119. 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. 3,71,508 for the year under report.

With the exception of Rs. 95 in Awania, Taluka Gogha, the whole of 120. this amount has been collected. But it must not be inferred, that because nearly the whole of the amount due has been collected, the Tálukdárs have had no difficulty in paying it. Since the last three or four years this district has been suffering from some cause or another, and this year seems to have been the worst of them for most of the villages. Owing to scanty rain at the time when rain was wanted, there was little or no rice crop in the rice-growing villages; and the later unseasonable rains did considerable damage to the wheat and cotton crops. The injurious effects of the season have been felt in the estates under the direct management of this Department. The estate of Makhiáv in Sánand, though it has paid the Government jama, which is the first charge on the revenue after management charges, has not been able to pay fully even the interest due on the Government loan. The jamábandi of the village of Návda in Dhandhuka is Rs. 7,587, whereas its income, this year, has been only Rs. 6,467. Deducting from this sum the management and other necessary charges, there is a deficit of Rs. 1,870 in the jama, which the Talukdárs have had to make up otherwise. Other instances could also be quoted.

121. Government have, in Resolution No. 8124 of 28th November 1387, passed orders for resuming the levy of *jama* from the hamlet of Hirápur in Sánand, which was held in abeyance, pending the decision of the Privy Council on the appeal of the Thákor of Kuwár. The Privy Council having decided in favour of the Thákor, the levy of the *jama* has, as just stated, been ordered to be resumed.

122. Appendix 1X gives a list of Tálukdári estates under management for the collection of jama.

123. The local fund collection from the Tálukdári villages of the Ahmedabad Collectorate for the year under report amounted to Rs. 26,604, and a sum of Rs. 9,752 has been expended in these villages as follows:—

				Rs.
New wells				2,016
Deepening and reparing	tanks		•••	1,252
New dharmshalas				1,683
New school-houses		•••		2,007
Repairs to dharmshalas		•••	• • •	1,160 1,628
Repairs to school-houses	s			1,628
· · · ·		Total	•••	9,752
		Total	•••	9,752

124. The following table shows the collection and expenditure in Tálukdári villages on account of the local funds for the last five years :---

		τ.	Amount collected from the Villages.	Amount expended in the Villages.
			Rs.	Rs.
889-84 884-85 885-86 386-87 887-88		 	26,402 26,591 26,547 26,604 26, 604	8,090 8,171 6,254 8,936 9,752

125. It will be seen that a fair proportion of the local funds has been spent this year on Tálukdári villages.

Tanks and wells, or their repairs where they exist, are a great 126. desideratum in Tálukdári villages. In some places I have seen with my own eyes the miseries of the poor villagers in this respect. In one village I have seen poor women walking through heavy sands with pots on their heads to a distance of about half a mile from their homes, and digging pits in the dried bed of a tank for water, half mixed with mud, for themselves and their cattle. This was so early as the latter part of February. What must have been the con-dition of the village later on? The Tálukdárs themselves are too apathetic and short-sighted to attend to this crying want; even the well-to-do of the class will not spend anything on the improvement of their villages. You are aware that the Tálukdárs are at present exempted from the payment of the full local fund cess levyable from their villages; and I have hitherto urged, for reasons explained, that no hasty action should be taken for exacting the full amount. But I think that if some arrangement can be made by which the full local fund cess levied from Talukdárs will be spent for the benefit of Talukdári villages; for, at least, some years, the Tálukdárs might be made to bear some additional strain on their resources for the real benefit of their villages; and such a measure will be in the true interest of the Talukdárs themselves. But I do not know how in the present state of the local fund law, such an arrangement can be made. If the enhanced levy is claimed, as it will be, by the local fund Boards and merged into the expenditure of the whole taluka or district, the Talukdári villages coming in only for such doles as might fall to their lot in the general dispensation, at intervals few and far between, there will not be that improvement of Tálukdári villages which their condition so urgently demands. In a previous report I have given the number of Talukdari villages in which not a pie has been spont from the local funds ever since its establishment, though the cess has all along been exacted from them.

127. I have lately brought to the notice of the President of the District Local Fund Board some 10 cases in which pecuniary aid from the local fund was required for the construction or repairs of tanks, wells, &c., and am glad to say that he has granted the aid in six of them, and hope that the rest will also come in for their fair share of allottment.

128. As you are aware, the *jama* agreements or leases of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad have already expired, and a new *jama* or revenue settlement of these villages, based on such a revision of their survey assessment as may be deemed equitable, is to be made. This is a most important and responsible work, in which both the interests of the State and the Tálukdárs alike demand the most scrupulous and careful attention. I have, as desired by you, submitted in my letter No. 108 of 20th February 1888, my proposals as to the manner in which the revision of assessment and the *jama* settlement should be carried out. These proposals now await the orders of Government.

INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY MARKS OF TALUKDARI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

129. I have, as yet, been unable to see my way to proposing any feasible and satisfactory plan for the efficient performance of this duty. I have stated in my last year's report that I had some idea of utilizing, for this purpose, the Mukhis of Tálukdári villages. But after what I have seen of the Koli and other Mukhis in many of these villages, I begin to despair of the idea. They are utterly uneducated and ignorant. Their remuneration, in many cases, is not such as to tempt a better class of men to accept the office. I have, however, for the present proposed, in my letter No. 327 of 27th June 1835, a plan by which, if approved, the existing staff of inspecting kárkúns will be increased by 50 per cent. This, though not quite sufficient, will go some way to meet the deficiency.

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

130. There were 256 decrees under execution under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code at the end of 1886-87.

131. The number of decrees received for execution during the year under report was 116 against 115, 102 and 130 respectively, in the three preceding years.

132. Thus the number for the year 1887-88 (inclusive of the last year's balance, 256) received from the Courts was 372. In addition to this, 60 decrees were received under notices issued under Section 322, making a total of 432.

133. Of these

212 were under management as per Appendix VI, Part I,

25 were under process of sale as per Appendix VI, Part II,

80 were returned to Courts, and,

115 were under enquiry.

134. Of the 80 decrees returned to the Courts-

40 have been satisfied by compromise,

2 do by sale of defendants' property,

2 returned, as no bid was made for the property,

- 2 recalled by Courts,
- 26 have been satisfied by paying the amount from the defendants' property under attachment, and
 - 8 have been returned to the Civil Courts without execution.

135. 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 five years:--

	19	53-84.	18	64-85.	. 188	35-8 6 .	184	¥0-87.	1887-68.	
з а	Number of De- cress.	Amount.	Number of De- cress.	Amount.	Number of De- crect.	Amount.	Number of De- crees.	Aniount.	Number of De- crees,	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Ks.
Returned after disposal by con promise, &c. Under payment by instalment from revenues of estates take	95 :8	94,433	88	73,064	74	95,952	86	51,629	80	42,798
under management Under process of sale	116 116 125 16	91,638 72,599 20,082	41	97,331 83,299 34,482	22	1,33,259 29,628 27,884	25	1,49,090 29,063 74,545	25	1,34,858 33,686 1,01,876
Total .	. 252	2,78,752	287	2,88,206	345	2,86,726	392	3,04,337	432	3,13,218
Amount paid to creditors direct or through the Civil Courts .		43,853		31,500		75,420		36,072		25,038

136. The decrees for the year 1887-88 above shown belong to the talukas of Dhandhuka, Dholka, Sánand, Viramgám and Gogha in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, with only one exception which pertains to the taluka of A'nand in Kaira.

137. There were 12 estates under management under Section 504 at the end of 1886-87. Four were added and eight released during the year under report. Thus, the total net number under this section is eight.

138. These are all in the talukas of Viramgám, Dhandhuka and Parántíj of the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

139. The money realized from the management and sale of the estates under decrees, and sent to the Civil Courts, amounted, for the period abovementioned, to Rs. 25,038.

PARTITION OF ESTATES.

140: Sixteen estates were shown last year under this head. One was added during the year under report, making a total of seventeen.

141. The work of partition has been completed in five of these, one is under process of partition, four have been removed from the list owing to nonagreement of sharers for partition or for other reasons, and correspondence is going on about the remaining seven which are not at present actually under partition. 142. The villages, the partition of which has been completed, are as follows :---

	Khas)	
8	Mahadevpura	***	
	Jhánjharka	} In Dhandhul	ka.
	Khámbhda		
	Rupáwati	••• J	

143. The village above referred to as being under partition is that of Ukardi in Virangám.

SUITS.

144. There were 26 original suits and appeals pending at the close of the last year, and four more have been added during the year under report, making the total number to be 30.

145. The new suits that have been filed during the year are of an ordinary nature and require no remarks.

146. Of the 23 cases decided during the year twelve have been decided in favor of this Department, one was compromised, one withdrawn by the plaintiff, and one wholly and eight partly have been decided in favor of the plaintiffs.

147. The most important suits decided in favor of Government are those filed by the Thákor of Limbdi and Jiwandás Anandji of Gogha. The one disputes the right of Government to levy jama from the Girássias' half share of the village of Akru in Dhandhuka, and the other denies the liability of the plaintiff to pay jama on the jivái lands included in the $\frac{2}{3}$ th shares in the villages of Ukharla and Trimbak in Gogha, which he has purchased at an auction sale. Both the plaintiffs have preferred appeals.

148. The suit filed by Sardársing Himatsing, brother of Ganpatsing Himatsing, Thákor of Sárod, to establish that he, and not Ganpatsing, is entitled to succeed to the estate has, as stated in paragraph 80, been rejected.

149. The two suits filed by Dámodar Lálbhai for the Cháro lands of Bhetási in Borsad, though for small amounts, involved the fate of a large tract of valuable land. They have been decided in favor of this Department.

150. The following table shows the cost of litigation incurred by the estates during the year under report :---

Total Expenditure incurred by the Estates.	Recovered from * Plaintiffs.	Net Expenditure to Estates.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
722 13 0	314 6 0	408 7 0			

151. This is a very moderate charge for litigation pertaining to the estates. FINANCIAL REVIEW.

152. The following abstract gives, at one view, the financial results of the management of estates for the year under report :--

	Number of Estates,	Gross Revanue, including previous year's out- standing Balances,	Total Revenue realized, including past year's Balance in hand.	Charges of all kinds.	Paid to Creditora.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Out- standing Balances written off,	Out- standing Balarices at the olose of the year.
		Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts	104	3,13,267	4,04,991	2,07,922	1,01,086	95,983	1,682	98,197
All other estates under manage- ment	234	1,82,514	8,02,508	1,22,296	49,200	1,81,012	2,919	81,368
Total	338	4,95,781	7,07,499	3,30,218	1,50,286	2,26,995	4,601	80,565

153. 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:—

	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.			
$\mathbf{Ahmedabad} \Bigg\{$	188 3-84 1884-85 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	1,94,105 1,93,187 1,95,417 2,32,126 2,33,793	1,87,613 1,78,289 1,88,332 2,09,935 2,06,000	601 94 381 2,248 2,464	5,891 14,804 6,704 19,943 25,329	96 92] 96 90] 88	ł	3 73 35 83 11
Kaira {	1883-84 1884-85 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	1,05,880 1,03,220 99,356 1,02,003 1,05,032	99,021 98,164 94,666 99,759 1,02,616	3,623 958 1,412 317 - 287	3,236 4,098 3,278 1,927 2,129	93 95 95 97 97	3	3 4 3 1 1 2
Broach {	1883-84 *1884-85 1885-86 1866-87 1887-88	1,96,632 1,77,137 1,83,428 1,75,740 1,91,965	1,71,099 1,53,327 1,72,080 1,62,068 1,58,008	1,698 1,657 1,231 1,159 1,850	23,835 22,153 10,117 12,519 32,107	86 861 93 92 82	3	12 12 5 1 7 <u>1</u> 16 3
Total {	1883-84 1884-85 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	4,96,617 4,73,544 4,78,201 5,09,869 5,30,790	4,57,733 4,29,780 4,55,078 4,71,762 4,66,624	5,922 2,709 3,024 3,724 4,601	32,962 41,055 20,099 34,383 59,565	92 91 95 92 87		6 8½ 4¼ 6¾ 11 [°]

154. It will be seen that owing to the very unfavourable character of the season, the percentages of collection, this year, are lower, and those of remission and outstanding correspondingly higher, than those of the last in Ahmedabad and Broach.

155. The following table shows the average percentage of expenses of management 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.		Tálukdári Settlement Office.	Local Expenses for collection, &c.	Total avorage Per- contage.
Ahmedabad { Kaira { Broach {	On realizable revenue On actual collection On realizable revenue On actual collection On realizable revenue On actual collection	 3·23 3·40 3·65 3·65 3·67 3·64 4·04	4.68 4.94 5.63 5.65 7.01 7.79	7·91 8·34 9·28 9·32 10 65 11·83
Total average percentage. {	On relizable revenue On actual collection	 3.46 3. 68	5·70 6·06	9·16 9·74

156. It will be seen that these percentages are somewhat lower than those of the last.

LEGISLATION.

157. I have nothing new to record under the head of legislation. Both the Guardian and Wards Bill and the Talukdári Bill, referred to in the last year's report, seem to have made no progress, and are in the same stage as before.

RESUME

158. The following is a resumé of the operations of this Department during the year under report in all the districts under the several heads mentioned :--

1. Estates under management-338.

2. Their total revenue-Rs. 4,95,781.

3. Amount collected—Rs. 4,66,624.

4. 47 claims of creditors amounting to Rs. 20,236 settled at Rs. 13,736.

5. Decrees received from the Civil Courts for execution-116.

6. Decrees, inclusive of those brought over from previous year's exeouted by compromise, sale, management, &c. -292.

7. Amount paid to private creditors-Rs. 57,129.

8. Amount paid to Government-Rs. 93,157.

9. Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for maintenance and other expenses-Rs. 1,05,315.

10. Paid for Government jama-Rs. 1,59,282.

11. Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c.-Rs. 45,470.

12. Minors' money invested in Government securities and deposited in the Savings Bank-Rs. 1,500. Total amount of investment, &c.-Rs. 28,950.

13. Estates partitioned and under partition-6.

14. Original suits and appeals-30.

15. Revenue of 356 Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate under the revenue charge of this office collected—Rs. 3,72,829.

16. Percentages of collection, remission and outstanding to total realizable revenue $-87\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ and $11\frac{2}{8}$.

17. Percentages of collection and management charges to total realizable revenue and to actual collection-9.16 and 9.74.

159. I respectfully trust that the amount of work done under diverse heads of operations, and its financial and other results, will be considered satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer. APPENDIX I.

-

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under

No.	Nam	e of Est	ate.	•	Name of Owner or Chief Sharer.		Date of Application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated as per Ledger.	1
1		2			8		4 .	išđer 5 ,	
	Sána	nd Tá	luka.					Rs. a. 1	p.
1	Khoda		••	•••	Takhatsing Ajubhai, &c.	•••	11th February 1869	9,898 5	4
	Dhand	huka !	Tálvka						
2	Samadiála	•••	•••	•••	Dhanráj Virsal		7th April 1875	5,938 7	1
3	. Do,	•••		•••	Rámráo Lákha	•••	Do	5,799 10	7
" 4 5	Do. Návda	•	•••		Bhaga Lakhman Latifkhán Sardár Mahomed	•••	Do 9th January 1876	5,721 10 76,34 1 5	60 4
	Sána	nd Tá	luka.					· .	
6	Makhiáv	•••	•••		Gagubha Rácsingji	•••	19th May 1883	55,893 0	0
	Dhand	huka !	Iáluka.					•••••	
7 8 9 10 11 12	Bagad Do. Do. Hadmantá Kinára Návda	a	•••• ••• •••		Punja Vikamsi Bhoka Oghad Nája Ebhal Bulákhibhai Modji Válji Modji Báwásáheb Sardár Mahomed	···· ···· ····	12th July 1883 Do. 11th September 1884 3rd April 1884 23rd October 1884 9th January 1876		0000000
	Gog	ha Tá	luka.						•••
13	Bhojpura	 Ihuka	 Táluka.	•••	Devising Bháiji		10th May 1877	1,792 2	(
14	Bodána			• • •	Gokal Jiwan		29th March 1877	14,886 8	1
15	Do.		•••		A'shkaran Gangdás	•••	n.	5,666 8	
16	Do.				Puna Teja		n. Santa	6,438 1	

OFFICER'S No: 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

I.

Act VI of 1862.

REMARKS.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balances.	ding 888	uly 1	Balance ou on 31st J as per 1	88 of ent	887- tlem	Amoun during on acco Debt Set as per L		al.	Tot		8 as	Interest o for the 1887-8 per Le	1001	ust i	alance ou n ist Aug as per L
12	11)	10)	9		3	{		1	7	·	; ;	(
		p.	a.	Rs.	p .	a .	Rs.	p.	a.	Rs.	p.	A,	Rs.	p.	a.	Rs.
Estates Nos. 1 to 1 have received advance from Government treasury. Payments column 9 are payment to Government.	7	4	8	5,694	5	0	443	9	8	6,13 7	5	0	298	4	8	5,844
Estates Nos. 12 to 3 have not received a vances from Govern ment. Payments colamn 9 are payment to private creditors.	15	0	0	1,840	4	8	306	4	3	2,146	4	3	106	0	0	2,040
The entries in bloc figures are paymen ordered but not y finally adjusted in the accounts.	16	0	0	1,485	6	13	263	6	13	1,748	6	13	88	0	0	1,660
	₁₉	6 8	3 4	1,737 24,676	7	 0	5, 4 45	6 3	3 5	1,737 3 0,121	6 7	3 0	87 1,445	0 8	0 4	1,650 28,676
	4	6	6	45,966	0	0	2,2 0 0	6	6	48,166	2	4	2,237	4	2	45,929
	5 10 11 8 8 24	0 0 0 0 3	8 8 0 0 4	7,398 3,786 4,650 13,601 4,050 4 ,652	6 5 5 4 5 0]4 7	372 401 553 1,218 377 1,500	6 5 5 4 5 8	7 6 7 15 5 4	7,771 4,188 5,203 14,819 4,427 6,152	65545	14 7 15 5	872 201 253 618 177	0 0 0 0 0 3	8 8 0 0 0 4	7,898 3,986 4,950 14,201 4,250 6,152
		(
	10	0	2	928	0	Û	100	0	2	1,028	-	r a	· · · · ·	0	2	1,028
	4	0	8	9,986	0	0	453	0	8	10,439		14		0	8	10,439
	1	1	8	<i>4,129</i>	000	00	500 25		8	4,154			••••		8	4,154
	2	3	1	4,518	Ő	ŏ	800	3	1	4,518				8	1	4,518

APPEN

No.	Na	me of Es	tate.		Name of Owner or Chief Shar	er,	Date of Application of A	lot.	Total Deb liquidated Ledge	as p)• er
1		2			3		4		5		
17 18	Dhandhui Bodána Do,	•••	•••	•••	Khimr á o Ghela Dáda Rájsi	••••	29th March 1877 Do.	•••	Rs. 3,602 1,285		р. 9 0
19 20	Do. Do.	•••	···· ····	••••	Bhala Ránsur Pana Sámat		Do.	•	2,594	4. 5	0
21 22 23	Do. Do. Do.			····	A'pa Khima Nágrav Virsal Rámsur Hardás	•••	Do, Do. Do.	•••	2,827 1,675 1,582	6 0	6 0 0
24 25 26	Gog Bhawánip Awánia Do.	ha T ái bura 	luka. 		Kárába Káshamji, &c Bhupatsing Sawábhai Sumrábhai Chámpábhai	•••	4th January 1881 5th January 1882 Do.		10,508 6,804 1,408	0	8 0 0
27	Dhand		ľ áluka.		Jiwábhai Desubhai, &c.		29th October 1885		2,193		0
28 29	Do.	681	····	•••	Takhatsing Bháwábhai	•••	Do.		1,199	12	0
30 31	Do. Do.		•••	···		•••	Do. Do,	•••	1,648	0	0
31 32 33	Do.	 	••• ····	•••	Vikábhai Dosábhai, &c.	•••	5th May 1887	•••	850	0	C Tł
					-		Total		3,76,345	8	

25

DIX I-continued.

alande ou n lat Au as per L	rust	1887	1887	ton L he yes -88 as Ledge	r	Tot	al.		Amoun during 1 on acco Debt Set as per I	887-1 unt c	38 of ent	Balance ou on 31st Ju as per L	ily l	ding 388	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balances.	REMARKS.
(},			7		Yees a galanti da Barring anni Br	8			9		1()		11 .	12
Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	а.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.		
3,107	6	9	· ,,		3	3 ,107	6	9	84	0	0	3,023	6	9	3	
1 ,019	0	v			3 4 4	1,019	0	0	7 100		0 0	1,012	0	0	÷••	
1,456	4	0	••			1,456	4	0	134		0	1,322	4	0	9	
610	0	0	•			610	0	0	61	0	0	549	0	0	10	
1,415	0	0	•			1,415	0	0	141	0	0	1,274	0	0	10	
837	0	0	•			837	0	0	84	0	0	753	0	0	10	
714	0	0	•		2	714	0	0	714	0	0	•••			100	
7,252	0	0	•			7,252	0	0	518	0	0	6,734	0	0	7	
5,296	0	0	•			5,296	0	0		•••		5,296	0	0		
1,193	0	0	•		1	1,193	0	0	125	 0	0	1,193	0	0		
2,098	0	0				2,098	0	0	95 130	0 0	0 0		0	0	4	
1,095	12	0	 ● 1			1,093	12	0	155 130	0	000		12	0	15	
1,525	0	0	•		2	1,525	0	0	117 130	0	000	1,408	0	0	7	
1,098	8	0	••			1,096	8	0	130 3 198	8	000	1,093	0	0	•••	
846	8	0	* *			846	8	0	198	8	000	843	0	0	•	
ttlemer	ıt	sch	eme h	88 I	ot	yet been	8ar	ictio	ned.							۰.
76,489	14	8	5,88	23	7	1,82,322	2	1	15,776 2,411	14	9 0	1,66,545	3	4	87	

PESTANJI JAHANGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'EI SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX

Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI

No.	Ne	ume of E	state.		Name of Owner or Chie	f Sharer.	•	Date of Application of	Act.	Total Del liquidat por Les	ed a	
1	-	2			3			4		5		
			MD / 1 3							Rs.	a .	p
		idhuka	Táluka.						.•	а а с		•
1	Keria	•••	•••	•••	Abhesing Mamdumia		•••	25th June 1863	•••	3,707	15	0
	Dh	o lka T á	luka.		u .							
2	Ganol			•••	Merubhái Falji, &c.		•••	7th April 1864	• • • •	17,650	2	8
	Viran	ngám I	Táluka.		м. С							
8	A'nandpu	ra	•••		Manorji Ukáji	•••	•	Do.	•••	3,000	0	0
	Sún	and Tá	luka.					· · · ·			1	
4	Eyáwa	•••		••••	Bhimji Dosáji, &c.	•••	•••	Do.	•••	1,127	7	6
	Dho	lka T ái	luka.			1						
5	Dumáli	•••	•••		Harbhamji Rámábhai	•••		2nd May 1867		8,030	10	1
6	Do.		•••		Bhowsingji Rawábhai	•••		Do.		1,109	11	6
7	Do.		•••		Arjansing Pathábhai	•••]	Do.		1,020	14	4
8	Do.			•••	Nágbhai Visábhai			Do.		1,404		Ξ.
9	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Devising Mándábhai			Do.		2,118	9 · ·	
								Total	•••	34,170	8	ß

27

FIORE'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

ance outstanding 1st Angust 1867, 1se per Ledger.	Interest on Loan for the year 1887-88 as per Ledger.	Total.	Amount paid during 1887-88 on account of Debt Settlement as per Ledger.	Kalance outstanding on let July 1888 as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Coulmn 9 to out- standing Balances.	Rem≠rks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		-
876 3 4	16 4 5	392 7 9	50 0 0	342 7 9	12	
6,4 76 6 6	⁹ 85 1 10	6,811 8 4	1,385 1 10	5,476 6 6	21	
590 8 10	30 7 9	621 0 7	230 7 9	390 8 10	39	
904 13 10	·, · ····	904 13 10	115 0 0	789 13 10	12	
708 0 4	83 10 3	. 741 10 7	183 10 7	558 0 0	24	
508 7 6	24 4 4	532 11 10	64 11 10	468 0 0	12	
219 6 0	10 11 8	230 1 8	61 1 8	169 0 0	29	
454 8 8	21 15 8	476 2 11	72 2 11	404 0 0	16	
497 7 0	13 5 8	510 12 8	277 5 8	233 7 0	55	
,785 8 7	485 18 7	11,221 6 2	2,389 10 3	8,831 11 11	22	· ·

862 but continued under Management.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TA'LURDA'RI SETTLEMENT

APPEN

4

Kaira Encumbered Estates

No.	Na	me of Est	ate.		Name of Owner or Chiel	Sharer.		Date of Application of Act.	Total Del liquidated Ledg	as p	
1	2.	2	.		3			4	5		
	A'na	und Tálu	ıka.						Rs.	8.	р.
1 2	Nápád Do.	•••	•••	•••	Bháratsing Báwáji Parbatsing Nánábáwa	•••		18th October 1877 8th November 1877	20,657 13,671	0	9 11
-		ad Tálu	ıka.		Tanadang Hanadawa	•••			£0,071	- 70-	11
9					Nterin II Alleria II			Olat Monombon 1077	99 900	•	
3 4	Nápa Do.		•••	•••	TX	æc.	•••	21st November 1877 22nd November 1877.	23,208 16,552		7
5	Do.							Do	8,727		ŏ
	A'na	und T álu	ıka.								
6	Nápád				Ráesingji Mulji, &c.	•••		20th December 1877	4,053	4	0
	Bor	sad T álı	ıka.					6		•	
7	Nápa			•••	Bái Surajba			17th January 1878	1,911	10	0
	Kapad	lvanj Tá	luka.					8			x
8	Alwa	•••			Jamiet Ráju, &c.			2nd May 1878	14,986	3	5
	Bors	ad Tál n	ka.		2 4			* ,			1
0	NT /										8 y 8
9 10	Nápa Do.		•••		Panjáji Jijibhai	•••		16th May 1878	5,133		0
11	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Partápsing Dábhai, &c			Do	4,029		0
12	Do.	• • •	•••	•••	Himatsing Dádábáwa Motáji Bháiba, &c.		•••	Do Do	2,294		0
13	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Sardársing Kábhai	•••	••••	Do,	3,138		7
14	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Takhatsing Banesing	•••	•••	Do	3,300		0
15	Gájna	•••	•••		Himatsing Ráesingji	•••		Do	440 22,185		0 8
		tar Tálu	ka.		0			· · · ·			
16	Wársang				Meghábhai Kaslábhai,	dec.		Do	6,738	15	7
	Mehma	dabad I	Táluka.		•			· . ·			
17	Kaira		•••		Rattansing Jijibhai	а ж		Do,	5,574	12	•
18	Kuna	•••	•••		Jibáwa Anopsing	•••	•••	Do	38,434		0
	Bor	sad Tálı	uka.								
19	Nápa			•••	Rájbha Jibhai, &c.			23rd May 1878	6,016	14	a
		und Tálı	ska.							The second	
20	Nápád				Schoheine Kamethal			1041 T 10WO			
21	Kherda	, 	•••	•••	Sáhebsing Karnábhai Mádhavsing Jesingji	•••	••••	18th June 1878 Do	1,938 27,015	0	

JFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1887.

DIX II.

inder Act XXI of 1881.

alance ou m 1st Aug as per L	gust	1887	Interest for the ye as per l	ar 18	87-88	To	tal.		Amoun during 10 account Settlemen Led	887-8 of D nt as	8 on ebt	Balance or on 31st Ju as per 1	1 1y 18	188,	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balances.	REMARKS.
(6	2		7			8			9		1	0		11	12
Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	а,	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	а.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
1 4,2 57 9,869	0 9	9 8	718 494		5 3	14,975 10,864		2 6	1,918 694	12 13	5 3	13,057 9,669	0 9	9 3	13 7	- ,
14,805 11,826 7,199	13	1 8 10	744 592 360		1 4 6	15,550 12,419 7,560	13		1,2 19 592 460	15	1 4 6	14,330 11,826 7,099	13	1 8 10	8 5 6	
2,503	10	0	124	5	1	2,627	15	1	156	4	1	2,471	11	0	6	
1,349	5	1	56	3	2	1,405	6	3	806	1	2	599	5	1	60	
8,248	8	6	397	5	0	8,645	8	6	1,474	1	6	7,171	7	0	18	
3,887 2,196 871 2,802 2,438 321 17,418	9 8 6 13 2	4	110 44 115	5 13 13 1	4 3 10 6 2 7 1	4,083 2,307 915 2,418 2,561 387 18,291	9 9 3 10 3	8 10 11	245 260 194 140 197 26 1,473	15 5 13 13 13	4 8 10 6 2 7 1	3,837 2,046 721 2,277 2,363 311 16,818	9 3 6 13 2	1 11 9 2 8 4 5	6 13 23 6 8 8 8 8 8	
2,100	0	0	107	6	1	2,207	6	1	607	6	1	1,600	0	0	29	` a
2,998 26,278	8 10	0 7	17 1,322	10 14	4 0	3,016 27,601	28	47	272 1,822	10 14	4	2, 743 25,778		0 7	9 7	
3,988	10	5	200	8	•	4,184	8	2	350	8	9	3,833	10	5	9	
975 24,095		0	49 703	2 12	5 3	1,024 14,740	2 10	56	49 2,203	2 12	5 8	975 12,536		03	5 15	

APPENDIX

No.	Nan	ne of Esta	.ta.		Name of Owner or Chief Sharer.		Date of Application of Act.	Total Debi liquidated Ledge	as p	
1		2			8	-	4	5		
	Borsa	d T álul	ka.					Rs.	8.	р.
					Tattaria a Dénuii		18th January 1878	29,374	10	10
22 23	Nápa Bhetási	 	•••		n · 0 11		15th August 1878	5,270	7	
24	Dehwan		•••		Deliberry Dedebbas he		Do	8,471	3	8
25	Sálol				Motábhai Sardárbhai, do		22nd August 1878	4,335	0	0
26	Do		•••				Do	1,972	0	0
27	Do		•••		Khodábhai Kesar	••	Do	2,609	0	0
	Mát	tar Tálu	ka.					*.		
28	Hariála				Nathuji Jethiji		29th August 1878	3,354	9	6
20	Lioniana	•••	•••		Natnuji Jetniji		Town Has Bree Torio In	-,	-	-
	Thás	ra Tálı	uka.				*			
29	Ránia	•••			Jesingbhai Dájibhai		12th September 1878 .	10,692	8	0
	Bors	ad Tálı	ıka.						۹.	
30	Sálol				Vakhatsing Kábhai, &c.		17th October 1878	8,801	0	0
30		1 (1) (1)			Vakhausing izaonai, we.			0,001	÷	, in the second s
	A na	nd Tálı	uka.						3	
31	Khodwad				Sáhebsing Jiwábhai, &c .		Do	6,870		- 6
32	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Pathibhai Sardársing	••	24th October 1878	10,521	13	6
	Bors	ad Tá lu	ika.							
33	Ankláv				Dábhai Báwáji, &c		6th March 1879	6,280	0	0
00				••••	Dabilat Dawaji, doi			0,200	v	•
	And	and Tál	uka.							
34	Nápád				Rupsing Abhesing, &c		17th July 1879	19,688		0
35	Do.	•••	•••	•••	Nánábáwa Motáji		11th September 1879.	11,808		9
36	Ahima	•••		•••	Himatsing Narsingji	•••	12th January 1882	17,308	0	0
	Mehmad	dabad I	Táluka.							
37	Kaira	•••	•••		Vakhatsing Adesing		23rd February 1882	13,008	0	0
							2			1. 1
	Bors	sad Táli	uka.		× ,					
38	Bhetási	•••						10,051	` 0	0
39	Bhánpura			•••	Takhatsing Sardársing		6th April 1882	1,182	0	0
40	Nápa	•••	•••	•••	Mádhavsing Haribhai	•••	11th May 1882	1,960	•0	0
	A'na	und Táh	uka.						911-22 911-22 221-2	4. 4.7 4.
41	Nápád		•••		Gemalsing Rásábhai, &c.		4th May 1882	8,668	0	0
	Borso	ıd Tálu	ka		•,				1-07. 	
40	Dhaldet				D/- !- "D/10/		Fil 0 1-1 - 2000	(20) (1993) مىلانىڭ م ىكى (20)		in jante
42	Bhetási	• • •	*** *		Ráesingji Dádábáwa		5th October 1882	7,905	Ø	10

continued.

nce of t Au per 1	rust	1887	Intere for the as p	ye	ar 18	87-88	1	otal.		Amour during 1 account Settleme Led	887- of L nt a	88 on Jebt	Balance on on 31st J as per J	uly 1	nding 888	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 To out- standing Balances.	Remarks
	6			•	7			8			9]	0		11	12
Rs.	8.	p.	Rs	١.	8.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	8.	р.	Rs.	8.	p.		
4,662 4,035 7,854 2,915 480 2,414	0 8 2	0 1 6	86 15 1)8 39	6 14 11 3	0 4 9 7	25,88 4.23 7,72 8,05 49 2,41	8 6 4 6 4 14 8 6	5 3 7	2,121 303 1,069 289 168 23	6 14	4 4 9 7	23,762 8,935 6,654 2,765 830 2,391	2 0 8 2 8 4		8 7 15 10 85 1	
2,172	7	1	1()9	2	7	2,28	19	8	109	2	7	2 ,172	7	1	5	
7,149	0	3	80	32	11	11	7,51	1 12	2	862	11	11	6,649	0	3	11	
B,192	11	0	16	51	5	8	8,3 5	4 (8	561	5	8	2,792	11	0	18	
540 628		10 11	22 18		6 5	11 7	4,77 3,81			429 686		11 7	4,340 3,128			9 19	
400	0	0	· 21	81	1	1	4,62	1 3	1	471	1	ı	4,150	0	0	6	
,762 ,635 ,000	5	0 6 0	3		11 12 4	4 3 1	12,8 5 7,95 6 ,3 1	8 1	9	1,289 817 1,812	12	3	11,062 7,135 4,500	5	6	11 11 30	x
),178	_8	8	31	14	18	4	9,4 9	85	6	814	13	4	8,678	8	2	9	
7, 22 1	8	0	86	34	3	10	7,58	56	10	664	3	10	6,921	8	0	9	
829					9	8	87			41	9	8	829	13	0	5	
8,402	10	٩	ľ	90	15	7	2,52	2 15	7	120	15	7	2,402	0	0	5	
6,026	1	0 .		54	18	8	5,28	8 14	8	754	13	8	4,528	1	0	15	•

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APPENDIX

e di

No.	o. Name of Estate,			Name of Estate, Name of Owner or Chief Sharer. Dat						be er
1	2			3	- -	4		5		
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Thásra Tál Kot Padál Málwan Do Anghádi Wádad Angbádi Padia Páli Do Málwan	uka.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Sáheba Fattu Husenmia Bhulanmia Dádámia Kamumia Jabhákhán Aminkhán Amir Amthu Bhulankhán Umráokhán Káshamali Amumia, &c Nánumia Ábadmia	•••	15th February 1883 20th September 1883 . Do Do Do Do 26th November 1883 Do Do Do		Rs. 6,608 2,243 2,117 845 1,425 1,121 836 1,492 1,017 811	B , 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	p. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	1	Total					4	,83,147	2	2

•

i	مىسىيە		a da la la composición de la composición	-			 		tin time and the second				-		3. 4	
ance outstanding 1st August 1887 as per Ledger. 6			ar 1	387-88	To	a].		Amount paid during 1887-88 on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger.			Balance outstanding on Sist July 1888, as per Ledger.			Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balances.	Remarks.	
		7			8			9			10			11	12	
Rs.	a .	p.	Rs.	а.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.	Rs.	a .	p.	Rs.	8.	p.		
4,066 462 1,069	7 9 6	7 0 0	198 27 55	8	5 2 8	4,2 64 490 1,125	11 1 1	0 2 8	598 107 805	3 8 11	5 2 8	3,666 382 819	7 9 6	7 0 0	15 23 29	
895 818 632	0 1 5	0 0 0	20 41 32	8 15 9	2 10 11	415 860 664	8 0	2 10 11	120 166 82	8	2	295 693 582	0 1 5	0 0 0	30 20 13	
533 690 567 116	9 15 0 8	0 0 0	27 86 29 6	13	9 9 6 8		14	9 9 6 8	102 286 129 66	13	9 9 6 8	458 440 467 56	0	0 0 0 0	20 41 23 56	

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

Accompaniment to Tálukdábi Settlement

APPEN

Broach Encumbered Estates under

No.	Nan	ne of En	tate.		Name of Owner or Chief Sharer.		Date of application of Act.	Total Dehi Ilquidated Ledge	88 pe	B F
1	-	2			8		4	ß		
		od Tál	,					Rs.	8.	p.
1	Amod	oa Tai 	uĸa.	·	Fattosingji Jaswatsingji	•••	13th July 1871	2,47,684	0	0
	Jamb	usar I	'áluka.					a		R
2	Sárod				Ganpatsingji Himatsingji		Do	81,405	0	0
	Vág	ra Tá	luka.					а х		
3 4	Janiádra Dehej	•••	•••		Jitsingji Somsingji Hamirsingji Shivsingji	•••	Do 27th July 1871	19,8 2 1 19,852	0	0
	A'ma	d Tál	uka.					- 	an	
5	Kolwána		••		Jitbbai Bháimia, &c	•••	28th November 1878.	5,209	3	6
	Jambi	isar T	áluka.							
6	Sigán	•••		•••	Jitsingji Bhimsingji	•••	Do	7.977	4	6
	Broa	ich Tá	luka.							
7	Jhanor	•••		•••	Khumánsingji Chandrasingji		19th December 1878	13,841	10	5
	Jambi	usar I	Úluka.						ny anana 19 - P Ny INSEE State	
8	Mangnád		•••		Sadáji Dáji, &c	***	6th March 1879	24,788	0	
	Vág	ra Tá	luka.			э.				
9	Khandáli		•••		Bhaibáwa Bápuji, &c	•••	20th May 1880	41,826	8	
-	Broc	ich Tá	luka.		<i>.</i>		t star yn " " t t trong yn " " t t t	- 		
10	Jhanor	•••			Khushálsingji Mohansingji		2nd March 1882	42,1 75	0	0
					,		Total	5,04,029	11	à

OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

Act XXI of 1881.

Balance outstanding on let August 1887 as per Ledger.		Interest for the ye. as per l	Tot	during 18 account Settlemen	Amount paid during 1887-88 on account of Dobt Settlement as per Ledgor.			tata aly i odge	nding 1888	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balances.	REMARKS.					
6	u		7	c			3		1	9		10)		11	12
Rs.	a .	p.	Rs.	а.	p.	Rs.	а.	р.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	8.	p.		-
80,827	11	3	1,651	1	5	32,478	12	8	8 2,47 8	12	8		••		100	
3 8,096	15	10	1,961	11	2	40,058	11	0	6,961	1 1	2	3 3,096	15	10	18	e e
8,809 1,542		8 6	456 95	1 3 15	0 9	9,266 1,638			3,456 1,638	13 14	0 8	5,809 	6	8	38 100	·
2,513	11	6	127	8	4	2,641	8	10	302	8	4	2,338	11	6	12	
4,037	15	6	205	4	1	4,243	8	7	1,005	4	ı	8,237	15	6	25	
2,889	10	- 5	127	4	7	2,516	15	0	1,627	4	7	889	10	5	70	
16,169	6	2	*	•••	er K	16,169	6	2	930	13	9	15,238	8	5	6	· ·
25,908	0	6	1,298	15	2	27,206	15	8	1,298	15	2	25,90 8	0	6	5	
81,684	6	0				31,684	5	0	2,671	0	0	29,013	5	0	8	
61,990	1		5,924	9	6	1,67,904	10	10	52,372	1	0	1,15,532	9	10	32	

PESTANJI JAH'ANGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

Accompaniment to the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's No. 405 of 1st August 1888. APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Results of the Working of the Gujarát Encumbered Estates Acts for the year 1887-88.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			PAID TO C	ID TO CREDITORS DURING 1887-88.									
Zilla.	Number of Estates under the operation of the Act on 31st July 1888.	Amount rertaining to be paid to Ureditors at the end of 1886-57, as per Ledger.	By Advance from Govern- ment.	By Collection from Tálukdáre.	Total.	Remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of the year 1887-88.	Advance outstanding at the end of 1880-87.	Further Advances during 1887-88 and Interest accrued up to the 31st March 1888.	Total Advances with Interest.	Amount repaid during the year.	Advances outstanding at the end of 1887-88.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	÷.
		Rs.	Rs.	Es.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Ahmedabad Act VI of 1862 as per Appendices I and IA	42	59,318		4,195	4,195	55,123	1,27,856	6,368	1,34,224	13,971	1,20,253		
Kaira Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix II		10,217		132	132	10,085	2,66,005	13,386	2,79,391	30,416	2,48,975		
Broach Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix III.	10	, 47,87 5 ,		3,602	3,602	44,273	1,14,105	5,924	1,20,029	48,770	71,259	а 1	

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR,

Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer

APPENDIX V.

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ACCOMPANIMENT TO TALUEDARI SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX-

Minors' Estates managed by the Tálukdári

No.	Name of Minor.		Age.	Native Place.		Section under which charge. # held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.		Total.
1	2		3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	Dhandhuka Táluka.							Rs. AHMED	Rs. ABAD	Rs. COLLEC
1	Lákhábhai Karsansing		22	Pipli .		11	•			•••
2	Rámsingji Nársingji		14	Bhariad .	•••	,,	Vernacular School, Bha-			
3	Nathubhai Wallibhai	••••	14	Ghadia .	••	"	riád. Vernacular School, Rán-		2,564	4,289
4	Gagubhai Bhupatsing		15	Kharad	••	,,	pur. None	63	210	273
5	Ahmedmia Pirmia		21	Kotda .		ſ	Vernacular School, Dhan-			
6	Bákarmia Pirmia	•••	14	Smolds .	•••	"โ	dhuka.	4 6	16	62
7 8	Gagubhai Dipsingji Subámia Bápusáheb	 	9 20	Dimme))))	None Vernacular School, Rán-	1,507 61	7,060 4,634	8,567 4,695
9 10 11	Madársing Chándábhai Agarsing Chándábhai Nánbha Chándábhai	•••	21 18 12)		"{	pur. Vernacular School, Báwa- liári.	421	301	722
12	Bhura Jasa	•••	18	Nágarka .	•••	"	Vernacular School, Ná- garka.	464	851	1,315
13	Becharsing Falji		15	Pánchi .	•••	"	Vernacular School, Sárod.	205	. 281	486
14 15	Nájibhai Málji Nársing Madársing	•••	18 14	1 Th	•••))))	Vernacular School, Bha- riád.	44	74 568	
16 17	Udesing Agarsing Umedsing Agarsing		16 11	Cher .		,,	***		75	75
18 19	Kánubhai Agarsing Ladhubhai Náyábhai		8) AniáliBhimj	ji.	,,		828	476	
	Viramgám Táluka.	ł	2			and def	×	1		16
2 0 21	Himatsing Mobatsing Dhanáji Gobarsing	•••	17 8	Bhankora . Dekavada .	•••))))	•••••	2,999 853	1,423 1,459	4,42 2 1,812
	Sánand Táluka.									
22	Oghad Madhavsing		13	Kundal .	•••	. 11	Vernacular School, Advál.	87	19	106
23	Gagubha Ráosingji	•••	10	Makhiáv .		S	Vernacular School, Ma-	}	0.004	
24	Fulbha Rácsingji]	8	}		" ('	khiav.	} 1,032	9,284	10,886

DFFICEE'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

D	isbursem ent	8.		IN HAND AT F THE YEAR.		Value of	Area of Land	ι.
Ordinary and other Expendi- ture.	Payment for Debt.	Total.	In Govern- ment Paper.	In Post Office Savings Bank.	Cash in hand.	Moveable Property.	undor Management.	REMARKS.
10	11	12	.13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
TORAT	E.							
•••			6,500	•••		4,500	886	Given to Tálukdár for man
```		•••		•••		3,115	Undivided.	agement. The whole estate is i mortgage for debts abou
1,813		1,3 13	2,000		926	1,500	1,611	Rs. 33,000. Unencumbered.
245		245	·	•••	28	150	1,016	Most part of the estate i given in mortgage fo debts about Rs. 6,000.
8	2 8	36			26	500		Most of the estate has bee sold up by Courts.
** 3,808 2,247	3,500 2,000	7,308 4,247	 	···	1,2 59 448	5,337 2,93 3	1,880 	Debts about Rs. 6,000, Debts Rs. 2,000.
102	350	452			270	30	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 2,378.
369		369		450	496	688	719	Unencumbered.
129		129			357	100	Undivided.	Do.
26 26 5	21 203	47 468		•••	71 1,006	•••	Do Do	Debts about Rs. 700. Unencumbered.
a 8		ie.	a a					a .
	~				. 75			Debts about Rs. 7,000.
272	249	521	•	•••	283			
699 1,085		699 1,131	2,000 	1,000 	723 681	2 00	Undivided. Do	Unencumbered. Debts about Rs. 3,200.
88		88	· · ·		18	482	Undivided.	Unencumbered.
						2 202 -10075		D 1 (D (0 0 0 0
6,838	2,200	8,033		····,	2,303	1,300	11,019	Debts Rs. 46,000.

Settlement Officer under Act XX of 1864.

No.	Name of Minor.		Age.	Nativo Placo	e.	Section under which charge is held.	Place of Education.	Balance in hand at the end of last year.	Receipts during the year.	Total.
1	2		3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	Dholka Táluka.							Rs. AHMED	Rs. ABAD	Rs. COLLEC
25	Rácsingji Jálamsingji		21	} Jákhda		₁₁ {	Vernacular School, Jákh-	} 134	1,414	1,556
26	Mánábhai Vajesingji		17	5 oakiida	•••	(da.	٠٠٠ ٢	1,211	1,000
27	Bháijibhai Rámábhai	•••	12	Wárna	••••	"	Vernacular School, Dhol- ka.	69	56	125
28	Náthábhai Kánubhai	•••	9	Ranesar		,,		28	83	111
29	Rácsingji Tejábhai	•••	12	Simaj		,,	Vornacular School, Simaj.	812	1,380	2,192
	Gogha Táluka.									
30	Gagubhai Kalubhai		17	Báhdi		"	Vernacular School,Padwa.	60	125	185
31	Prathiráj Khodábhai		14	Lákadia		"		10	229	239
32 83 34	Nánámia Mirsáheb	•••	23 18 15	} Parántíj	•	"	•••••	•••	••••	•••
	Amod Táluka.							BROAC	н со	LLECTO
35	Chandrasingji Himatsing	ji.	63	Mátar	•••	"	None	14,939	12,552	27,491
	Jambusar Táluka.						e			
3 6	Ráesingji Jibáwa		15	Sárod	••••	"	Vernacular School, Sárod.	83	2,438	2,521
	Broach Táluka.									
37	Jitsingji Bháratsingji		9 •	Jhanor		33	Wadhwán Ga- rássia School.	11,912	4,421	16,338

D	isburs eme n'	f a.	BALANCE	IN HAND AT OF THE YEAR	THE END	Value of		÷.,
Ordinary and other Expendi- ture.	Payment for Debt.	Total.	Iu Govern- ment Papor.	In Post Office Savings' Bank,	Cash in hand.	Value of Moveable Property.	Area of Land under Management,	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	- 18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
TORAT	E — conti	nued.						
1,279	90	1,369	•••	•••	187	622	Undivided.	Debts about Rs. 6,000.
70	•••	70			55	1,433	15	
19		19		•••	92		64	Unencumbered.
412	75	487			1,705		Undivided.	Debts about Rs.
	2			<i>.</i>				
86		86			99	50	1,872	Unoncumberød.
. 25	•••• •	25			214		1,524	Debts about Rs. 802.
RATE.	۰						••••	Most of the land of the estate is in mortgage.
10,658		10,653	10,000		6,838	2,636	3,044	Unencumbered.
	a.					1		
1,652	·	1,652		•••	869	425	560	Debts Rs. 13,000.
					·	f		
4,625	600	5,225	7,000		4,108	•••		Unencumbered.

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'BI SETTLEMENT OFFICEB'S NO. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

APPENDIX VI.

Miscellaneous Estates managed by the Túlukdári Settlement Officer, 1887-88.

No.	Name of Owner.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	Cause of Attachment.	
	Ahmedabad Collectorate.				
1	Musámia Ahmedali of Shahalam	Wásna, Sarsa and Isanpur	10,635	Managed by the consent of owner.	
2	Jaswatsingji Rámsingji	Lolia 13, Táluka Dholka	300	Attachment by consent.	5
	Kaira Collectorate.	100			42
8	Amirmia Geratkhán '	Chandua, Táluka Mátar	2,617	Attachment imposed to secure recovery of Government debt. See Government Resolution No. 6699 of 18th December 1880.	
4	Syed Jaffarali Nijamali, &c	Dharoda, Táluka Mátar	6,852	Attachment by consent of parties under a consent decree of the Civil Court.	• 1
	Broach Collectorate.	т			
5	Kasi Ahmedhusen Nurudinhusen	Broach	3,331	Managed by consent of the Kázi and with sanction of Government. Government Resolution No. 5488 of 18th August 1887.	
		ан сан сан сан сан сан сан сан сан сан с	23,735		÷
				DESTANT IAHA'NOTD	

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

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APPENDIX VII.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

APPENDIX VII.

Comparison of Government Survey Rates and Rates actually levied in Estates under Management.

<u> </u>		·····		SURVEY	ANSESSMENT.	Actual	RENTAL.	Percentage	Percentage	
Taluka,	Name of Estate and its Holder.	Name of Village.	Area.	Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre,	Rupees.	Average per Acre.	Column 8 Over Column 6.	decrease of Column S over Column 6.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	ð	6	7	S	9	10	11
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
		AHNEDA	BAD COI	LLECTORA	TE.					
Dholka	 Latifkhán and Báwásáheb Sardár Mohmedkhán of Dholka. 	Lagdána	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,025\\ 1,215\\ 2,632\\ 1,305\\ 185\\ 374\\ 196\\ 681\\ 552\\ 904\\ 370\\ 100\\ 940\\ 15\\ 34\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,003 1,519 5,266 2,611 371 749 550 1,362 1,104 1,691 403 174 450 15 37	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	74	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	
	Gangad Estate	Chiada Bávla Dhedhal Transad Walthera	. 1,063 . 7 8 1 . 176	4,264 1,780 1,670 398 195	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,342 3,422 2,508 598 232	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 92 50 50 19	···· ··· ···	
	Rácsingji Wajesing of Koth.	Nesda Bhetawada	10	61 34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	62 34	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 11 & 9 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$	2 2	••• •••	×.
	Meghábhai Nathubhai of Koth.	Nesda Bhetawada	1 10	48 25	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 9 & 7 \\ 1 & 14 & 9 \end{array} $	48 25	1 9 7 1 14 9			

	8 S	KAIRA	COLLEC	TORATE.						
A hand Rujot	thers of Nápád.	Nápád Adás Kasumbwad Demi Náman Wanskhilia Wadod Khadol Pámol	104 45 79 32 25 27 74 31	572 198 415 39 114 118 299 114 1,495	5 8 0 4 6 5 5 4 0 1 3 6 4 9 0 4 6 0 4 0 8 3 10 10 4 14 5	1,034 416 459 82 57 222 357 187 1,614	9 15 0 9 4 0 5 13 0 2 9 0 2 4 5 8 3 6 4 13 2 6 0 3 5 4 8	80 107 10 110 87 19 64 8	 	
Má K	dhavsingji Jesingji of Lherda.	Sársa Vehera Khánpur	100	48 4 283 5 4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	833 515 138	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 2 & 10 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 8 & 4 \end{array}$	72 82 156	•••	
Hin	m a tsingji Náhársingji of hima.	Sureli Thuleta Sundalpur Bododra Sili	114 62 95	323 278 177 319 969	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	752 453 542 580 1,961	4 5 1 4 0 0 8 11 10 6 1 8 7 1 8	132 64 206 82 102	···· ··· ···	45
Patot	hibhai Sardársing and thers of Khodwad.	Soli Khambholaj Khánpur Dholi	1	1,280 177 70 165	3 10 2 3 12 3 2 6 7 3 12 0	1,831 251 141 141	5 3 2 5 5 5 4 13 9 3 3 3	42 41 101 	 15	
Borsad Nar ot	rsingji Abhesingji and her's of Nápa.	Nápa Wánskhilia Náman Singláv Khándhli Meghwa	134 41 40 44	640 493 175 211 193 77	$5 0 7 \\ 3 10 10 \\ 4 4 3 \\ 5 4 4 \\ 4 6 2 \\ 5 8 0 $	1,706 1,214 560 532 456 166	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	166 146 220 152 136 115	 	
Hin Ga	natsingji Ráesingji of ájna.	Jantral Vedach	C 1	181 321	3 11 6 5 0 3	215 715	8 0 0 11 2 9	113 122		
Wa ot	kh a tsing Kabhai and hers of Sálol.	Uziláo Kuthol	32 35	135 97	4 3 6 2 12 4	200 164	6 4 0 4 11 0	48 69		

APPENDIX VII-continued.

n na 1996 na 1996 na waya kana kana kana kana kana kana kana k				SURVEY .	Assessment.	ACTUAL	RENTAL.		Percentage	
Táluka.	Name of Estate and its Holder.	Name of Village.	Area.	Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.	Rupees.	Average per Acre.	increase of Column 8 over Column 6.	over	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	. 11
		-	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
		KAIRA COLI	LECTOR	ATE-contin	ue d.					
Borsad—contd.	Dájibáwa Dádábhai of Dehwan.	Amiád Divel : Kathol Kangán	11 39	176 37 131 93	3 8 4 3 5 10 3 5 8 3 14 0	337 56 300 192	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 6 & 11 & 10 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	91 51 129 106	 	
	Dábhai Báwáji of Anklao .	Anklao	48	208	454	587	12 3 8	182	••••	
	Rácsingji Dádábáwa and others of Bhetási.	Kanthária Asodar Ambáv	17	122 43 93	3 15 0 3 4 11 5 7 6	312 101 187	10 1 0 7 12 3 11 0 0	155 134 100	•••• •••• •••	
Mehmadabad	Jibáwa Anopsing of Kuna	Kuna Modaj Warsola Harera Boriávi	12 76 908	1,305 39 414 966 3,281	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1,130 59 431 900 4,355	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	 51 4 32	14 7 	
	Wakhatsing Adesing and another of Kaira.	Kaira Sokhda Dhathal Dabhan	34	1,541 164 79 2,468	4 8 8 4 13 2 7 3 0 6 5 3	1,900 212 84 2,293	5 9 8 6 3 9 7 10 2 5 14 0	23 29 6 	 8	
	Meghábhai Kaslábhai of Warshang.	Warshang Pisáwáda Andhari Transad Memar	19	759 988 44 53 36	2 15 9 1 9 2 1 8 3 4 1 2 0 15 1	1,187 1,082 41 79 36	4 10 9 1 11 6 1 6 7 6 1 2 0 15 1	56 9 49 	···· ···· ····	

	Nathaji Jethiji of Hariala .	Mátar Hariála Wásna Bujarag	••••	56 91 39	318 300 223	3	10 10 4 9 11 5	538 301 246	9 9 8 3 4 11 6 5 0	69 10		
Tiders	Jesingbhai Dájibhai of Ránia.	Bhadrásar Pádwania	•••	82 16	116 56	1 3	67 80	116 56	167 380			
	Bhulankhán Umráokhán of Anghádi Pádhia	Anghádí Pádhia		15	53	3	86	64	443	20	•••	
	Nánumia Abadmia of Páli.	Páli	•••	28	77	2	12 0	139	4 15 5	80	•••	
Kapadvanj	Malek Jamiet Ráju of Alwa.	Chikhlod Tyábpur Kapadvanj	•••	26 42 120	56 57 216	2 1 1	25 58 129	59 70 229	2 4 3 1 10 8 1 14 6	5 23 6	••• •••	
an taile The generation of the second	2	BRO	ACH	COLLEO	TORATE.	205						
A'mod	Fattesingji Jaswatsinji of Amod.	Kapuria Náda Sindhav A'sarsa Bakarpore Timbi Ambhel Trankal Gandhar Amlesar Goladra Jagesar Galenda Váv Akhod Buwa Achhod Sutrel Mosan: Vichiad Bhimpara Gajápara Dhanseli Sikothi		99	2,085 565 200 148 85 89 860 282 1,155 111 63 60 88 113 69 3,055 2,696 435 242 64 577 2,128 990 551	3 3 2 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 4 10	2 5 9 6 1 0 12 6 15 6 12 6 14 11 7 2 9 10 1 14 19 9 10 1 1 9 10 1 0 9 10 1 0 9 10 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	413 81 852 2,575 1,077	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26 48		47

APPENDIX VII-continued.

APPENDIX VII-continued.

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				SCRVEY .	ASSESSMENT.	Actua	L RENTAL	Percentage	Percentage	•
Táluka.	Name of Estate and its Holder.	Name of Village.	Area	Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.	Rupees.	Average per Acre.	increase of Column S over Column 6.	decrease of Column 8 over Column 6.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. 8. p.			
		BROACH COI	LECTO	RATE-mut	inved.			1		
Amod-conid.	Fattesingji Jaswatsingji of		16	73	4 9 0	161	10 1 0	120		
	Amod-continued.	Adwála	24	115	4 12 8	150	640	30	•••	
		Dádapur	18	115	6 6 3	115	663			
¥		Anakhi	50	185	3 11 2	186	3 11 6			
		Kobla	65	283	4 5 8	× 422	6 7 11	48		
		Bojadra	103	533	5 2 10	6 39	6 3 3	19		
		Ranipura	223	1,468	694	1,426	664		3	
		Máhapura	23	106	499	133	5 12 6	25		
		Dábha	24	146	614	320	13 5 4	119	•••	
		Tankaria	1,751	5,550	3 2 9	6,938	3 15 5	24	•••	
		Páháj	68	275	4 0 8	409	6 0 3	49		
		Padadalpur	86	282	346	282	346			
		Chanchwel	874	2,150	274	2,688	3 1 2	25		
		Deuwa	160	518	3 3 9	883	583	70		
		Badalpura	234	774	3 4 11	941	4 0 4	21		
		Wallipore	105 20	351 73	3 5 6 3 10 4	438 109	4 2 9	24	•••	
		Hetampore Devla	1,174	3,726	3 10 4 3 2 9		572	49 32		
		Malaana	275	3,726 1,262	495	4,943 1,329	4 3 5 4 13 4		•••	
		Chliden	71	217	3 0 11	1,329	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5 105		
		Sambha	24	86	394	90	3 12 0	4		
							012 0			
	Chandrasingji Himatsingji	Wásna	18	60	354	109	e o 11	01		
	of Mátar.	Vodeho	132	396	354 300	109 357	6 0 11	81		
	VI #40 6011 -	Volom	95	457	4 1 3 0	357 447	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		10 3	
्यं	Jithai Bháimia of Itola	Itola	148	3 56	266	481	340	55]	
6		Kolwana	.51	114	2 3 9	182	391	59		
		Boowa	21	41	1 15 3	61	2 14 6	48		
		Vichiad	32	74	250	. 111	376	50		

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Hamirtingji Shivsingji of Dehej.	Dehej Lakhigam		1,243 344	3,440	2 12 3 3 9 8	4,280- 2,088	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 7 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 \end{array} $	24 68		
	Luwara]	235	959	4 1 4	1,501	6 6 2	56		
	Ambheta]	52	137	2 10 2	214	4 1 10	56		1
	Jagesar		20	80	4 0 0	91	4 8 10-	8		
	Mángrol		240	762	3 2 10	1,131	4 11 5	48	•••	
н. -	Ochhan	1	47	204	5 1 8	283	6 0 4	18		
	Badalpura	••••	35	121	3 7 4	181	5 2 9	49		
	Pádaria	••••	27	53	1 15 5	111	4 1 9	109	•••	1
	Kadodra	•••	132	415	3 2 4	588	4 7 3	45	•••	
	371	••••		146		175	3 15 8	19	•••	-
	Galenda	•••	44					17	•••	
		••••	25	70	2 12 10	82			• - •	
	Jholwa	•••	13	36	2 12 4	39		8	•••	
	Manád	• • •	17	72	4 3 9	119	7 0 0	65		
	Tayra	•••	24	123	520	156	680	26		
Jitsingji Somsingji of Ja-	Janiádra			1 0 1 0		1 490	2 13 6	18		
niádra.	Galenda	•••	501	1,212	2 6 8	1,426	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 20	•••	
Inaula.		•••	165	524	3 2 10	631			• • •	
	Jholwa		29	82	2 13 3	102	3 8 3	24		
	Rahiad	• • •	246	603	273	970	3 15 1	60	***	4
٠.	Manád		43	173	4 0 4	375	8 11 8	104		
	Bhádbhut	•••	204	787	$3 \ 4 \ 5$	1,590	7 11 11	136	•••	
	Patiali	•••	12	72	6 0 0	82	6 13 4	14	•••	1
15.	Keshwan	••-	568	1,756	$3 \ 1 \ 6$	3,122	3 11 9	20		
	Wadadala		437	1,437	3 4 7	1,575	3 9 7	9		İ
	Samatpore		15	42	2 12 10	48	3 3 2	14		
*	Váv	•••	99	340	3 6 11	394	3 15 8	16	• • •	
×	Pakhájan		26	57	$2 \ 3 \ 1$	78	3 0 0	37		ł
	Nádarkha]	31	95	3 1 0	122	3 15 0	29		
	Muler]	25	87	3 7 8	75	3 0 0	• • •	14	
8	Ochhan		14	47	3 5 9	47	3 5 9	.	•••	
	Sambheti	••••	33	93	$2 \ 13 \ 1$	134	4 1 0	44		i i
	Jagesar	•••]	14	54	3 13 9	67	4 12 7	. 24		
л Та	Pádaria	••••	12	35	2 14 8	49	4 1 4	40	***	
Bháibáwa Bápuji and others	Khandáli					1,413	10 2 7	100		
of Khandáli.	41.	••••	139	706	5 1 3	520	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	•••	
VI ILLIGUURII,	Akot	• • •	47	260	5 8 6			100	•••	
	Ora	•••	58	260	4 7 8	521		100	•••	
	Vacnáč Solida		26	123	4 11 8	247			•••	
	Saládra	••••	168	806	4 12 9	1,405	S 13 5	84	•••	
	Sami	••••	36	170	4 11 6	340	9 7 1	100	•••	
	Bhersam	•••]	65	273	4 3 2	645	9 14 9	136	**.	
с. С	Sáran		65	284	4 5 10	541	8 5 2	90	•	
	Argáma	•••	23	112	4 13 10	225	9 12 6	101	•••	
	Joned		46	250	5 6 11	473	10 4 6	89	•••	
	Dábha	!	175	980	597	1,706	9 11 11 1	74	••••]	
									-	4

APPENDIX	VII-continued.

A.				SURVEY .	ASSESSMENT.	ACTUAL	RENTAL.	Percentage	Percentage	
Táluka.	Name of Estate and its Holder.	Name of Village. Ares.		Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.	Rupees.	Average per Acre,	increase of Column 8 over Column 6.	decrease of Column 8 over Column 6.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			<u></u>
		BROACH COL	LECTOI	RATE_cout	inned					*
Vágra-contd.	Bhaibáwa Bápuji and others			1 47	4 4 4	70	6 5 9	43		
Tagra contai	of Khandáli—continued.	Kolwana	29	106	3 10 5	159	578	55		
2		Tankária	19	57	300	78	4 1 8	36		
Jambusar	Ganpatsingji Himatsingji	Sárod	848	3,634	4 4 6	6,370	782	76		
	of Sárod.	Nábár	23	108	4 11 1	135	5 13 10	24		
		Sámoj	161	622	3 13 9	983	6 1 8	58		
		Kora	. 17	79	4 10 4	145	885	83		
		Kávi Jantrán	1 70	915 89	4 2 10 4 10 11	1,731 89	7 14 5 4 10 11	89		
		Vandon	95	135	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 & 10 & 11 \\ 3 & 13 & 8 \end{array} $	286	8 2 8	111		
		Devla	7.7	140	1 15 1	218	$3 \tilde{0} \tilde{5}$	55		
		Náda	56	179	$3 \ 3 \ 1$	262	4 10 10	46		
		Málpur		112	254	216	4 8 0	75		
		Kaliári		405	3 14 10	710	6 14 4	24		
		Madáfar		145	3 0 4	181	3 12 4	24		
	· .	Kánva	22	89	4 0 8	158	7 2 10	77		
	е ні — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Vedach Dábha	90	56 221	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 4 & 11 \\ 6 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$	78 278	6 0 0 7 11 6	39 40		
	·*	Tundai	1 10	. 83	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$	121	7 11 6 7 9 0	49	•••	
	a a f	Donme	99	73	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{array}$	136	6 2 10	86		
	Ráesingji Jibáwa of Sárod.	Sárod	44	192	4 5 9	327	7 6 10	70		
		Náhár	21	97	4 9 10	130	630	35		
2		Kávi	12	68	5108	105	8 12 0	40		
1		Devla Madáfar	54 27	140	2 9 5 9 19 7	218	4 0 7	55		
-		Talámman	91	76	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 2 & 13 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$	102 76	3 12 5 3 9 10	32	•••	
4		K for the	01	106	5910 509	212	10 .1 6	100		
		Kolwana	1 07	94	3 12 1	182	7 4 .5	93		

	Jitsingj Bhimsingji of Sigám.	Sigám Chándpore Marwa Kimoj Jhámdi Bhad Kodra Dahari Salepore Sangdi Chiddra	···· ··· ··· ··· ···	249 19 55 43 40 32 28 12	748 49 124 141 86 117 66 51	3 0 0 2 9 3 2 4 0 3 4 5 2 2 4 3 10 6 2 5 8 4 4 0	1,514 96 225 246 80 160 112 71	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	107 96 80 74 36 69 39	···· ··· ··· ···
	Mádhavsing Sádábhái and others of Mangnád.	Mangnád Máhápura	•••	263 16	1,411 93	5 5 10 5 13 0	2,066 115	7 13 8 7 3 0	4 6 23	•••
Anklesvar	Khushálsingji Mohansingji of Jhanor.	Gadkhol Nágal Diva Rajputpati Diva Vorapati Surwádi Pungám Ravidra Andáda Anklesvar	···· ···· ··· ···	31 76 18 29 19 15 24 90 20	$151 \\ 386 \\ 98 \\ 203 \\ 117 \\ 71 \\ 122 \\ 659 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	226 588 147 353 130 88 153 864 150	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	49 52 50 73 11 37 25 31 50	···· ···· ···· ···
	Rámsingji Khumansingji of Jhanor.	Kathodra Gadkhol Jitáli Diwa Vorapati Diva Rajputpati Divi Pungám Borbhátta Bhadkodra Surwádi Segpore Ravidra Piludra	•••• •••• •••• •••• •••• •••• •••• ••••	$\begin{array}{c} 68\\ 42\\ 49\\ 38\\ 25\\ 19\\ 103\\ 14\\ 28\\ 88\\ 216\\ 45\\ 135\\ 12\\ 21\end{array}$	278 184 218 182 151 113 641 46 384 386 210 802 220 572 55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	290 181 327 182 131 159 576 57 408 445 229 8(°2) 275 715 55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ & & 50 \\ & & \\ & 50 \\ & & \\ &$	···· ···· 20 ···· 11 ···· ··· ···
-		Mandrái Sájod Kharod	••• •••	31 23 33	123 107 141	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	154 142 176	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	25 32 25	
Brosch	Kázi Ahmed Hoosen of Broach.	Vejalpur Dungari Haldbar		25 27 13	233 153 79	9 5 1 5 10 8 6 1 2	270 296 135	10 12 9 10 15 4 10 6 1	15 93 70_	

		e	Area. 4	SCRVEY ASSESSMENT.		ACTUAL RENTAL.			Percentage		
Táluka.	Name of Estate and its Holder.	Name of Village.		Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.	Rupees.	Average per Acre.	incrense of Column Sover Column 6.	8 over	Remarks.	
1	2	5			6	7	8			iı	
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs, a. p.	•	Rs. a. p.				
1	1	BROACH COL	LECTO	RATE-conc	luded.						
Broach-contd.	Kázi Ahmed Hoosein of Broach-continued.	Wási Pariyaj Narthala Bhura	18	67 129 46 421	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	112 153 131 454	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 6 & 3 & 6 \\ 5 & 10 & 8 \\ 7 & 11 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 9 \end{array}$	67 18 85 8	·		
		Bhesar Andáda	32	132 384	4 2 0 6 15 8	208 444	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 7 & 3 \\ 9 & 5 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 1 \end{array} $	* 50 15	··· ··· ···		
Orpéd	Jitsingji Bháratsingji of Jhanor.	Pijrat Narthána Bhádut Ténarirang Segwa Chichi Bhesan Ichhápcre Barbodha Dámka A'sta Ráywa A'sarma	57 12 34 24 20 16 21 12 49 16 53 42 48 54	259 58 150 88 97 72 82 69 35 12 77 1 1 6 245	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	259 58 150 88 97 72 82 69 185 42 277 171 296 245	4 8 8 4 13 4 4 6 7 3 6 8 4 13 7 4 8 0 3 14 5 5 12 0 3 12 4 2 10 0 5 3 7 4 1 1 6 2 8 4 8 7	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···		

APPENDIX VII-continued.

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> PESTANJI JEHA'NGÌR, Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

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