

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N. D., ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 3271 OF 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Ahmedabad, 22nd August 1895.

Forwarded to Government.

2. Mr. Quin was in charge of the office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer during the greater portion of the year. During the 3 months in the rains when he was on furlough Messrs. Curtis, Gibb, and Kabraji acted for periods of 11 and 15 days, and 2 months and 21 days respectively.

3. Mr. Quin's tour was much interfered with, and was confined solely to the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts. This was partly owing to the revision settlement operations which kept him for some time in the Gogha Mahal, and partly to his being in charge of the office of the Collector in addition to his own duties. Broach had consequently to be again left unvisited during the year, but Mr. Quin proposes to spend some time there next year.

4. The season was again unfavourable in the Ahmedabad and Broach Districts, where the crops suffered from excessive rainfall, but the rice crop in Ahmedabad was fair. In Broach, although the quality of the crops suffered, the quantity was not below the average. In Kaira, however, the season was an average one.

Number of Estates under Act VI of 1862 and Act XXI of 1881 in Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Broach Districts.

5. The following table shows the estates under management in each district, and the progress made during the year in the settlement of their liabilities:—

| District. | No. of Estates under management. | DEBT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR. | | | Advances from Government Treasury during year and interest accrued up to 31st July 1895. | PAYMENT DURING THE YEAR. | | | DEBT AT THE END OF THE YEAR. | | | Reduction of Debt. | Percentage reduction of Debt. |
|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | To Creditors. | To Government. | Total. | | To Creditors. | To Government. | Total. | To Creditors. | To Government. | Total. | | |
| Ahmedabad | 54 | Rs. 1,03,478 | Rs. 1,48,674 | Rs. 2,52,152 | Rs. 22,070 | Rs. 30,237 | Rs. 19,012 | Rs. 49,249 | Rs. 73,241 | Rs. 1,52,632 | Rs. 2,25,873 | Rs. 27,615 | 10.9 |
| Kaira | 28 | Rs. 6,076 | Rs. 1,29,547 | Rs. 1,35,623 | Rs. 6,286 | Rs. 771 | Rs. 15,721 | Rs. 16,492 | Rs. 5,305 | Rs. 1,20,112 | Rs. 1,25,417 | Rs. 10,266 | 7.6 |
| Broach | 4 | Rs. 24,852 | Rs. 7,044 | Rs. 31,896 | Rs. 339 | Rs. 4,725 | Rs. 1,050 | Rs. 5,775 | Rs. 20,077 | Rs. 5,783 | Rs. 25,860 | Rs. 6,086 | 19.0 |
| Total | 86 | Rs. 1,34,406 | Rs. 2,85,265 | Rs. 4,19,671 | Rs. 28,695 | Rs. 35,733 | Rs. 35,783 | Rs. 71,516 | Rs. 98,623 | Rs. 2,78,477 | Rs. 3,77,100 | Rs. 43,907 | 10.4 |

6. Of the total number of estates under management in the Ahmedabad District at the beginning of the year, 3 have been released during the year owing to the clearance of their debts, and one has been removed from the operation of the Act and taken under Government management on account of debts due to Government. Of the 54 estates which are now under management, 24 were directly managed by the Talukdari Settlement Officer, 26 were managed by the Talukdars themselves, and 4 by the creditors.

7. The total amount of debt at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,52,152, of which Rs. 1,03,478 were due to private creditors and Rs. 1,48,674 to Government. Of the total debt, Rs. 49,249 were paid off. The debt settlement gives an average of 13.4 per cent against 9 per cent in the preceding year. The amount paid on account of reduction of debt was Rs. 27,615 or 10.9 per cent as compared with 6.1 last year. These figures are satisfactory.

8. Advances to the extent of Rs. 15,440 were obtained from Government to pay off private creditors, whose debts have been reduced from Rs. 1,03,478 to

Rs. 73,241. The debts due to Government have, however, risen from Rs. 1,48,674 to Rs. 1,52,632. The condition of the Makhiav estate has not improved owing partly to litigation in connection with the question of succession to the Gangad estate in which it is involved and partly to the fact that a large outlay was found necessary on repairing a portion of the Darbār residence. It was consequently necessary to postpone the improvements which the Talukdāri Settlement Officer intended to undertake by way of enlarging the cultivable area of the estate. The accounts given of the estates of Bela and Bodāna in the Dhandhuka Taluka are disappointing. After 18 years' management of the latter estate it is to be regretted that it will be necessary to sell a portion of it to satisfy creditors. The attachment of Bela will have to be continued until the debt due to Government has been liquidated. On the other hand, the estates in Viramgām are making fair progress. Kasbāti Latifkhān's representation that he should be treated as a Talukdār was referred back by the Commissioner for some further information, and will shortly be forwarded to Government.

9. There were 34 estates in the Kaira District under management last year. Of these the debts of 6 have been liquidated during the year. The condition of the estates appear to be satisfactory. The outstanding debts were reduced from Rs. 1,35,623 to Rs. 1,25,417. Of the latter figure Rs. 5,305 were due to creditors and Rs. 1,20,112 to Government. The average payment of the debt and the percentage of reduction have fallen from 18.1 and 13.8 to 12.16 and 7.5 respectively. The falling off is principally due to large payments having been made last year on account of some of the estates which were released from management.

10. There are 4 estates under management in the Broach District and they are in a satisfactory condition. The amount of debts has been reduced from Rs. 31,896 to Rs. 25,810. The average payment during the year was 20 per cent against 18.5 in the year 1893-94. The percentage of debt reduction was 19 as compared with 17.3. The results must be considered as satisfactory, especially when it is remembered that the season was far from being favourable.

11. In the beginning of the year there were 48 minors' estates under management. Of these 4 have been restored on their owners attaining majority, while 2 new estates have been brought under management. One of the latter is an important one with an income of Rs. 27,000 and belongs to the hereditary Ināmdār of Dākōr. This estate is in an embarrassed condition; but there is no reason why it should not improve under the management of the Talukdāri Settlement Officer. Litigation is going on between the Ināmdār, who is also the manager of the celebrated temple of Ranchhodji at Dākōr and the Shevaks or Brāhmīns, and an appeal in one case is now pending before the Privy-Council. Mr. Quin complains of the difficulty experienced by him in administering that portion of the Navda estate which relates to the monetary transactions of the minors.

12. Mr. Quin writes: "I examined the account-books and papers of the deceased Nathu when at Dhandhuka, and was thereby considerably enlightened as to the methods by which a moneylender of the worst type ruins the unfortunate Talukdārs whose ignorance renders them easy victims to his shameless frauds. Of many books two sets are kept and several items showed the most obvious signs of having been tampered with. Altogether the money dealings of the minor's father appear to have been of the most shady character, and it cannot but be remarked with a certain amount of satisfaction that the old moneylender's attempts to over-reach the poor Talukdār may result in a loss to his son of a considerable portion of the wrongful gains which he expected to amass." The Dhandhuka Grāssias are mere children in the hands of the Sāvkar. The only remedy which they resort to is the murder of a leading Sāvkar every few years.

No fresh investments in landed property were made during the year, but a sum of Rs. 6,600 was invested in Government securities. The total investments in Government securities and land amount to Rs. 45,600 and Rs. 15,600 respectively.

13. Education of the minors continues to receive attention. The young Thakor of Utelia who attends the Rajkumar College failed in the Matriculation examination last year, but the Principal of the College reports favourably about him. Nine other minors are attending the Wadhwan Grassia School, 3 are attending the Ahmedabad schools, and the rest the village schools. The Thakor of Janor has left the Wadhwan school owing to ill-health and is now residing at Broach and prosecuting his studies under a Hindu graduate. The Navda minor attends the Municipal school at Ahmedabad, and is well reported on.

Other Estates under the Talukdari Settlement Officer. 14. The following estates are also, under the Talukdari Settlement Officer :—

312 under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code ;

7 under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code ;

25 by consent of owners under Sections 26 and 28 of Act VI of 1888 and for various other reasons.

11 under attachment for default in payment of the Government jama.

The total number is thus 355 against 397 in 1893-94.

15. The suit regarding the succession to the Gangad estate is still pending.

Gangad Estate.

During the year the bighoti system was for the first time introduced throughout the estate in lieu of the crop shares. The estimated income during the year under the new system has increased by Rs. 2,400. It is yet too early to judge of its success, but there is every reason to believe that it is a real improvement. The estate is heavily in debt, and all Mr. Quin's efforts to secure a sale of the Bavla Wanta in order to disencumber the estate proved futile, but until the dispute as regards the succession to the estate is decided, no one can be induced to purchase any portion of it. Mr. Quin is now endeavouring to raise a loan for the whole amount due at a lower rate of interest. He has met with several failures, but it is hoped that he may eventually succeed. During the year Rs. 8,000 were paid to the secured creditors, while Rs. 7,000 were available for payment to the unsecured creditors. These figures show an improvement over last year when Rs. 5,000 were paid to secured creditors only.

16. The appeal on behalf of Gangad against Mr. Beaman's award in the boundary dispute with Limbdi has been submitted to Government, and the Commissioner can only hope that the appeal may be granted. In the meantime Limbdi has demarcated the disputed area without heeding the protests from the Talukdari Settlement Officer.

17. The disputes which existed among the sharers of this estate have been settled, but the settlement is only nominal, for one of the parties has declined to pay the amount decided upon and matters are consequently at a dead-lock. The larger portion of this estate is under attachment in execution of Civil Court decrees.

Bhankoda Estate.

18. Of the 25 miscellaneous estates under management, 24 are managed under Section 28 and one under Section 26 of Act VI of 1888. During the year 3 of the estates have been released, while 5 new ones have come under management.

Miscellaneous Estates.

Chandna Estate.

19. The Kasbati of Chandna, who was given the post of Talati of his own village, has proved a failure and had to be dismissed.

20. The Sarod estate is reported to be in a fairly prosperous condition, and the heavy debt outstanding against it since the time of the present Thakor's predecessor is being gradually paid off.

Sarod Estate.

21. 357 Talukdari villages in the Ahmedabad District are under the Revenue charge of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, and their jama amounts to Rs. 3,88,049 inclusive of Rs. 29,426 on account of Local Fund Cess. As compared with last year the jama has increased by Rs. 5,464. Excepting Rs. 4,461 in Dhandhuka and Rs. 519 in Dholka, the whole amount has been collected.

Revenue charge of the Talukdari Settlement Officer.

The outstanding balances in Dholka are attributed to the bad season, and it was found necessary to have resort to compulsory process to recover the Government dues. The arrears in Dhandhuka are on account of the Navda estate and the amount will have to be remitted as usual. The question referred by Mr. Quin whether the chowth paid to the Grássias should be deducted from the gross revenue of the estate in calculating the amount of remission to be granted by Government has been submitted to Government for orders. The outstanding balances in Dholka are on account of Ganol and Chādisūr Wantas, which are reported to be over-assessed and the jamā on both has recently been reduced under the orders of Government. The negotiations for the settlement of the dispute between the Kathis and the new owner of the village of Anīali Kathi have fallen through. The reasonable terms offered by the owner Sheth Tribhōvandas Jadavji of Bombay whereby the Kathis were to be allowed to remain in the village as Jiyaidārs have been rejected by the latter. The village has been attached under the Land Revenue Code and will have to be managed by the Tālukdāri Settlement Officer under Act VI of 1888. Since Mr. Quin's report was written the Kathis have shown some disposition to be more sensible, and the Commissioner hopes that some arrangement is still possible.

22. The amount collected on account of Local Fund in the Tālukdāri villages in the Ahmedabad District was Rs 29,426, being the same as that collected last year. Of this amount Rs. 8,618 or 29.3 per cent were expended. In Kaira 33.9 per cent of the receipts were expended. The percentage of expenditure on receipts in both these districts has fallen abnormally, the percentage of the previous year being 42.9 for Ahmedabad and 70.8 for Kaira. A representative of the Ahmedabad Tālukdārs having been appointed a member of the District Local Board, Ahmedabad; it is hoped that he will watch the interests of his class and see that adequate amounts are expended to meet the wants of these villages. Mr. Quin has brought to the notice of the Collector of Kaira the necessity of having a member to represent the Tālukdārs on the Local Board in his district.

23. Hitherto the boundary marks of Tālukdāri villages have been inspected by a special staff of karkūns each having charge of from 35 to 80 villages. Under this arrangement it was impossible to expect a thorough inspection of all the marks. Mr. Quin has now introduced the British system of having these marks first inspected by the Talāti of the village, who has to keep a record of the work performed by him. This will ensure a proper supervision by the special staff of karkūns and a more frequent and thorough inspection by them of the boundary marks in villages where there are no Talātis.

24. The Tālukdāri Settlement Officer has examined the accounts of the Tālukdāri estates in the Māmlatdārs' and Mahālkāris' kacheris at Sānand, Viramgām, Dholka, Dhandhuka, and Gogha in the Ahmedabad District, and in the Māmlatdārs' kacheris at Matar, Nadiād, Anand, Borsad, and Thasra in the Kaira District. The accounts are stated to have been very fairly kept.

25. Mr. Holland was in charge of the Tālukdāri Survey up to 19th March 1895, when the Deputy Superintendent, Gujarat Revenue Survey, relieved him. The field work has all been finished and proposals for maximum rates have been submitted for all the talukas except Parantij and the Panch Mahals District. During the year proposals for the revision of maximum rates for Hariāla and Kharenti in the Kaira District, and Viramgām, Sānand, and Dhandhuka in the Ahmedabad District have been submitted and orders of Government as regards the two last named talukas have been received. The Tālukdāri Settlement Officer's proposals for fixing the jamā of the Gogha Mahāl under the revised settlement have been submitted to Government. The jamās of the estates in the Dholka Tāluka have been considerably reduced under the recent orders of Government, and it is hoped that these orders will give satisfaction. The jamā now sanctioned ought to be paid without difficulty. The remeasurement of the bhathā lands of Koth and Ganol still remains to be done.

26. The total number of decrees for execution during the year was 962 as compared with 900 in 1893-94. The amount claimed under these decrees was Rs. 12,37,519 against Rs. 10,86,467. During the year 146 new decrees were received from the Courts. Of the total number, 676 were dealt with by management and 66 by sale. 110 decrees were returned to the Courts for various causes and the remaining 110 were under enquiry. A larger amount was paid to creditors in satisfaction of decrees, but when the total amount of the decrees is taken into consideration, the percentage of payment appears to be almost the same as last year. 66 decrees were executed by the sale of Talukdars' estates against 52 last year. 6 estates were sold in execution of decrees passed against specific property before the Talukdari Act came into force. The recent decision of the High Court, referred to by Mr. Quin in paragraph 91, will have an important bearing on the Talukdars of Gujarat. The High Court has ruled that the mortgagee is entitled to a decree on his mortgage, but has expressed a doubt whether he could proceed to sell the property of a Talukdar without the sanction of Government. It is proposed to have a final ruling on the latter point from the Full Bench, if after 6 months the decree awarded is not satisfied.

27. No applications were made to Government for sanction to the sale of Talukdars' estates during the year. 3 such applications were made in 1893-94 and 12 in the year previous. The result is due to the persistent refusal of Government to sanction the applications except in special cases and to the decision of the High Court allowing decree-holders in connection with money transactions subsequent to the passing of the Talukdars' Act, to have the property of Talukdars sold only with the sanction of Government. 6 Talukdari estates were sold in execution of Civil Court decrees. In all these cases the decrees were passed prior to the coming into force of the Talukdars' Act.

28. The total number of suits and appeals for disposal during the year was 40 against 42 last year. Of these, 16 were finally decided, 6 in favour of Talukdars and 9 in favour of the plaintiffs, the remaining one being compromised. The estate of Matar in Amod Taluka is claimed by a collateral relation of the late Thakor on the ground that the present minor Thakor is a spurious child. The suit has not yet been decided. The appeal to the High Court in connection with the Sanand Wanta village site has been decided by a compromise which was sanctioned by Government. By this decision a large portion of the village site has been given to the Thakor of Sanand and Koth.

29. The total amount of balances outstanding during the year was Rs. 82,163 against Rs. 66,061 in 1893-94. The gross revenue has increased in all the districts, but the percentage of collections has fallen and larger remissions were granted in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts. The outstanding balances in Ahmedabad have increased by Rs. 5,886 and in Kaira by Rs. 9,539. The increase in Ahmedabad is due to the bad season. Of the balances in this district Rs. 13,977 belong to Dhandhuka and is due from Talukdars who are granted leases of their own estates. They have not been able to pay owing to the realizations from the estates being smaller. About Rs. 15,000 are reported to be irrecoverable in the Ahmedabad District. The increase in Kaira is principally on account of large outstanding balances amounting to Rs. 17,000 of the Dakor estate which became due before its management came into the hands of the Talukdari Settlement Officer. Omitting this item, therefore, the percentage of collections and outstanding balance appear favourable. Of the Rs. 23,671 outstanding in Kaira, Rs. 7,771 belong to the year under report and Rs. 15,900 including Rs. 11,900 of the Dakor estate to the previous years. The latter amount as also Rs. 3,000 in Dehwan and Rs. 1,000 in Bhetasi are in dispute. Of the balances in Kaira Rs. 2,000 are irrecoverable. Of the sum of Rs. 16,268 outstanding in Broach, Rs. 9,397 are on account of the year under report and the remainder on account of previous years. The large balances in the current year are on account of the bad season; and of these Rs. 3,467 are on account of Khandali and Rs. 3,341 and Rs. 1,122 on account of Matar and Sarod estates.

The aggregate remissions in the three districts during the year amounted to Rs. 24,863, of which Rs. 18,827 were for the Ahmedabad District.

30. The most important provisions of the Act are those relating to partition, attachment of estates at the request of Talukdars, and encumbrances, and the Talukdari Settlement Officer has clearly shown that on all these points the Act is a great blessing to the thrifless Talukdars.

Working of the Gujarat Talukdars' Act.
31. Ten cases of partition were pending before the Talukdari Settlement Officer in the beginning of the year and 11 fresh applications were received. Of these, 12 cases were disposed of, 8 in favour of and 4 against the applicants.

32. There were 42 applications for permission to borrow loans pending at the beginning of the year and 70 fresh applications were received during the year. Of these 55 were granted. The largest amount borrowed was Rs. 46,000 by the Thakor of Kherda. Besides this, there were 3 applications for sums over Rs. 30,000, two for sums over Rs. 20,000, and five for amounts between 10 and 20 thousand. Sanction was accorded to borrow Rs. 3,82,322 as compared with Rs. 1,60,915 in 1893-94. The total loans actually raised during the year were Rs. 33,240 as far as could be ascertained. But the correct figure cannot be fixed, as in several cases it is suspected that the sanctions accorded are availed of without the fact being brought to the notice of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, and in many cases the amounts raised are not expended on the objects for which they were intended. In almost all cases the loans were intended to pay off old debts and lessen the amount of interest. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was expended by the Thakor of Kherda on the wedding of his daughter. It is obvious that the Talukdari Settlement Officer tries to watch and minimize the loans as far as possible, but equally obvious for the reasons stated by him that his task is rendered a very difficult one by the action of the Talukdars themselves.

33. The new arrangement for the payment of the Police Patels in the Village Police in Talukdari villages. Gogha Mahal through the Mahalkari has worked satisfactorily. In Dhandhuka the Thakor of Limbdi contests the Talukdari Settlement Officer's authority to transfer Police Patels, and should the Thakor persist in his refusal to carry out the orders of Government, it will be necessary to apply the provisions of Section 30 of the Gujarat Talukdars' Act to his villages in Dhandhuka. It may be noticed that in the Dhandhuka villages he stands merely in the place of the former Grassias whose estates he has absorbed by sale or mortgage and his rights differ in no way from other Talukdars.

34. This Institute continues to be a failure, and it will not be a subject for much regret if Government call on the Talukdars to vacate the Government buildings in the Gaikwar's Haveli. The Jubilee Committee are contemplating the opening of a Talukdari school in Ahmedabad. This may perhaps be a step in the right direction.

35. During the year the draft rules prepared by the Talukdari Settlement Officer for regulating the expenditure on marriages were discussed at meetings held at Utelia, Sanand, and Dhandhuka, and were adopted. But until the more important States in Kathiawar take the lead in this matter the rules in Ahmedabad will remain a dead letter.

36. The boundary disputes between Cambay and the Talukdars of Pipli and Moti Boru were not taken up during the year owing to difficulties in mapping the land, but Mr. Quin hopes to settle them soon.

37. The Talukdari Settlement Officer is able again to accord a special praise to the way in which his head clerk and Sheristedar Messrs. Hatising Raichand and Shivshankar Bechar have worked. The late orders about pension contribution are a great benefit and are likely to add to the efficiency of the establishment.

38. The most important question during the year is perhaps that dealt with in Mr. Quin's paragraph 91 and in paragraph 76 of his last year's report. If the ruling of the Full Bench is against the Tálukdar, it will probably be advisable to correct the Act.

39. Another very important point is whether it is not time that Government which does so much for this class should not assume to itself by law the power of deciding in such cases as it considers necessary on the question of heirship and succession. This power need only be exercised in special cases, but in such cases it seems absolutely necessary to prevent the entire ruin of such estates as Gangad.

40. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer's office has been very fortunate in its administration by Mr. Quin. His long acquaintance with the work gives him a mastery over the details, and his judicial turn of mind fits him for an office which is so constantly concerned with subtle points of law.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

Annual Administration Report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for the year 1894-95.

No. 9458.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th November 1895.

Letter from the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, No. 371, dated 9th August 1895—Submitting his Report on the Administration of the Tálukdári Settlement Department during the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 3271, dated 22nd August 1895—Submitting the above report with his remarks thereon.

RESOLUTION.—Mr. Quin was in charge of the Tálukdári Settlement Office for the greater part of the year. His report, which is careful and interesting, has been fully reviewed by the Commissioner and calls for few remarks from Government.

2. The season of 1894-95 was more or less unfavourable in all the Gujarát districts, and the financial results of the administration are in consequence rather less satisfactory than usual. The total revenue demand showed a considerable increase but the percentage of the total actually collected declined from 86·4 to 82·7, and the amounts remitted as well as the outstanding balances were larger than in the preceding year. It is satisfactory however to note that as regards estates under management under Acts VI of 1862 and XXI of 1881 the percentage of debt reduced increased from 9·7 to 10·4 and that the amount of the total liabilities remaining at the end of the year was less by Rs. 42,592 than at the end of 1893-94.

3. It appears from Appendix IV to the Report that the amount of Government advances repaid during the year was Rs. 36,383 as against Rs. 52,084 in the preceding year. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer should have explained the cause of the considerable decrease and he should show in future reports, by the insertion of an extra column between columns 10 and 11 of Appendix IV, the total amount of advances from Government due for recovery during the year. At present the report does not show whether the instalments are recovered as they become due or not.

4. It is to be regretted that all efforts to improve the financial position of the Gangad estate, whether by sale of part of it or by the raising of a loan to pay off outstanding debt, have proved unsuccessful. The introduction of a system of cash assessment in the place of the crop-share system hitherto in force is a judicious step, which will probably in time produce a considerable increase in the revenue. The appeal in the Sial-Bávli dispute is at present receiving the consideration of Government in the Political Department.

5. The decline in the amount of Local Fund money expended in Tálukdári villages may be brought to the notice of the District Local Boards, but it should not be forgotten that these villages share with the rest of the districts in educational and other advantages, the cost of which absorbs a large part of the Local Fund revenue. The figures for the Broach District have not been given and should be furnished in future reports.

6. The measures taken by Mr. Quin to secure a more thorough supervision of the boundary marks in Tálukdári villages appear judicious and have the approval of Government. It is not clear from the report whether the Tálukdári Settlement Officer has himself performed any boundary mark inspection during the year; if not, he should give the matter his attention in future, as in the absence of supervision the talátis' inspection is likely to be perfunctory.

7. Mr. Quin's tour was curtailed by unavoidable circumstances but appears on the whole to have been sufficient. It is to be noted however that the information given in the report on this subject is somewhat meagre and that it would be an improvement if in future a diary and map of the tours as well as some account of the villages visited and of general inspection performed were included in the report.

8. Mr. Quin's further report on the subject of the village police in the Limbdi villages of the Dhandhuka Táluka will be awaited.

9. Orders have been issued in Government Resolution No. 8564, dated 4th November 1895, to the effect that the Gaikwār's Haveli should be converted into a central record room for the custody of the survey records of the districts of the Northern Division. It will therefore be necessary for the Committee of the Tálukdárs' Jubilee Institute to find another building for it, and it is to be hoped that in new quarters they will be able to make it more useful and popular than it has been hitherto.

10. The omission of Appendices V to X is approved. Appendix XI, however, contains information which does not appear elsewhere and should be retained. If the Commissioner thinks that it would be judicious to take any action in the direction indicated in paragraph 39 of his memorandum, he should bring the matter to the notice of Government in a separate report, showing grounds for a proposal which is of a very novel and unusual nature.

11. Government notice with pleasure the opinion expressed by the Commissioner regarding Mr. Quin's special fitness for the duties of Talukdári Settlement Officer. The report shows that all matters affecting the interests of the Talukdárs have received careful attention and the management of the estates in Mr. Quin's charge appears to have been judicious.

G. S. CURTIS.

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Collector of Ahmedabad,
The Collector of Kaira,
The Collector of Broach,
The Talukdāri Settlement Officer (with a
copy of Government Resolution No. 8564,
dated 4th November 1895),
The Survey Commissioner and Director of
Land Records and Agriculture,
The Accountant General,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat.
The Government of India,
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter

- With copies of the report.

{ By letter.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

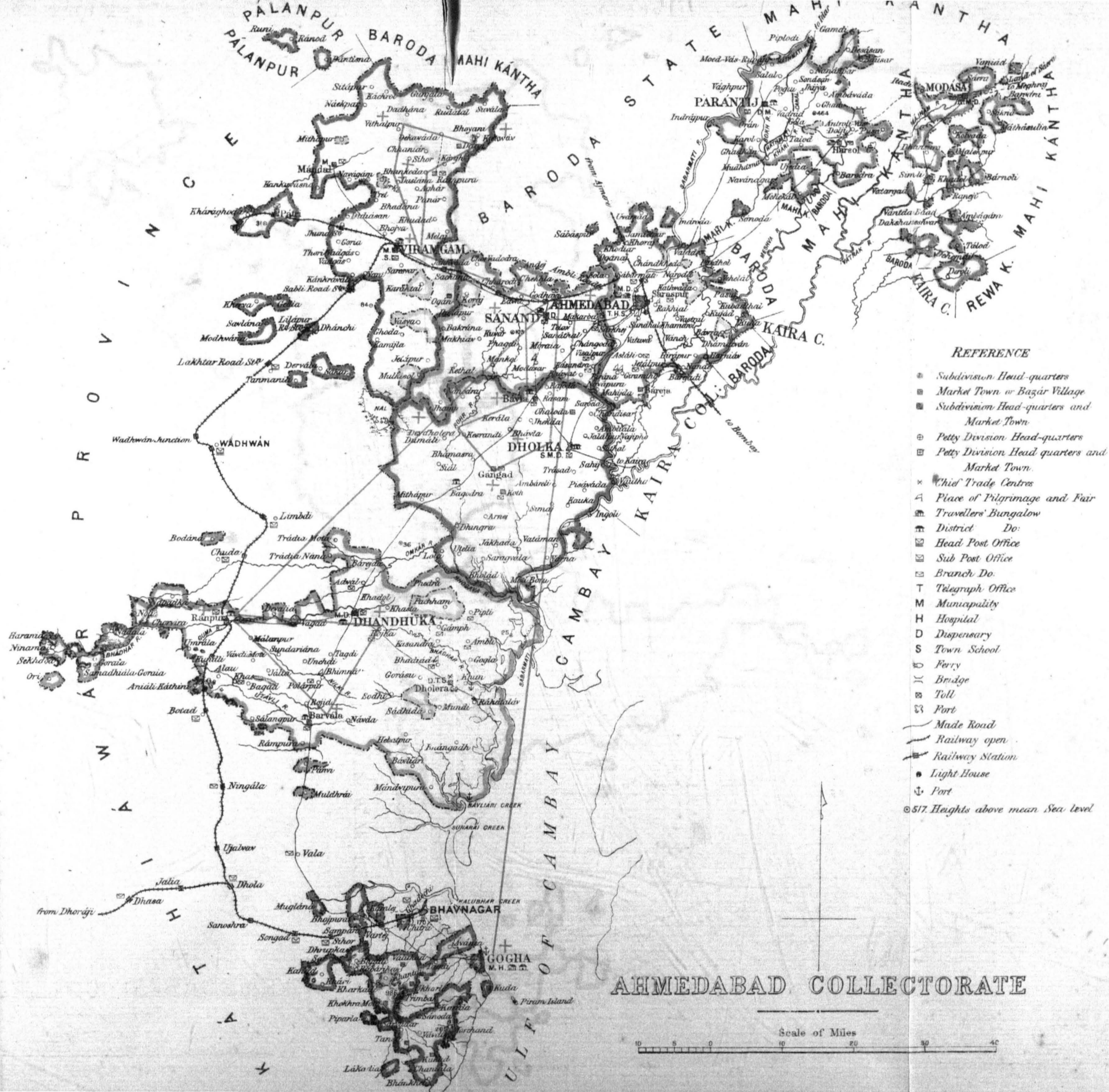
FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.



Bombay:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1896.



REFERENCE

- Subdivision Head-quarters
- Market Town or Bazar Village
- Subdivision Head-quarters and Market Town
- Petty Division Head-quarters
- Petty Division Head-quarters and Market Town
- * Chief Trade Centres
- A Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
- Travellers' Bungalows
- District D.
- Head Post Office
- Sub Post Office
- Branch D.
- T Telegraph Office
- M Municipality
- H Hospital
- D Dispensary
- S Town School
- Ferry
- Bridge
- Toll
- Fort
- Made Road
- Railway open
- Railway Station
- Light House
- ⚓ Port
- 517. Heights above mean Sea level





ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1895-96.

No. 368 of 1896.

From

H. O. QUIN, ESQUIRE,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer,
Gujarát;

To

F. S. P. LELY, ESQUIRE,
Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedabad, 11th August 1896.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Tálukdári Settlement Department during the year 1895-96.

2. The office was in my charge during the whole year. From the 1st August to the 22nd September 1895 I was acting as Collector of the Panch Maháls, and from the 21st April to the 31st July as Collector of Broach, both times in addition to my own duties.

3. My tour began at Sánand on the 8th November. Here the Mám-lat-dár's accounts were examined and I visited the villages of Kaneti and Godhávi belonging to Grássia co-sharers, in the former of which a dispute as to partition is pending. From Sánand I returned to Ahmedabad for two days to meet His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India on his tour of inspection. On getting back to Sánand I visited Vasodra (the property of a ward of the Collector of Ahmedabad), Wartí, (a Koth village), and Khoda belonging to Grássia co-sharers. All the villages visited were suffering from scanty rainfall, rice-crop being seriously injured. From Sánand I had intended making a camp in the west of the táluka near Makhiáv, but owing to the earliness of the season the ways were not properly open; hence I had to move to Bávla, portion of which is owned by the Gángad Darbár. Here there was an old chowra to be inspected with a view to its repair, and the accounts of the Wánta and other Gángad villages in the neighbourhood to be examined. Lodriál and Sari were visited, as also Adroda and Sánkod, two of Bápumia's villages, where I wanted to examine the waste lands regarding which he had submitted a petition which has since been dealt with in Government Resolution No. 3780, dated the 11th May 1896. From Bávla I moved to Dev Dholera, another of Bápumia's villages, and from there visited Metál, Nánodra and Kavla, the latter two of which also belong to Bápumia. My next camp was at Gángad, where I remained eight days inspecting the villages of the estate and enquiring into the needs of the villagers, and the accounts of the Talátis. In addition to Gángad villages, I visited Koth; from Gángad I moved to Dholka, where I examined the Mám-latdár's accounts, and those of the Deputy Manager of Gángad. I visited Nesda, one of the villages of Latifkhán's brother's estate, and Chiáda, a flourishing Gángad village. For the Dholka Táluka it appeared at that time that though the kharif crops were very bad the rabi were very promising, wheat in particular. This forecast, however, has not been fulfilled. From Dholka I returned to Ahmedabad, where some partition cases and other miscellaneous business best transacted at head-quarters claimed my attention, and I remained there till the Christmas holidays. On the 2nd January I was encamped at Marála in the Mátar Táluka, and from there visited Kharenti, an Utelia village, to inspect the lands alleged to be salt, concerning which a reference had been received from Government, and which has been dealt with in Government Resolution No. 2954, dated 9th April 1896. My next camp was at Mátar, where I examined the Mám-latdár's accounts. I visited from there Haríala to

see the land belonging to the Utelia estate injured by the river Wátrak, and also Chándna, a Kasbáti village, the lease of which is to be renewed. I also examined the Mámlatdár's accounts of the three estates in the Mehmadaúd Táluka. From Mátar I went to Nadiád. From there I visited the Dabhán Wánto of the Thákor of Kaira and ran over to Dákor to see some land which the Municipality desired to acquire. The accounts of the Nadiád minor Desái's estate were examined. The next camp was A'nand, whence I visited Kanjri, a village belonging to the Dákor Sausthán, and Nápad, a Wánto owned by several Thákors, whose estates are managed under the Encumbered Estates Act. I paid a second visit to Dákor to inspect certain places regarding which disputes have arisen. My office examined the Thásra Mámlatdár's accounts, and I intended going there myself to check their examination, but, unpunctuality of trains prevented my doing so. After examining the A'nand office I moved on to Borsad, visiting on the way Nápa Wánto, which, like Nápad, contains several encumbered estates. At Borsad I examined the Mámlatdár's accounts, and gave instructions about destroying certain of the useless records. From Borsad I moved to Wásad in the A'nand Táluka, which is on the border of the Borsad Táluka, and from there I visited the Bhetási Wánto and Bhánpura. The former contains two or three managed estates, and the latter is a single estate also under management. From Wásad I returned to Ahmedabad. There I dealt with some three or four partition cases, and also proceeded with the hearing of the Cambay-Pipli boundary dispute. I remained in Ahmedabad till the 16th February in order to be present at the cutting of the first sod of the Ahmedabad Parántij Railway by His Excellency the Governor on the 15th idem, and on the 17th moved my camp to Viramgám, where I examined the Mámlatdár's accounts. My next camp was at Bhankoda in the Chunval, where I began my inspection of the estates, the proposals for the revision settlement of which have recently been submitted. I visited from Bhankoda, Rámpura, Koentia, Panar, Kántrodi, Chhaniar, Bhagapura, Sihor, and Kánj, paying special attention to the condition of boundary marks in some of them. Moving from Bhankoda, which is in the centre of the táluka, to Kukwáv, in the north-east, I visited thirteen villages in its neighbourhood. My next camp was Vithlápúr in the west of the Chunval, and from there I visited Ugroj, Dadhána, Jhánjarva, Sinaj and A'nandpura. From Vithalpur I moved south to Daslána, a Bhankoda village, whence I visited Ukardi, Aghár, Galdharpura, and Wásna. Returning to Viramgám I sent my camp to Ránpur in the Dhandhuka Táluka, and proceeded myself to Ahmedabad, where I held my office for a few days and then followed my camp to Ránpur. From there I visited Kinára, Málanpur, Devgána, Aníali Kasbáti, Keria, Dhárpila, Khokhernes, Hadmantála and Aníali Kathi. Almost all these villages belong to the Ránpur Kasbátis, and most of them are fairly prosperous, though their owners are much embarrassed. The circumstances of Aníali Kathi are well known to Government and are alluded to again below. From Ránpur I moved camp to Dhandhuka, where I examined the Mámlatdár's Kuchery, and visited the villages of Kotda, Chhasiána, Wásna, Padána, Rozka, Kothadia, Jália, Advál, Raika and Khadol, paying special attention to the condition of the boundary marks in some of them. From Dhandhuka I went to Barwála and from there visited Tagdi, Bhimnáth, Polarpur, Khamidana, Nánda, Timbla and Bela, again supervising boundary marks. From Barwála I returned to Ahmedabad for the Easter holidays, sending my camp on to Góggha, where I rejoined it on the 9th April. At Gogha I examined the Mahálkari's accounts, and visited the villages of Tagdi and Malpur. From Gogha I returned to Ahmedabad for two days and then proceeded to Broach, where on 20th April I took charge of the Collector's office in addition to my own duties. I remained in Broach till 3rd May, when I went to Samni, whence I visited Wágga to examine the Mámlatdár's accounts. I visited also Wasti Khandali, an estate owned by several Bhathi Grássias, and Kerwáda, the residence of a minor Thákor, the accounts of whose estate I have been requested by the Civil Court to audit. My next camp was A'mod, and from there I visited Mátar, the residence of a minor Thákor. I thereafter examining A'mod accounts travelled on to Jambusar, and examined the office there, and thence returned to Broach. I remained there till June 29th, when I visited Ahmedabad to hear partition cases. On the 1st July I again returned to Broach, where I remained till the end of the year under report. It will be seen from the above that

during the last travelling season I have been able to visit the three districts in which almost all my work lies. In Ahmedabad I visited the taluka headquarters of Sánand, Dholka, Viramgám, Dhandhuka and Gogha. In Kaira those of Mehmabad, Mátar, Nadiád, A'nand and Borsad (my office inspecting Thásra), and in Broach the Talukas of Broach, Wághra, A'mod and Jambusar (my office inspecting Anklesvar). I append, as ordered in Government Resolution No. 9458, dated 29th November 1895, maps showing my tour in each of the three districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach.

4. The season of 1895-96 was on the whole not good, being worse than the preceding year, owing to the scarcity of rain. In Ahmedabad the cotton was from 10 to 13 annas in the rupee, and the rice 8 annas only. Wheat was from 8 to 10 annas only. Jowár and bájri were from 4 to 8 annas. In Kaira tobacco was worse than last year, as were jowár and bájri, though better than in Ahmedabad. In Broach the crop of wheat owing to lack of moisture was very poor, being only 2 to 6 annas in the rupee. Cotton in Broach was from 8 to 12 annas. The season in all three districts was characterised by scanty rainfall and in none of them were any of the staple crops successful.

5. The following table shows the total number and revenue of estates of all descriptions under management, and of the talukdári villages in Ahmedabad under revenue charge in the year under report and the preceding year. The different classes of estates shown in the table are noticed separately below :—

| | Number. | | Aggregate Revenue for Collection. | |
|---|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
| Ahmedabad Talukdárs under Act VI of 1862, Appendix I | 54 | 50 | } Rs. 71,010 | } Rs. 65,551 |
| Ahmedabad Talukdárs removed from Act VI of 1862, but continued under management, Appendix IA | 4 | 4 | | |
| Kaira Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix II | 34 | 28 | 61,994 | 49,915 |
| Broach Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix III | 4 | 4 | 19,666 | 19,292 |
| Minors' estates under Guardians and Wards Act VIII of 1890 | 34 | 31 | 1,23,347 | 1,10,705 |
| Miscellaneous estates managed by agreement of owners and under Act VI of 1888 | 25 | 36 | 84,196 | 1,44,500 |
| Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., Section 144, Land Revenue Code | 12 | 20 | 79,478 | 1,01,765 |
| Estates— | | | | |
| (a) Managed under Section 320 of Civil Procedure Code | 312 | 299 | 97,299 | 87,963 |
| (b) Under process of sale | 66 | 68 | ... | ... |
| Estates managed under Section 504 of Civil Procedure Code | 7 | 7 | 5,952 | 5,870 |
| Total | 552 | 547 | 5,42,942 | 5,85,561 |
| Amount realized by sale under decrees | ... | ... | 5,756 | 1,658 |
| Talukdári villages under revenue charge | 357 | 357 | 3,83,069 | 3,76,333 |

Encumbered Estates in Ahmedabad.

6. The number of estates managed under Act VI of 1862 was 50 at the end of 1894-95. During the year under report two Latifkhán Sardár Mohmed, of Návda, have been released from the operation of the Act, their debts having been paid off. The number still under Umáji Jedháji, of Rudátal. the Act is therefore 48.

7. The number of estates removed from the operation of Act VI of 1862, but kept under Government management for the debt due to Government, was 4 at the end of the year 1894-95. Three of these have paid off their debts and they have been released from management. Only one estate now remains under attachment.

8. Of the estates at present under management, as shown in Appendices I and IA,

23 are managed directly by this office.

22 by the Talukdars, and

4 by creditors under special arrangement.

—

49

9. The advance (Rs. 14,700) sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 4911 of 29th June 1895 to pay off the creditors of Dabhsar estate has been drawn from the treasury and distributed amongst the creditors.

10. The financial position of all the encumbered estates in the Ahmedabad district is shown in Appendices I and IA, and an abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 18,510 were paid during the year under report to private creditors and Rs. 17,667 to Government, and that a sum of Rs. 2,12,593 remains to be liquidated, of which Rs. 54,759 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,57,834 to Government.

11. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report and those made during the previous year are shown together for comparison in the following table:—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|----------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year | 2,52,152 | 2,25,903* |
| Added during the year | 1,336 | 383 |
| | 2,53,488 | 2,26,286 |
| Paid during the year— | | |
| Towards reduction of debt | 27,615 | 13,693 |
| Towards interest on loans | 6,194 | 7,784 |
| | 33,809 | 21,477 |
| Balance ... | 2,25,873 | 2,12,593 |

12. The average payment for the year under report is 9·5 per cent. of the sum due and the reduction of debt is 6 per cent. of the same. The corresponding percentages last year were 13·4 and 10·9. This small payment is due partly to the fact that in that year double payments were made for certain estates as reported in paragraph 12 of last year's report, and partly to the badness of the season. The result of the year's management, though it compares unfavourably with that of last year, is somewhat better than that of 1893-94.

13. At the end of last year 38 of the estates under management were indebted to Government. During the year under report, the five estates noted in the margin have liquidated their debts. For the estate of Dabhsar an advance has been taken from the Government treasury. The number of estates owing money to Government at present is therefore 34. Of these, only one is no longer under the operation of Act VI of 1862.

14. The condition of the Makhiav estate has undergone no appreciable improvement. The income of the year was Rs. 9,877 as against Rs. 9,284 in 1894-95. Only Rs. 2,000 have been paid during the year towards the reduction of debt. That sum was not sufficient even to pay the arrears of interest on the loan for the previous years, so that the interest for the current year will be an addition to the debt outstanding at the end of the last year.

* The difference between this and that shown last year is due to corrections made in communication with the Accountant General.

15. The estates of Bela and Bodána in Dhandhuka continue in a very unsatisfactory condition. The term of 20 years will be completed next year for the estates of Bodána, when they will be released from management. A large amount is still due to creditors against these estates and their claim will be wiped off without payment. As the debt against Bela is due to Government, there will be no difficulty. The managed estates in Virámgám are making fair progress towards the settlement of their debts. In Dhandhuka a sum of Rs. 1,380 was ordered to be paid to creditors against three of the Aníali Kasbáti estates, but owing to the non-attendance of the creditors, payment could not be made before the year closed. In some of the other Dhandhuka estates the amounts paid in liquidation of debt were small owing to the unfavourable nature of the season.

16. As regards the estate of Latifkhán Sardár Mohmed of Dholka, Government have recently been pleased to pass orders on the representation which I have alluded to in previous reports, and to allow of all the villages which he has hitherto held as a Kasbáti, being restored to him on a talukdári tenure. The estate is now free from debt and has an income of Rs. 26,900, which Latifkhán shares with his nephew.

The village of Návdá only will be retained under attachment until after the revision of the Dhandhuka settlement, as at present the income falls considerably short of the *jama*, and in order to keep a check on the remissions which Government have consented to grant, it has been thought advisable to continue the management of this office. Under the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 6990, dated 11th September 1895, these remissions are now to include the amount due as *chowth* to the Grá-sias.

Encumbered Estates in Kaira.

17. At the end of the last year there were 23 of these estates under management. The four noted in the margin have been released during the year under report, and 24 estates therefore still remain under management.

| | | |
|--------------------|----|------------------------|
| Bái Surajba, | of | Mádhavsing Haribhai, |
| Nápa. | | of Nápa. |
| Dájibáwa Dádábhai, | | Himatsing Virabhai, of |
| &c., of Dehewán. | | Kot. |

18. Statement II shows the financial position of each of the 28 estates. An abstract of it is given in Statement No. IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 361 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 15,102 to Government, and that a sum of Rs. 1,15,735 remains unpaid, of which Rs. 4,944 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,10,791 to Government.

19. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as shown in the following table :—

| | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year | 1,35,623 | 1,25,417 |
| Added during the year ... .. | ..... | ..... |
| | 1,35,623 | 1,25,417 |
| Paid during the year— | | |
| Towards reduction of debt | 10,206 | 9,682 |
| Towards interest on loans | 6,286 | 5,781 |
| | 16,492 | 15,463 |
| Balance ... | 1,25,417 | 1,15,735 |

20. The average payment for the year under report is 12.32 per cent. of the amount due at the commencement of the year, and the percentage of debt reduction is 7.7 per cent. These figures compare satisfactorily with those of last

year, which were 12.16 and 7.5 respectively. During the year Rs. 5,300 were paid to the Thákors of certain estates for marriages and other special expenditure, with the sanction of the Commissioner, N. D. If this sum be taken into account, the financial results of the year's administration would appear even more satisfactory.

21. I am glad to report a slight improvement in the condition of the Sálol estates. The payment made during the year towards the liquidation of debt was Rs. 461 as against Rs. 166 in 1894-95.

Encumbered Estates in Broach.

22. The number of estates under management under Act XXI of 1881 in the Broach District was at the commencement of the year under report four, and one estate, that of Jitbhai Bháimía of Kolwána was released during the year, leaving three estates under management at the end of the year. The financial position of each of the estates is given in Appendix III., and Appendix IV. contains an abstract from this statement, which shows that during the year Rs. 4,203 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 4,373 to Government. A sum of Rs. 17,467 remains due, Rs. 15,874 to private creditors and Rs. 1,593 to Government.

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

| | 1894-95, | 1895-96, |
|--|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year ... | 31,836 | 25,810 |
| Added during the year ... | ... | ... |
| | 31,836 | 25,810 |
| Paid during the year— | | |
| Towards reduction of debt ... | 6,086 | 8,343 |
| Towards interest on loans ... | 339 | 233 |
| | 6,425 | 8,576 |
| Balance ... | 25,810 | 17,467 |

24. The average payment for the year under report is 33.2 per cent. of the sum due at the beginning of the year, while the debt has been reduced by 32.3 per cent. The corresponding figures of last year were 20 and 19 respectively. These results are very satisfactory, considering the badness of the season. All the estates are making good progress towards the liquidation of debt.

Minors' Estates.

25. At the end of 1894-95, there were 46 minors' estates under management. During the year under report 4 of them, as per margin, have been released on their owners attaining majority. The estates of two new minors have come under management during the year. The number of minors' estates now under this office is therefore 44. There is nothing to remark about any of the released estates or about either of the new ones.

26. The income of the Dákor Saunstán held by the minor Gopálráo Manohar is Rs. 27,625, and there was a cash balance in hand at the beginning of the year of Rs. 9,853, making a total of Rs. 37,478. Out of this Rs. 24,769 have been expended, leaving Rs. 12,709 in hand at the close of the year. The chief items of expenditure of Rs. 24,769 are Rs. 8,913 on account of ordinary temple charges and Warshásans, Rs. 9,601 for management charges including the amount paid to the Inámdár as sum due for salary as manager for the year under report and past years, Rs. 1,239 paid to creditors, Rs. 2,632 for litigation and Rs. 2,051 for jama, &c. The income of the private estate of the Inámdár was Rs. 2,149; this with the past year's balance in hand, and the amount re-

covered from the Saunsthán as salary of the manager amounted to Rs. 10,355. Out of this Rs. 6,040 were paid to creditors, Rs. 2,248 for the repairs of the temple for which the Inámdár was made liable in a decree against him, and Rs. 1,968 for maintenance of the minor and other charges, total Rs. 10,256, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 99. The Shevaks' appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court in favour of the Inámdár is still pending. There was a dispute as to the manner in which the Temple Funds, for which a receiver has been appointed by the District Court of Ahmedabad, should be managed and expended. The Court has lately framed certain rules on the subject, after hearing the parties, and when they are finally approved, they will be brought into use. The debts of the Saunsthán amounted to Rs. 21,182 and those of the private estate to Rs. 57,920.

27. The income of the estate of Syed Mohamed Sáheb Bawámia during the year under report was Rs. 1,963, which, with the cash in hand of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 3,468. Rs. 2,179 were expended, including Rs. 597 paid for the repairs of the house of the minor. The balance in hand at the end of the year is Rs. 1,289. The estate is a solvent one. Half of the village of Wasodra under management is in mortgage with the estate for Rs. 8,000. The owner of this half wishes to sell it, and it is intended to buy it for the minor. The price demanded is Rs. 16,000. There was at first a difficulty about the money, as a sufficient sum was not available, and it was thought desirable to sell certain unremunerative premises and waste building sites in the city for which a good sum was offered. As the minor has a large estate in Junághad, the Darbár was asked whether it would supply funds from the income of that property, and I am glad to state that the Darbár has consented to furnish Rs. 8,000 for the purpose of buying Wasodra property. When the money is received, the requisite arrangements for the purchase of half the village will be made.

28. During the year under report the application made to the District Court for the appointment of a joint guardian of the minor Mohan Nathu of Návda was granted by the Court, and Mr. Surajráám Bhukhanji, a pensioned Názir of the Dhandhuka Sub-Judge's Court, has been appointed. As it was found impracticable to separate the work of managing the money-lending transactions of the estate from that of supervising the property and collecting its revenue, the entire management of the minor's estate has been entrusted to the joint guardian, working under the general control of this office. The year has been a somewhat favourable one in the village of Návda, and the minor's income, as collected, amounted to Rs. 5,341. Against this has to be set an expenditure of Rs. 3,496, leaving a net income of Rs. 1,845, out of which to maintain the minor and his family and to add to his invested savings, which amount now to Rs. 10,400, of which Rs. 6,000 are lent on mortgage, and Rs. 4,400 are in Government paper. The investment in landed property has proved unfortunate. Rs. 6,000 were advanced in 1894-95 on a mortgage to a Talúkdár of Kotda. The income of the land, however, has fallen far short of what it was estimated at, and steps are being taken to recover the principal with the aid of the Civil Court. It is expected that Rs. 4,000 will be recovered almost immediately, and the rest in course of time.

29. No fresh investments of minors' balances in landed property were made during the year as none such were available. No money was invested in Government securities.

30. Taking together all the minors' estates under the charge of this office, the total realizations during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,13,263 as against Rs. 1,24,080. Including the balances in hand at the beginning of the year, the figures are Rs. 2,25,330* and Rs. 3,63,890. During the year Rs. 1,11,022 were expended in paying the Government demand with maintenance and other charges, while Rs. 9,818 were paid to creditors. The total amount now invested in Government securities is Rs. 43,400 and Rs. 1,56,000 are invested in land. There is a cash balance of Rs. 61,090. Steps will be taken during the current year to invest as much as possible of the savings of these estates.

31. Only one application was made to the District Court to be appointed guardian of a minor's estate with the powers of a Collector given to the Talúkdári

* Excluding the money invested in landed property.

Settlement Officer under Section 4 of the Guardians and Wards Act by Government Resolution No. 4367, dated 11th June 1895. In that case, as the succession to the estate was disputed, the management was given to this office not under the Guardians and Wards Act, but under Regulation VIII of 1827.

Estates under Sections 320 and 504, Civil Procedure Code.

32. The number of estates under management in accordance with the provisions of Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, at the beginning of the year under report was 312 as against 308 at the beginning of 1894-95. During the year 43 have been released from attachment and 30 fresh ones have come under the control of this office, leaving the present total at 299.

33. At the close of last year seven estates were under attachment under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code. During the year under report one new estate came under attachment under this section, and one was released. The number now under control of this office is therefore the same as last year, *viz.* seven.

34. I regret to have again to report that no definitive settlement of the Bhankoda dispute has been arrived at. The affairs of that estate remain much as before. During the travelling season I visited a large number of the villages of the estate and made careful enquiry into its condition. The Tálukdárs, who are very numerous, are heavily in debt, and the estate, in common with others, suffers from want of capital as well as from the floods which do much damage to the eastern portion of the Viramgám Táluka. The income of the attached portion of the Bhankoda Estate for the year under report was Rs. 8,662, and the expenditure Rs. 4,315. Of this latter sum Rs. 540 were paid to creditors and the rest was expended on the maintenance of the Tálukdárs and the collection of the revenue. There is now a balance in hand of Rs. 8,700, part of which will be paid to creditors. A long-standing dispute is still pending in the Courts between Bhankoda and Chhaniár regarding the right to levy a fee for watching the carts of persons who put up at night in certain places just outside the walls of Viramgám. This right came under the attachment of this office during the minority of one of the Bhankoda Thákors, and the collection of fees has been managed by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for many years. The minority, however, having now come to an end, and the exaction of fees for the purpose abovementioned being a survival of the old levy of black-mail, I have thought it proper to recommend the Collector of Ahmedabad to withdraw from the management, and steps are now being taken which have this end in view.

35. The Gángad succession suit has at last begun to show signs of progressing. There have been one or two hearings during the year under report in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, to which it has been transferred, and there is some hope that the decision of that Court may be obtained during the calendar year. Much intrigue is said to be going on in connection with the subornation of witnesses, and it will be a matter for congratulation when the case is decided. The suit is merely for a declaration of heirship, and should it go against the plaintiff, matters will remain much as they were before. A further suit by the right heir, whoever he may be, will probably be necessary, before he can take possession of the estate.

36. The management of the Gángad Estate during the year under report has been on the whole fairly satisfactory though the financial results do not at first sight appear to support this conclusion. The balance in hand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 14,771, the income actually realized was Rs. 45,136, making a total of Rs. 59,907, while the expenditure was Rs. 49,270, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 11,651. Of the income realized, Rs. 42,099 was on account of the land revenue of the year under report, Rs. 574 on the same account for previous years, Rs. 1,288 were received as miscellaneous revenue. Sums of Rs. 155 and Rs. 260 were written off as irrecoverable for the year under report and previous years respectively. The total realizable revenue for the year under report was Rs. 47,752 as against Rs. 49,386 in 1894-95. The falling-off is due partly to the unfavourable nature of the season which compelled people to throw up lands formerly cultivated, and partly to the new assessment system of management which coupled with the bad season brought about the relinquishment of

lands, held by tenants, but not cultivated under the old system unless the year was a good one. Under the new system such lands must be paid for, whether cultivated or not; hence their relinquishment where there was a doubt as to cultivation being profitable. The expenditure of the estate amounted to Rs. 45,746, the chief items being

| | | | | | Rs. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Government dues | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,448 |
| Collection and management charges | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,465 |
| Takávi advances | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,198 |
| Payment to creditors | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,000 |

The Government jama under the revision settlement increased during the year under report by Rs. 937. The collection and management charges (including those of my office, which were 3·8 per cent.) amounted to 12·4 per cent. of the realized income. One of the most important features of the year's administration of the estate has been the grant of Rs. 3,198 as takávi to cultivators. Of this Rs. 2,995 were lent for the purchase of bullocks and Rs. 203 for the construction of huts. The money has been advanced on the best security obtainable at 6 per cent. interest, and this grant of takávi has resulted in an addition to the prospective revenue of 1896-97, amounting to Rs. 1,878. One new hamlet in the waste lands of the village of Sial has been populated by the importation of 34 new cultivators, and it is hoped that their houses will form the nucleus of a large and prosperous village. Arrangements had been made for a second colony in another part of the estate, but unfortunately they broke down at the last moment. Rs. 872 were expended on irrigation bunds, and the amount will be recovered almost in one year as rent for the lands which have in consequence of the works been retained in, or newly brought under, cultivation. A sum of Rs. 7,000 has already been paid to the creditors of the estate during the year under report, and Rs. 6,000 more will shortly be handed over to them. The prospects of the estate show a decided improvement this year, and when the cultivators have settled down to the new *vigoti* system of management, the revenue will, I have no doubt, increase considerably. The question of cultivating waste lands will receive renewed attention during the current year.

37. As regards the debts of the estate which increase from year to year as the surplus income is not sufficient to meet even the charges on account of interest, nothing definitive has taken place during the year. Taking advantage, however, of certain Civil Court decisions on the subject of the Tálukdári tenure, I have returned to the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge at Ahmedabad the decrees which I have been executing against this estate since 1887-88, and which with interest up to date amount to about Rs. 1,20,000, and have informed the Court that they cannot be executed any further. The decree-holders have objected to my procedure, and the matter is to be argued before the Subordinate Judge at an early date. Should he agree with me, and his decision be confirmed by the higher Courts, to which the case is certain to be taken, the result will be a diminution of the Gángad debts by the sum of about 1½ lákhs of rupees. For the liquidation of the secured debt I have been unable to procure a loan at a reasonable rate of interest.

38. The appeal in the Sial-Bávli boundary dispute is still under the consideration of Government.

Miscellaneous Estates.

39. At the end of 1894-95 there were 25 estates under this head managed by this office. During the year under report 12 new estates have come under management and one has been released. The present total is therefore 36. Of these 20 are in Ahmedabad, 11 in Kaira, and 5 in Broach. Thirty of them are managed under Section 28 of Act VI of 1888, one under Section 26 of that Act, and one under Regulation VIII of 1827. The legal difficulty apprehended in taking over estates composed of Sanadia lands only has been disposed of by Government, who, on the advice of the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, have been pleased to sanction the management of such estates under Act VI of 1888. The twelve new estates which have come under management are Gámph, Latifkhán's three of Nagarka, Bhetasi, Sigám, Náni Ránti, Jesapura, Kaira, Pipli and

Kundli. The one released is that of Bhetási. Of these Gámph is the one of most importance. Reference is made to the estate of Latifkhán in paragraph 16 above.

40. The Gámph estate is one of the largest in Gujarát, and its owner is the head of the Churásáma Grássias in Dhandhuka. It had once come under the operation of Act VI of 1862, and a large amount of debt was then liquidated. No sooner, however, was it released from management under that Act than the late Thákor Ráesingji, the father of the present Thákor Agarsingji, contracted an immense debt, which now amounts to over three lákhs of rupees. The estate consists of 8 villages, two of which, *viz.* Gorásu and Polárpur, have been mortgaged to the Swamináráyens for Rs. 2,60,000. The young Thákor is a man of weak mind, and until lately was in the hands of certain evil advisers who surrounded him. Finding himself unable to manage his affairs or to liquidate the heavy debts of his father, he has sought the assistance of Government. The income this year was Rs. 38,233 and the expenditure Rs. 22,485, of which Rs. 2,348 have been paid to creditors. The management is conducted by a Deputy Manager on Rs. 40 per mensem under the orders of this office, and for attending to legal business, for raising a loan for the liquidation of his debts and the removal of encumbrances, and for the transaction of other private affairs the Thákor has been allowed to retain a Kárbhári approved of by me on Rs. 75 per mensem.

41. The balance in hand of the Chhasiána estate amounted at the close of the year under report to Rs. 59,000 in promissory notes and Rs. 8,680 in cash. An application has again been made by Umedsing Sangábhái, one of the two co-sharers, to have the estate made over to him with the amount due to him, as his opponent had failed to prove his title in both the Káthiáwár Courts. As the opponent has appealed to Government, I have postponed dealing with the application till the result of the appeal is known. A darkhást has been received from the Civil Court to attach Rs. 2,645 in execution of a decree against the opponent from the amount in the treasury, and the money is being remitted to the Court.

42. A reference was made to Government for the reduction of the jama sanctioned three years ago for the Chándna estate, and the issue of the lease has been delayed pending the orders of Government thereon. They have now been received and early steps will be taken to the issue of the lease. The income of the estate during the year was Rs. 2,425, and the balance in hand Rs. 113, total Rs. 2,538. The expenditure was Rs. 2,377. Nothing has been paid as yet towards the discharge of the debt due to Government, which amounts to Rs. 1,266-7-3, but it is hoped that some Rs. 200 may be available from the revenue of the year.

43. The income of the Sarod estate during the year was Rs. 19,071 and the opening cash balance Rs. 15,385, total Rs. 35,086. The expenditure was Rs. 27,519, the chief items being the Government demand, maintenance, &c., and a sum of Rs. 11,000, which was handed over to the Thákor for payment to his creditors, and other expenses. He has not yet availed himself of the permission granted to him for raising a loan of Rs. 35,000 for the liquidation of his debts. Owing to the badness of the season Rs. 11,063 remained outstanding against the cultivators. There is nothing special to report regarding Dehevan. The income was Rs. 14,544 and expenditure Rs. 13,737. Including the balance of the previous year there is now in hand Rs. 7,910.

General Administration of Tálukdári Villages in Ahmedabad.

44. There are 357 Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under the revenue charge of this office, and their jama, inclusive of Local Fund cess, amounts to Rs. 3,92,555, of which Rs. 31,286 are on account of Local Fund cess. The whole amount has been collected except Rs. 7,551 in Dhandhuka, Rs. 1,501 in Dholka (including Rs. 301 on account of the previous year), and Rs. 7,470 in Sánand.

45. The Dhandhuka arrears amounting to Rs. 7,551 are on account of Návda alone. The income of this village has not for many years been sufficient to pay the jama. For the year 1894-95 after deducting the cost of collection,

&c., the nett income amounted to Rs. 3,020-11-5, which sum fell short of the jama by Rs. 4,566-12-0. That amount has therefore been written off by the Commissioner, N. D., in accordance with the orders of Government. For the year under report the nett revenue of Návda, after deducting the Grássias' chowth and cost of management, &c., amounted to Rs. 5,177, and there will be a deficit of Rs. 2,374, which will have to be written off. The gross income amounted to Rs. 8,744 against Rs. 4,710 in 1894-95. The result of the management of the year may therefore be considered successful. No jama has this year been levied, as after remitting the amount of the deficit, the balance has to be adjusted in part payment of the sum due to the Tálukdárs of Návda (Latifkhán of Dholka and the Grássias) as sanctioned in the Resolution of Government, No. 6990, dated 11th September 1895. The arrears of Rs. 7,551 shown as outstanding are therefore only nominal. Adjustment will be made when the accounts of the village are made up after the close of the year.

46. Rs. 1,501 in Dholka are outstanding on account of Chandisar Wánto. Rs. 1,200 is on account of the year under report, and Rs. 301 on account of the previous year. The Wánta was attached for the recovery of the jama, but the income, which amounted to Rs. 1,063 only, was not sufficient to pay the jama in full.

47. Rs. 7,470 was left outstanding in the Sínund Táluka at the special request of the Thákor of Sánand and Koth on account of his villages in that táluka; the amount will be collected at the first instalment of jama in 1896-97. It is owing to this fact that the amount for collection in Tálukdári villages shown in paras. 5 and 99 is less than in the previous year. The rice crop having failed, the Thákor was not able to realize his revenue in full. The total realizable revenue of his Koth and Sánand estate was Rs. 1,32,858, out of which he was able to collect Rs. 86,859 only, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 45,999. The total Government demand for the year was Rs. 57,411. It was thought desirable to show some leniency in the recovery of this sum, and the balance unpaid on 30th June amounts to Rs. 7,470.

48. There is little that is fresh to report about the village of Aníáli Káthi. The principal Tálukdárs are in jail for theft, having been convicted in September 1895, and for the present peace reigns outwardly in the village. How long this state of affairs will continue I am unable to predict. The Káthis say they will be satisfied with nothing less than a grant of land, and the purchaser asserts that he will now give them nothing but a cash allowance. So matters stand, and I fear that renewed intervention would prove useless. The purchaser has built a new hamlet in part of the village lands about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant from the present site, and there he has housed his tenants, leaving the old site to the original Tálukdárs. It will be interesting to note what capital and energy can do for a property which has been well nigh ruined by the disputes which have so long existed regarding it. At present, I believe, there is a police post in the village to keep the peace between the parties, but its retention is, I think, no longer necessary. At all events until the imprisoned Tálukdárs come out of jail, there is not much fear of the tranquillity of the village being seriously disturbed. Owing to almost all the land having been in the possession of the Káthis at the beginning of last cultivating season, the income realized, while the estate was under attachment, was Rs. 72 only. This year the lands are being cultivated by the tenants of Sheth Tribhovanáds Jádavji.

49. The following table shows the collection and expenditure of the Local Fund in the Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad District :—

| Name of Táluka. | Amount of Local Fund collected. Rs. | AMOUNT OF LOCAL FUND EXPENDED. | | |
|-----------------|--|--|-------|-----------|
| | | Object. | Rs. | Total Rs. |
| Dholka | 11,145... | Repairs to school-houses | 695 | 2,171 |
| | | Do. to dharunshálas | 174 | |
| | | Deepening of tanks | 210 | |
| | | Construction and repairs to wells | 1,071 | |
| | | Do. of well with troughs | 21 | |

| Name of Táluka. | Amount of Local Fund collected. Rs. | AMOUNT OF LOCAL FUND EXPENDED. | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | Object. | Rs. | Total Rs. |
| Dhandhuka ... | 12,042... | Repairs to school-houses ... | 472 | 3,161 |
| | | Do. to dharmshálas ... | 195 | |
| | | Deepening of tanks ... | 2,122 | |
| | | Repairs to wells ... | 372 | |
| Viramgám ... | 2,711... | Repairs to school-houses ... | 479 | 496 |
| | | Do. to dharmshálas ... | 17 | |
| Sánand ... | 3,636... | Repairs to school-houses ... | 68 | 4,061 |
| | | Do. to dharmshálas ... | 500 | |
| | | Do. to tanks ... | 1,794 | |
| | | Construction and repairs to wells ... | 1,516 | |
| | | Repairs to well with troughs ... | 183 | |
| Gogha ... | 1,752... | Repairs to school-houses ... | 197 | 1,385 |
| | | Do. to dharmshálas ... | 190 | |
| | | Do. to wells ... | 260 | |
| | | Do. to country tracts ... | 738 | |
| Total ... | 31,286 ... | | | 11,274 |

50. The collection and expenditure, as shown above, compare as follows with those of the previous two years:—

| Year. | | Amount collected from the Villages. | Amount expended in the Villages. | Percentage. |
|-------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1893-94 ... | ... | 29,426 | 12,649 | 42.9 |
| 1894-95 ... | ... | 29,426 | 8,618 | 29.3 |
| 1895-96 ... | ... | 31,286 | 11,274 | 36. |

51. The following table shows the collection and expenditure of the Local Fund in the Tálukdári villages in Kaira:—

| Name of Táluka. | Amount of Local Fund collected. Rs. | AMOUNT OF LOCAL FUND EXPENDED. | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| | | Object. | Rs. | Total Rs. |
| Thásra ... | 959... | Digging of tank ... | 433 | 1,025 |
| | | Filling in a hole ... | 592 | |
| Borsad ... | 2,443... | Repairs to wells ... | 111 | 1,559 |
| | | Do. to roads ... | 132 | |
| | | Do. to tanks ... | 99 | |
| | | Dams on valleys... .. | 281 | |
| | | School building and repairs ... | 908 | |
| | | Water Parab ... | 28 | 159 |
| Mátar ... | 1,005... | Repairs to well... .. | 17 | |
| | | Do. to dharmshálas ... | 3 | |
| | | Repairs to country tracts ... | 139 | ... |
| Ánand ... | 1,559 ... | None ... | ... | |
| Kapadvanj ... | 137 ... | None ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6,103 ... | | | 2,743 |

52. The collection and expenditure of Local Fund as shown above for the Kaira District compare as follows with the figures for the previous two years :—

| Year. | Amount collected from Villages. | Amount expended in the Villages. | Percentage. |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1893-94 ... | 4,396 | 3,114 | 70.8 |
| 1894-95 ... | 6,010 | 2,038 | 33.9 |
| 1895-96 ... | 6,103 | 2,743 | 44.9 |

53. It will be seen that the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad did not get their proper share of the Local Funds. Although the amount granted for works in these villages is larger than the corresponding amount for last year, it is much less than in the former two years, although the Local Fund revenue from the Tálukdári villages has this year increased by Rs. 1,860. In Kaira nothing has been spent in Tálukdári villages in the Ánand Táluka as was the case last year, and only a fair amount has been spent throughout the rest of the district. No figures can be obtained for the Broach District as desired in Government Resolution No. 9458 dated 29th November 1895, as almost all the Thákor's estates are Wántas situated in Khálsa villages, and consequently the amount spent from Local Funds is generally common to the Khálsa and Tálukdári portions of the villages together.

54. Special attention has again been paid by me during the year under report to the inspection of boundary marks in Tálukdári estates. I personally examined marks in 9 villages of the Viramgám Táluka, in 14 of Dhandhuka, and 1 of Gogha, and in Dholka also I inspected several villages of the Gángad estate. I have not kept any record of the number of marks inspected, because the figures would give no idea of the work done. In Tálukdári villages the areas of the numbers vary so enormously that figures, such as those which might be recorded for Government villages, would be entirely misleading. It is not uncommon to find survey numbers of more than a hundred acres, while some again are smaller than the minimum allowed under the survey rules. During the year the inspecting kárkuns have been working according to the instructions laid down last year, and I am of opinion that the system of fixing an area to be specially attended to during each year will prove successful, and will result in a great improvement in the condition of Tálukdári boundary marks. It has not been found this year that the Talátis have rendered much assistance to the Boundary Marks Inspecting Establishment, but special attention will be paid to this matter in the future.

55. In connection with the up-keep of these marks I have been confronted with two difficulties. The first is due to the fact that a survey number as recognized and demarcated by the Survey Department in most cases contains the holdings of several different persons. One cultivator may have on the boundary of his land two or three of the marks, another may have only one, while a third, whose holding is in the centre of the large survey number, may have none at all. The question then arises, who is to bear the cost of repairing the marks? It would often be unfair to compel a cultivator to keep up all the marks which happened to come into his holding; while, on the other hand, it is impossible to expect a man who has none of the boundary marks on his land to contribute even a proportionate share, unless the law authorized the practice of doing so. So far as Government are concerned, the most satisfactory way out of the difficulty would be perhaps to insist on the Tálukdár himself bearing all the expense of boundary marks, but this would be a great hardship to the Tálukdárs whose burdens are already as heavy as they can bear.

56. The second difficulty to which I have alluded is one with which Government have no concern, as it relates to the maintenance of the marks dividing off the small plots into which for administrative purposes, and chiefly in connection with the introduction of the survey assessment system, the large survey numbers have been broken up. These marks are not, as I take it, such boundary marks as we can compel the tenants to keep up under the Land Revenue Code. They are marks of a private survey. In the Gángad estate the greatest difficulty has been experienced in persuading the people to put up and keep in repair the marks between their holdings, and should they decline to do it, the

estate will either have to see the labour and cost of sub-division thrown away, or to bear itself the very heavy expense of renewing and maintaining the marks. Special attention will again be paid to this matter during the next travelling season.

57. In some of the estates under management of the Viramgám Táluka, the bigoti or acre-rate system has been substituted for bhágbatái within the last few years. Though complaints were made by some of the cultivators and Kolis that the rate of bigoti was high (on which point enquiry is being made), the result of this year's management has on the whole been satisfactory. An attempt was made to introduce the same system in some of the estates under management in Dhandhuka during the year under report. The Tálukdárs and cultivators of some 11 estates were consulted on the subject. Almost all of them were found to be opposed to the *bigoti* system, and the idea has been abandoned for the present. The change would have been useless in the face of opposition from both Tálukdárs and tenants.

58. During the year under report I visited the tálukas of Sánand, Dholka, Viramgám, Dhandhuka and Gogha in the Ahmedabad District, of Mátar, Mehmadabad, Nadiád, A'nand and Borsad in the Kaira District, and of Broach, Wágra, A'mod and Jambusar in Broach, and examined personally the Mámlatdárs' accounts. In addition, the accounts at Thásra and Ankleshvar were inspected by my office. On the whole, the work has been satisfactorily done. In one or two places, notably Viramgám and Gogha, the accounts showed signs of being carelessly and untidily kept, but no serious irregularities were discovered anywhere. In all the Mámlatdárs' offices I have been taking steps for the destruction of useless records. Until last year no Tálukdári papers had been destroyed anywhere since the Tálukdári Settlement Office came into existence. Special arrangements have been made in some of the tálukas for the careful sorting of the old records, in order that no valuable papers may be done away with. Many of the old account-books, &c., which would otherwise be destroyed, have been handed over at the request of the Tálukdárs themselves to the owners of the estates to which they belong.

Education of Minors.

59. Thákor Sursingji of Utelia after becoming head of the Ráj Kumar College left that institution during the year under report and entered upon a course of private study with a tutor selected by me. He had just begun to work for the Matriculation Examination of this year when a disastrous fire destroyed his Darbár and caused him injury amounting to over two lákhs of rupees. This most regrettable occurrence has not unnaturally somewhat unsettled him for the present, but I trust that ere long he will again set to work with a tutor and prepare himself for the Matriculation Examination. At the Wadhván Grássia School there were 9 boys during the year under report, which is the same number as last year. The head of the school is Thákor Mulsingji of Kuna (in Kaira). He is an industrious boy, and has, I think, ability. He is desirous of obtaining a post in the Police, and I am at present considering a proposal in this connection, which I hope to lay before you at no distant date. The other boys at Wadhván also are doing well. Kishordás Wághjibhai, Desái of Nadiád, and Kasbáti Punjbha of Thori Thámmbha continue to reside in the Jubilee Institute at Ahmedabad and to attend schools in the city. Kishordás' brother Kálidás has joined him, and a young Tálukdár of Vichia is shortly expected, so that the sphere of usefulness of the educational branch of the institute is increasing. The minor Thákor of Jhánor resides chiefly in Broach with his tutor, who performs his duties satisfactorily. The climate of Ahmedabad was found not to suit Mohan Nathu of Nánda, and arrangements have accordingly been made for him to live at Dhandhuka with the joint guardian of his estate, and to attend a school in that town. Gopalráo Manohar, minor Inámdár of Dákor, has been brought, as desired by the District Judge of Ahmedabad, from Sátára, where he was living with his natural father, to Ahmedabad, where he is within the jurisdiction of the Court, and is being educated in Gujaráti, the language of Dákor and of his estate. He is learning English also at a school in the city of Ahmedabad. Mahomedmia, minor son of Bawámia Míasáheb of Ahmedabad, is being educated privately and learns Persian and Arabic with a Munshi. The son of the late Kázi of Broach attends a vernacular school there, and has a private tutor for Arabic. With the exception of only one or two of them who live in villages where there is no school, and who cannot afford to go

elsewhere for their education, all the other minors who are in the charge of this office, and are of school-going age, attend schools in the neighbourhood where they reside.

Revision Survey and Settlement.

60. During the year under report the office of Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Tálukdári Survey continued to be held by the Deputy Superintendent, Gujarát Revenue Survey. No fresh proposals for maximum rates were submitted, the office presumably being engaged in preparing the "Phaisal Patraks" for the tálukas of Viramgám, Sánand and Dhandhuka, and for the villages of Hariála and Kharenti of Utelia estate. The papers connected with the two first-mentioned have reached me during the year, but the Dhandhuka *Patraks* and those for the Utelia villages are still incomplete. I have recently prepared and submitted to the Collector of Ahmedabad my proposals for the revised *jamas* of Viramgám estates, and the materials are being got ready in my office for the report on the estates in Sánand. The Survey Department proposals for the maximum rates to be fixed for the estates in Parántij and the Panch Maháls have not yet been received.

61. My first proposals for the revision settlement of the Gogha Tálukdári estates were returned by Government for amendment. The amended proposals were resubmitted in October 1895, and in their Resolution No. 10220, dated 26th December 1895, Government were pleased to approve them. The settlement was announced to the Tálukdárs by the Collector of Ahmedabad and myself at Gogha on the 13th April last, and will come into force in the current year 1896-97. The average increase in the *jamas* amounts to 33·6 per cent. and in the Local Fund-contribution to 170·4 per cent., but the increments are to be levied by instalments, a concession which is most beneficial to the Tálukdárs. One and all of them however are dissatisfied with the settlement, and petitions have been received from some of them which will in due course be submitted for the consideration of Government to whom they are addressed.

62. The year under report is the third since the introduction of the revised settlement of the Dholka estates. In

| | Jama and Local Fund. | Gross Income. |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ambaliála ... | 470 | 585 |
| Wántha Wánto ... | 642 | 659 |
| Gánol ... | 2,899 | 3,216 |
| Chandiar... .. | 2,024 | 1,068 |
| Baroda | 2,210 | 2,103 |

the first year the *jama* was collected in full without pressure. In the Second year five estates had to be attached under Section 144 of the Land Revenue Code for security of the Government dues, and in 1895-96 the same number were attached under that section. The names of the estates are shown in the margin, with the income realized and the *jama* to be levied. The whole amount due has been collected, except in Chandisar Wánto, where

there is an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,501 as stated in paragraph 44 above. The figures, however, show a most unsatisfactory state of affairs, and one regarding which, after making further enquiries, I shall have to submit a separate report for the consideration of the Collector of Ahmedabad. In two out of the five estates the margin over the *jama* is extremely small, while in two others the *jama* exceeds the income. I may state here that the Utelia Darbár has renewed its notice of suit against Government in connection with the revised *jama* which has been fixed for that estate. Proceedings on a former notice were stayed under the circumstances explained in the correspondence ending with Government Resolution No. 6024, dated 17th July 1894.

63. The application of the Thákor of Koth and the Tálukdárs of Gánol, referred to in paragraph 58 of my last year's report, have at length been enquired into, and reports regarding them were submitted for orders. In the case of each applicant it was found that certain areas of bhátha lands had been destroyed by the river Sábarmati, and a recommendation was made for a partial remission of *jama*. My proposals were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5622 dated 20th July 1896.

Execution of Decrees.

64. At the end of 1894-95 there were 852 decrees under execution under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code. Of these, 645 came from the Court, and 207 were received direct under Section 322A. The number received during the year under report was 106 as against 142, 115 and 146 in the three preceding years respectively. The number received direct was 8. The total number

under execution during the year was therefore 966, the corresponding number last year being 962.

65. Of the warrants to which these decrees relate

671 were dealt with by management.
68 were dealt with by sale.
77 were under enquiry.
150 were returned to the Courts.

966

66. Those returned to the Courts were satisfied as under :—

24 by compromise.
93 by paying the decretal amount from the judgment-debtor's property under management.
5 by sale of the property.
1 by sale of the crops attached.
1 returned under Section 266.
13 returned under Section 325.
13 recalled by the Court.

150

67. The following table shows the manner in which the decrees received in each year, and those brought over from the previous years, have been disposed of during the last three years :—

| | 1893-94. | | 1894-95. | | 1895-96. | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Number of Decrees. | Amount. | Number of Decrees. | Amount. | Number of Decrees. | Amount. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Returned after disposal by compromise ... | 96 | 67,597 | 110 | 77,092 | 150 | 1,99,861 |
| Under payment by instalment from revenue of estates under management ... | 657 | 8,60,678 | 676 | 9,11,181 | 671 | 8,77,326 |
| Under process of sale ... | 52 | 46,676 | 66 | 1,12,095 | 68 | 1,33,514 |
| Under enquiry ... | 95 | 1,11,516 | 110 | 1,37,151 | 77 | 45,501 |
| | 900 | 10,86,467 | 962 | 12,37,519 | 966 | 12,56,202 |
| Amount paid to creditors direct or through the Civil Courts ... | ... | 70,507 | ... | 79,110 | ... | 96,652 |

68. It will be seen that the amount paid to creditors during the year under report is very considerably larger than that paid in either of the two previous years, the percentage being 7·6 as against 6·5 and 6·3 in 1893-94 and 1894-95 respectively. Considering the larger amount of debt to be liquidated, the result is satisfactory.

69. The amount realized from the management of the estates under attachment in execution of decrees and sent to the Civil Courts in the year under report was Rs. 59,394 as against 64,789 in 1894-95. Five estates or portions of estates were sold in execution of decrees passed against specific property which was mortgaged before Act VI of 1888 came into force. Further allusion is made to these sales in paragraph 93 below.

Suits.

70. Twenty-four original suits and appeals were pending at the beginning of the year under report. Only two new suits were instituted during the year, making a total of 26. Of this number 12 were finally decided. Of them 7 were in favour of this department, and 5 in favour of the plaintiffs. Of those decided in favour of the plaintiffs one only was of any importance. A Todagiras allowance of Rs. 1,400 was under the orders of Government entered in the name of Khushálsingji of Jhánor, which had formerly been entered in the name of

Khumánsingji of the same estate. Khumánsingji's son filed a suit against this entry, and the High Court have passed a decree in his favour. About Rs. 10,000 now lying in deposit on account of this dispute will now be handed over to Rámsingji Khumánsingji, son of the original plaintiff. The other suits were money claims against minors' estates. An important case decided in favour of this department was the Rojka succession suit, in which the plaintiff sought unsuccessfully to establish that the minor, a ward of the Collector, was a spurious son of the late Thákor, and that he (the plaintiff) was entitled to the estate, the annual worth of which is Rs. 7,000. Appendix V gives the details of all the suits.

71. The following figures show the expenses incurred by the estates during the year under report on account of litigation :—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|----------------------------|-----|-------|------|
| Total expenditure incurred | ... | 1,958 | 10 5 |
| Recovered from plaintiffs | ... | 1,628 | 13 0 |
| Net costs to estates | ... | 329 | 13 5 |

Financial Review.

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

| | Number of Estates. | Gross Income including previous years' outstanding Balances. | Total Revenue realized including past years' Balance in hand. | CHARGES OF ALL KINDS. | | | | | | Paid to Creditors. | Balance in hand at the close of the year. | Outstanding Balances written off. | Outstanding Balances at the close of the year. |
|--|--------------------|--|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|----------------|----------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Government dues. | Collection, &c., charges in the Taluka. | Settlement Officer and Establishment charges. | Maintenance, Education, and other Expenses of Talukdars. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | | | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts... | 82 | 1,49,412 | 1,83,074 | 35,721 | 7,928 | 4,015 | 33,431 | 3,857 | 84,952 | 45,516 | 52,696 | 932 | 21,079 |
| All other estates under management ... | 397 | 5,08,916 | 7,27,421 | 1,39,950 | 32,255 | 11,930 | 1,12,635 | 31,206 | 8,17,976 | 76,018 | 3,33,427 | 4,719 | 82,190 |
| Total ... | 479 | 6,58,328 | 9,10,495 | 1,75,671 | 40,183 | 15,945 | 1,46,066 | 25,063 | 4,02,928 | 1,21,534 | 3,86,033 | 5,651 | 1,04,179 |

The details of this abstract will be found in Appendix VI.

73. The percentages of collection, remission and outstanding balances to the total realizable revenue of the estates under management for the year under report, and the previous two years, are shown in the following table :—

| Zilla. | Years. | | Gross Revenue including arrears. | Amount collected during the year. | Amount remitted. | Amount outstanding. | Percentage of Collection. | Percentage of Remission. | Percentage of outstanding Balances. |
|-----------|---------|-----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| Ahmedabad | 1893-94 | ... | 3,39,410 | 2,92,137 | 10,935 | 36,338 | 86· | 3·2 | 10·7 |
| | 1894-95 | ... | 3,46,282 | 2,85,231 | 18,827 | 42,224 | 82·3 | 5·4 | 12·1 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 3,96,245 | 3,39,495 | 2,743 | 54,007 | 85·6 | 0·7 | 13·6 |
| Kaira | 1893-94 | ... | 1,18,847 | 1,04,107 | 608 | 14,132 | 87·6 | 0·5 | 11·9 |
| | 1894-95 | ... | 1,58,607 | 1,28,975 | 5,961 | 23,671 | 81·3 | 3·7 | 14·9 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 1,42,955 | 1,22,699 | 1,840 | 18,416 | 85·8 | 1·2 | 12·9 |
| Broach | 1893-94 | ... | 1,12,371 | 96,691 | 89 | 15,591 | 86· | 0·08 | 13·9 |
| | 1894-95 | ... | 1,16,841 | 1,00,498 | 75 | 16,268 | 86· | 0·06 | 13·9 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 1,19,128 | 86,304 | 1,068 | 31,756 | 72·4 | 0·9 | 26·6 |
| Total | 1893-94 | ... | 5,70,628 | 4,92,935 | 11,632 | 66,061 | 86·4 | 2· | 11·5 |
| | 1894-95 | ... | 6,21,730 | 5,14,704 | 24,863 | 82,163 | 82·7 | 4· | 13·2 |
| | 1895-96 | ... | 6,58,328 | 5,48,498 | 5,651 | 1,04,179 | 83·3 | 0·8 | 15·8 |

74. On comparing the figures with the corresponding ones for last year, one or two items require explanation. The management and collection charges in the talukas were Rs. 32,777 in 1894-95 and Rs. 40,183 in 1895-96. The increase is due largely to the payments of nearly Rs. 7,000 on account of the arrears of pay, Warshasan, &c., due to certain persons in the Dákor Saunsthan. The establishment charges of the office were Rs. 14,567 in 1894-95 and Rs. 15,945 in 1895-96. It was found on adjusting accounts with the Accountant General that there was a sum of Rs. 3,083 due on account of a previous year, and an increased levy on that account was made. Subsequently, however, it was discovered that there was no need of the excess collection, and the overpayment will be recovered by smaller payment during the ensuing year.

75. From the above figures it appears that in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts the percentage of collection to gross income is higher than that of last year. In Broach it is much lower than last year. The percentage of remissions in all the three districts is much lower than last year. But the proportion of outstanding balances has increased slightly in Ahmedabad and greatly in Broach. This is due to the unfavourable nature of the season.

76. The amount outstanding in the Kaira District is Rs. 18,416, of which Rs. 5,843 belong to the year under report, and Rs. 12,573 to previous years. The latter sum includes Rs. 4,200 on account of Dehevan estate, which is in dispute, and Rs. 7,000 of Dákor, which is to be recovered by instalments. Of the outstandings of the year under report, Rs. 2,500 in Khodwad are on account of certain cash allowance paid from the Treasury. The amount will be credited when the dispute relating to the succession to the estate has been settled. The other sums are recoverable.

77. In Broach the outstanding balance amounts to Rs. 31,756, of which Rs. 11,385 belong to the last year, and Rs. 20,371 to the year under report. It is distributed as follows:—Rs. 11,063 in Sarod, Rs. 8,543 in Khandáli, Rs. 4,288 in Jhánor, Rs. 3,357 in Sigám, Rs. 2,678 in Mátar, and the balance in the rest of the estates. Of these, Rs. 2,000 in Sigám and Rs. 1,000 in Mátar are not recoverable, and the rest will be recovered next year, as owing to the badness of the season the cultivators were unable to pay the amounts when they became due.

| | Rs. |
|------------------|--------|
| Dhandhuka | 10,924 |
| Dholka | 9,502 |
| Sánand | 5,348 |
| Viramgám | 16,932 |
| Parántij | 9,563 |
| Gogha | ... |
| Daskrohi | 1,738 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 54,007 |

78. In the Ahmedabad District the outstanding amount is Rs. 54,007 in different talukas as shown in the margin. The total outstandings last year amounted to Rs. 42,224. The increase is due to the nature of the season, which was even more unfavourable in 1895-96 than in 1894-95.

79. In Dhandhuka the greater portion of the balance outstanding is due for the year under report. Of this Rs. 6,000 have been postponed for recovery next year in four of the estates, the balance is composed of many small items, the recovery of which is in progress.

80. In Dholka Rs. 6,546 belong to the Gángad estate, of which about Rs. 3,000 will be recovered and the rest are not recoverable. The outstandings of other estates are being recovered.

81. In Sánand Rs. 3,518 are due from tenants of the Makhiáv estate, and of them probably a large sum will have to be remitted, as the cultivators of one of the hamlets of the estate have become too poor to pay. In Garodia the amount due from the Grássia cultivators, Rs. 500 will have to be written off.

82. In Viramgám Rs. 3,682 in Sinaj, Rs. 4,573 in Vithlápúr are disputed. The recovery of a certain amount has been postponed till next year, and that of rest is in progress.

83. In Parántij about Rs. 5,800 are due from the Bháyats of Rozad, Moyad and Ságpúr, who are disputing their liability. Rs. 2,535 is due in Oran, which only lately came under management. Recovery is in progress.

84. In Daskroi the amount is due on account of the rent of houses belonging to the estate of Syad Mohmedmia of Ahmedabad and will be recovered in the usual course.

85. The amount remitted in each of the three districts is small and requires no explanation.

86. The following table shows the average percentage of expenses of management to realizable revenue and to actual collection of each district separately, and of all the three districts together for the year under report :—

| Collectorate. | | Talukdār Settlement Office. | Local ex- penses of collection, &c. | Total average percentage. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Ahmedabad | { On realizable revenue ... | 2.1 | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| | { On actual collection ... | 2.5 | 5.8 | 8.3 |
| Kaira ... | { On realizable revenue ... | 2.8 | 10.4 | 12.2 |
| | { On actual collection ... | 3.3 | 12.1 | 15.4 |
| Broach... | { On realizable revenue ... | 2.7 | 4.7 | 7.5 |
| | { On actual collection ... | 3.8 | 6.5 | 10.4 |
| Total average per- centage ... | { On realizable revenue ... | 2.4 | 6.1 | 8.5 |
| | { On actual collection ... | 2.9 | 7.3 | 10.2 |

These figures are somewhat higher than the corresponding figures of last year. The increase in the percentage notwithstanding the fact that the gross revenue and the collections in the aggregate for the year under report were greater than the last year, is due to the causes mentioned in paragraph 74 above, *viz.*, the large sum of arrears on account of previous years which was paid during the year under report. The increase in expenditure is therefore only nominal. Omitting the excess recovery by the Accountant General, the percentages on actual collections for 1895-96 is reduced to 9.7.

Working of the Gujarāt Talukdār's Act, 1888.

87. There is this year nothing special to report in connection with the working of the Act. The remarks which I made last year regarding the provisions which are most availed of by the Talukdār's still hold good. There was no partition case of any interest. An increased number of estates have come under management at the request of the Talukdār owners. The amount for the borrowing of which sanction was given during the year was considerably less than the corresponding sum last year, but it is not possible to give any explanation of the fluctuations in this amount. I am, however, glad to be able to report that in consequence of the increasingly strict supervision of this office, the sum reported to me as having been actually borrowed after sanction has been received much more nearly corresponds with the true sum than in previous years.

As regards the Act generally it may be observed here that the Thakor of Limri, whose attitude in this connection I remarked on in paragraph 95 of my last report, has recently submitted through me to Government a memorial in which he claims that his estate in Dhandhuka is exempt from the operation of the Act, and arrogates to himself a position to which, so far as I am aware, he has not a shadow of title.

88. Nine partition cases were pending in my office at the beginning of the year, and nine fresh applications have since been received. The number of fresh cases last year was eleven. Thirteen cases were decided during the year, the application for partition being granted in four cases and rejected in nine. None of the cases was of any importance.

89. The number of estates now under management in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of the Act is, as stated above, 30, of which 11 have newly come under attachment during the year under report. The estates of Náyda in Ahmedabad, and Bhetási and Kaira in Kaira, were till recently managed by

this office under the Encumbered Estates Acts, and on the termination of that attachment they were, at their owners' request, kept on under management under Section 28 of Act VI of 1888. The other estates have come under management because the owners wish to borrow money on better terms and at lower interest to pay off previous debts. Only one estate, that of Bhetási, was released, it being too small to bear the cost of management.

90. At the close of last year thirty-three applications for permission to borrow money on the security of Tálukdári lands were pending, the amount involved being Rs. 1,36,023. During the year 91 new applications were received, making a total of 124 to be dealt with. In 41 cases sanction was given to the borrowing of sums varying from Rs. 550 to Rs. 27,000, and in 33 the permission asked for was refused, 50 cases are still under enquiry. The largest amounts the borrowing of which was sanctioned during the year are the following :—

Rs.

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| 27,000 | Bhagatsing Hálábhai, of Akru. |
| 25,000 | Takhatsing Rámsing, of Kherda. |
| 18,500 | Bulákhi Punjábhai, of Ránpur. |
| 17,000 | Punja Ebhal, of Bhadla Mota. |
| 16,000 | Harbhamji, of Lekhamba. |
| 15,000 | Fattesing, of Bávaliári. |
| 13,000 | Rájbhai Máwábhai of Devalia. |
| 12,700 | Rámsingji, of Lolía. |
| 12,000 | Hursur Nája, of Kundli. |
| 12,000 | Dádubha Desalji, of Kotda. |

In almost all cases the loans were taken to pay off old debts and lessen the rate of interest. No large amounts were expended on marriage or funeral ceremonies except two sums of Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 2,000 spent by the Thákor of Kaira and Bulákhi Punjábhai of Ránpur, respectively, on the weddings of their daughters.

91. During the year under report sanction was given to the borrowing of Rs. 2,76,768 as against Rs. 3,82,322 in the previous year. The decrease is due to smaller sums being required. As appears from the last para., one amount sanctioned was over Rs. 25,000, one over Rs. 20,000, and eight between ten and twenty thousand.

92. According to the information received in this office the total of the loans actually raised by Tálukdárs during the year under report was Rs. 1,12,828. Of this sum Rs. 75,728 had been sanctioned in 1894-95 and previous years, and Rs. 37,100 in 1895-96. It is believed now that almost all sums borrowed are reported to this office.

93. During the year under report 5 sales of Tálukdári land have taken place. The area however in each case was small, the property varying in extent from 11 acres to $1\frac{1}{4}$ docra share. The total amount realized by the sales was Rs. 1,658. In one case the decree had been obtained before and in four cases after the passing of Act VI of 1888. In view of the remarks made by the Judges of the High Court in Fulchand Jeysing's case, alluded to in para. 91 of last year's report, the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad has recorded his opinion that Government sanction is necessary in all cases of sale of Tálukdári land, and in consequence of this confirmation of sales in other execution cases has been withheld for the present by this office. It is to be regretted that the matter has not yet come before a Full Bench of the High Court.

94. The number of cases of sales of this nature now pending in my office is 68. Proclamations of sale have been published in the case of 49 estates; while the execution proceedings for the remaining decrees are in preliminary stages. Amongst the estates which will be put up for sale, the following are some of the most important :—

Whole village of Bánti.

One-half of Karsanpura and one-fourth of Sihore.

One-seventh share in villages of Ráka, Fedra and Charodia.

95. Ten applications for the sanction of Government to the sale of Tálukdári estates have been made this year. Last year there was none. The increase is due to the fact that after the decision in the Nagar Prágji case, decree-holders considered that the sanction of Government was not necessary, and it was not applied for; but after the expression of opinion in the Fulchand Jesang case, as adopted by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, this office withheld confirmation of sale, and hence the decree-holders were this year driven to appeal to Government against my orders.

Tálukdárs' Jubilee Memorial Fund.

96. During the year under report the Committee of the Memorial Institute were called upon by Government to vacate the Gáekwár's Haveli, and accordingly a move was made to commodious and suitable premises which were found in the city, not far from the Courts and Government offices. In this new locality there is, I think, every probability that the Institute will become more popular, though up to the present time the number of Tálukdárs using the premises has not shown any marked increase. The rule limiting the stay of visitors to ten days, after which certain fees had to be paid, has recently been altered, and a longer time is now allowed. This amendment, it is hoped, will tend to attract more of the Tálukdárs who visit Ahmedabad on law and other business, which necessitates their staying there for a period longer than ten days. The question of compensation for improvements effected by the Committee in the buildings of the Gáekwár's Haveli, when they understood that they would be allowed long possession, has been submitted for orders, but none have as yet been passed. As stated above, three boys now live in the Institute and attend schools in the city, and a fourth is expected.

The fund at present amounts to Rs. 23,252, of which Rs. 20,000 are invested in a mortgage at 6 per cent. The balance in hand at the beginning of the year under report was Rs. 22,984.

Marriage Expenses Reform Movement.

97. As regards this very important matter the Tálukdárs of Gujarát are still waiting for the initiative to be taken by the Native States of Káthiáwár, &c.; I understand that the matter, in some form or other, is now before Government, and I trust that orders may be passed at an early date.

Miscellaneous.

98. But little progress has been made with the Cambay boundary disputes. After the maps had been prepared, there was great delay in obtaining the copies of Government records, &c., wanted by the parties, and when the copies had been obtained and put in before me, a long adjournment was necessary to allow of each party acquainting itself with the voluminous documentary evidence of the other. My absence from Ahmedabad has prevented me from taking up the case during the last three months. Another boundary dispute between the Sánand village of Manipur and a Baroda village has been entrusted to me for settlement, but as yet nothing has been done in the matter. Also I have recently received orders to enquire into the claim put forward by the Thákor of A'mod to certain lands forming part of the site of the village of that name.

Resumé.

99. The following is a resumé of the operations of this department during the year under report and the previous two years in all the districts under the several heads mentioned:—

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Estates under management | 555 | 552 | 547 |
| Their total revenue | 5,70,627 | 6,21,730 | 6,58,328 |
| Amount collected | 4,92,935 | 5,14,704 | 5,48,498 |
| Decrees received from the Civil Courts for execution | 115 | 146 | 106 |

| | 1893-94. | 1894-95. | 1895-96. |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Decrees, inclusive of those brought over from previous years, executed by compromise, sale, mortgage, &c. | 805 | 852 | 889 |
| Amount paid to private creditors | 1,03,830 | 1,02,162 | 84,392 |
| Amount paid to Government | 52,084 | 36,384 | 37,142 |
| Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for maintenance and other expenses | 89,735 | 1,14,396 | 1,46,066 |
| Paid for Government jama | 1,44,338 | 1,48,205 | 1,75,671 |
| Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c. | 42,198 | 47,344 | 56,128 |
| Minor's money invested— | | | |
| In Government security | 8,000 | 6,600 | ..... |
| In landed property | 46,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Estates under enquiry for partition | 27 | 21 | 18 |
| Original suits and appeals | 42 | 40 | 26 |
| Revenue of Tálukdári villages in the Ahmedabad Collectorate under the revenue charge of this office collected | 3,82,585 | 3,83,069 | 3,76,333 |
| Percentage of— | | | |
| Collection | 86.4 | 82.7 | 83.3 |
| Remission | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.8 |
| Outstanding balances to realizable revenue | 11.5 | 13.2 | 15.8 |
| Percentage of collection and management charges to— | | | |
| Total realizable revenue | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Actual collection | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.2 |

Establishment, &c.

100. I have again to express my entire satisfaction with the way in which my office establishment have worked during the year under report. Mr. Hathising Ráichand, the Head Clerk, has assisted me with his usual zeal and his close acquaintance with the records of the office has on more than one occasion proved most useful. As his connection with the Tálukdári Settlement Office dates back some 33 years, it will be impossible entirely to fill his place when the time for his well-earned retirement arrives. Mr. Shivshanker Becher, the Shirastedár, is another old servant of the department who has done thoroughly good work throughout his long service. The vernacular correspondence of the office is large, but it has never been allowed to get into arrears, and Mr. Shivshanker's acquaintance with all persons and all matters connected with the Tálukdári estates, has always been most valuable. The other members of the office establishment have worked well. I may perhaps be permitted to say a word in commendation of Ráo Sáheb Chhaganlál Bhudarji, Mámlatdár of Dhandhuka, and Ráo Sáheb Becharlál Jivanlál, Mámlatdár of Virangám, for the assistance which I have received from them in dealing with the Tálukdárs of their tálukas. To Ráo Sáheb Chhaganlál Bhudharji in particular my acknowledgments are due for the tact and ability displayed in his relations with the Dhandhuka Tálukdárs.

101. Government in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No 9458, dated the 29th November 1895, on the last year's administration report, have ordered the insertion of an extra column in Appendix IV to show the total amount of advances from Government due for recovery during the year. With regard to this I have the honour to state that in almost all cases no amount is fixed for recovery, as in those estates which are directly managed by the department the surplus that may remain after deducting charges from the income is credited to Government, and this is always fluctuating according to the season and circumstances. Only in a few estates which are left with the owners a sum is fixed for recovery; but even in such cases the recovery is often fluctuating for various causes. I am therefore unable to furnish the information required.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. O. QUIN,

Tálukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX I.

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of Owner or chief Sharer. | Date of application of Act. | Total Debt to be liquidated. |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | <i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i> | | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Návda | Latifkhán Sardár Mahomed ... | 9th January 1876 ... | 76,341 5 4 |
| | <i>Gogha Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 2 | Awánia | Sumrábhái Champábhái ... | 5th January 1882 ... | 1,408 0 0 |
| | <i>Sánand Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 3 | Makhiáv | Gagubha Raesingji ... | 19th May 1883 ... | 55,833 0 0 |
| | <i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 4 | Bagad... .. | Punja Vikamsi ... | 12th July 1883 ... | 8,437 8 0 |
| 5 | Do. | Bhoka Oghad ... | Do. ... | 5,276 8 0 |
| 6 | Do. | Naja Ebhal ... | 11th September 1884.. | 7,417 0 0 |
| 7 | Hadmantala ... | Bulakhi Modji ... | 3rd April 1884 ... | 17,226 0 0 |
| 8 | Kinára | Válji Modji ... | 23rd October 1884 ... | 5,374 0 0 |
| 9 | Khokharnesh ... | Jivábhái Desubhái ... | 29th October 1885 ... | 2,193 0 0 |
| 10 | Do. | Rupábhái Bhavabhái ... | Do. ... | 1,648 0 0 |
| 11 | Do. | Malekbhai Partápsing ... | Do. ... | 1,100 0 0 |
| 12 | Do. | Modji Partápsing ... | Do. ... | 850 0 0 |
| 13 | Bela | Vika Dosa ... | 5th May 1887 ... | 7,986 0 0 |
| 14 | Do. | Jetha Vasta ... | Do. ... | 5,750 0 0 |
| 14 | Jhánjarka | Bhagwatsing Devising ... | 6th June 1889 ... | 14,359 0 0 |
| 16 | Do. | Rámsinji Khodábhái ... | Do. ... | 10,164 0 0 |
| 17 | Do. | Harising Bhupatsing ... | Do. ... | 4,545 0 0 |
| 18 | Do. | Vajesing Hothibhái ... | Do. ... | 2,439 0 0 |
| 19 | Aniáli Kasbáti and Bubáváv. | Kanubhái Pirbhái ... | Do. ... | 6,326 0 0 |
| 20 | Do. do. ... | Chandersing Amiji ... | Do. ... | 4,107 0 0 |
| 21 | Do. do. ... | Dádubha Nársingji, &c. ... | Do. ... | 1,744 0 0 |
| 22 | Do. do. ... | Motáji Bhagwánji ... | Do. ... | 1,536 0 0 |
| 23 | Do. do. ... | Bápábhái Dádásáheb, &c. ... | Do. ... | 1,795 0 0 |
| 24 | Do. do. ... | Bápusáheb Jonáji, &c. ... | Do. ... | 4,556 0 0 |
| 25 | Do. do. ... | Mureha Sultánbhai, &c. ... | Do. ... | 2,057 0 0 |
| | <i>Viramgám Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 26 | Rudátal | Umáji Jodháji, &c. ... | 6th June 1889 ... | 12,263 0 0 |
| 27 | Do. | Huzurji Godadji ... | Do. ... | 2,285 0 0 |
| 28 | Do. | Mádháji Rámáji, &c. ... | Do. ... | 10,594 2 0 |
| 29 | Do. | Dhanáji Nathuji ... | Do. ... | 7,723 0 0 |
| 30 | Sináj Kánpura ... | Sawáji Rámáji, &c. ... | 20th June 1889 ... | 5,798 0 0 |
| 31 | Do. | Umáji Kasláji, &c. ... | Do. ... | 9,144 0 0 |
| 32 | Do. | Hamirji Punjáji, &c. ... | Do. ... | 10,424 0 0 |
| 33 | Do. | Okháji Dhánáji... .. | Do. ... | 4,127 0 0 |
| 34 | Jethipura | Agarsang Sawáji, &c. ... | 4th July 1889 ... | 7,149 0 0 |
| 35 | Dabhsar | Petháji Becharji, &c. ... | 19th September 1889.. | 23,626 0 0 |
| | <i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 36 | Bodána | Gokal Jivan ... | 29th March 1877 ... | 14,886 8 0 |
| 37 | Do. | Ashkaran Gangdas ... | Do. ... | 5,668 8 4 |

I.

under Act VI of 1862.

| Balance outstanding on 1st August 1895 as per Ledger. | Interest on Loan for the year 1895-96. | Total. | Amount paid on account of debt settlement during 1895-96 as per Ledger. | Balance outstanding on 31st July 1896 as per Ledger. | Percentage of payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balance. | REMARKS. |
|---|--|-------------|---|--|---|---|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 107 5 6 | ..... | 107 5 6 | 107 5 6 | ..... | 100 | The estates from 1 to 35 have received advances from Government Treasury. |
| 345 4 8 | 6 7 7 | 351 12 3 | 40 0 0 | 311 12 3 | 11.5 | |
| 41,693 4 0 | 2,000 5 4 | 43,783 9 4 | 2,000 0 0 | 41,783 9 4 | 4.8 | |
| 8,151 11 0 | 412 6 10 | 8,564 1 10 | 300 0 0 | 8,264 1 10 | 3.6 | |
| 2,783 9 8 | 138 1 10 | 2,921 11 6 | 200 0 0 | 2,721 11 6 | 7.1 | |
| 2,849 5 0 | 139 9 5 | 2,988 14 5 | 500 0 0 | 2,488 14 5 | 17.5 | |
| 10,842 1 1 | 480 5 7 | 11,322 6 8 | 1,600 0 0 | 9,722 6 8 | 14.7 | |
| 2,403 13 11 | 89 9 0 | 2,493 6 11 | 350 0 0 | 2,143 6 11 | 14.5 | |
| 1,714 10 9 | 86 2 11 | 1,800 13 8 | 100 0 0 | 1,700 13 8 | 5.8 | |
| 1,146 8 5 | 57 13 1 | 1,204 0 6 | 100 0 0 | 1,104 0 6 | 8.8 | |
| 924 14 5 | 47 1 9 | 972 0 2 | 50 0 0 | 922 0 2 | 5.3 | |
| 605 15 11 | 30 9 5 | 636 9 4 | 50 0 0 | 586 9 4 | 8.3 | |
| 5,296 13 3 | 271 7 5 | 5,568 4 8 | 50 0 0 | 5,518 4 8 | 0.9 | |
| 4,559 1 3 | 228 2 11 | 4,787 4 2 | 150 0 0 | 4,637 4 2 | 3.2 | |
| 12,154 14 11 | 609 9 10 | 12,764 8 9 | 450 0 0 | 12,314 8 9 | 3.7 | |
| 7,953 2 4 | 394 12 6 | 8,347 14 10 | 500 0 0 | 7,847 14 10 | 6.2 | |
| 1,407 10 0 | 64 10 0 | 1,472 4 0 | 1,000 0 0 | 472 4 0 | 71.0 | |
| 786 15 11 | 37 0 9 | 824 0 8 | 400 0 0 | 424 0 8 | 50.8 | |
| 4,405 4 11 | 216 13 0 | 4,622 1 11 | 600 0 0 | 4,022 1 11 | 13.6 | |
| 2,449 12 10 | 120 3 0 | 2,569 15 10 | 400 0 0 | 2,169 15 10 | 16.3 | |
| 1,306 12 1 | 64 7 7 | 1,371 3 8 | 150 0 0 | 1,221 3 8 | 11.4 | |
| 1,150 6 9 | 56 15 2 | 1,207 5 11 | 100 0 0 | 1,107 5 11 | 8.7 | |
| 1,037 7 6 | 50 11 7 | 1,088 3 1 | 200 0 0 | 888 3 1 | 19.2 | |
| 3,694 5 1 | 181 13 5 | 3,876 2 6 | 500 0 0 | 3,376 2 6 | 13.5 | |
| 801 6 1 | 38 10 1 | 840 0 2 | 250 0 0 | 590 0 2 | 31.2 | |
| 1,431 3 7 | 57 2 0 | 1,488 5 7 | 1,488 5 7 | ..... | 100 | |
| 1,070 9 11 | 51 8 6 | 1,122 2 5 | 200 0 0 | 922 2 5 | 18.6 | |
| 4,075 10 8 | 197 12 6 | 4,273 7 2 | 600 0 0 | 3,673 7 2 | 14.7 | |
| 3,503 7 6 | 171 2 9 | 3,674 10 3 | 400 0 0 | 3,274 10 3 | 11.4 | |
| 2,386 5 11 | 115 5 1 | 2,501 11 0 | 400 0 0 | 2,101 11 0 | 16.7 | |
| 4,652 14 9 | 216 7 2 | 4,869 5 11 | 884 0 0 | 3,985 5 11 | 19.0 | |
| 5,083 6 4 | 244 6 9 | 5,332 13 1 | 1,000 0 0 | 4,332 13 1 | 19.6 | |
| 1,138 9 2 | 43 9 3 | 1,182 2 5 | 600 0 0 | 582 2 5 | 52.8 | |
| 4,572 14 1 | 225 10 4 | 4,798 8 5 | 300 0 0 | 4,498 8 5 | 6.5 | |
| 15,044 0 0 | 624 5 3 | 15,668 5 3 | 1,496 0 0 | 14,172 5 3 | 9.9 | |
| 8,488 8 0 | ..... | 8,488 8 0 | ..... | 8,488 8 0 | ... | |
| 3,739 8 11 | ..... | 3,739 8 11 | ..... | 3,739 8 11 | ... | |

APPENDIX

Ahmedabad Encumbered Estates

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of Owner or chief Sharer. | Date of application of Act. | Total Debt to be liquidated. |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | <i>Dhandhuka Táluka—</i> continued. | | | Rs. a. p. |
| 38 | Bodana | Puna Teja, &c. | 29th March 1877 ... | 6,438 1 3 |
| 39 | Do. | Khimrao Ghela... .. | Do. | 3,602 6 9 |
| 40 | Do. | Dáda Rájsi | Do. | 1,285 0 0 |
| 41 | Do. | Bhála Ránsur | Do. | 2,594 4 0 |
| 42 | Do. | Pána Sámat | Do. | 1,220 5 0 |
| 43 | Do. | Apa Khima, &c. | Do. | 2,827 6 6 |
| 44 | Do. | Nágrao Virsál | Do. | 1,675 0 0 |
| | <i>Gogha Táluka:</i> | | | |
| 45 | Bhawanipura | Káraba Káshamji, &c. | 4th January 1881 ... | 10,508 0 0 |
| | <i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 46 | Aniali Kasbati and Bubawaw. | Báwáji Jethibháí | 6th June 1889 ... | 10,399 0 0 |
| 47 | Do. do. | Fatebhái Achábhái, &c. | Do. | 7,273 0 0 |
| 48 | Do. do. | Manubha Báwáji, &c. | Do. | 4,385 0 0 |
| | <i>Viramgám Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 49 | Sinaj Kanpura | Hariji Bádarji, &c. | 20th June 1889 ... | 11,158 0 0 |
| | <i>Gogha Táluka.</i> | | | |
| 50 | Khambha | Hamirji Vakábhái, &c.... | 19th September 1889.. | 9,505 0 0 |
| | | Total ... .. | ..... | ..... |

I—continued.

under Act VI of 1862.

| Balance outstanding on 1st August 1895 as per Ledger, | Interest on Loan for the year 1895-96. | Total. | Amount paid on account of debt settlement during 1895-96 as per Ledger. | Balance outstanding on 31st July 1896 as per Ledger. | Percentage of payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balance. | REMARKS. |
|---|--|--------------|---|--|---|----------|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 4,343 1 3 | | 4,343 1 3 | ..... | 4,343 1 3 | ... | |
| 2,943 6 9 | | 2,943 6 9 | ..... | 2,943 6 9 | ... | |
| 765 0 0 | | 765 0 0 | ..... | 765 0 0 | ... | |
| 985 4 0 | | 985 4 0 | 282 0 0 | 753 4 0 | 23.5 | |
| 122 0 0 | | 122 0 0 | 61 0 0 | 61 0 0 | 50. | |
| 285 0 0 | | 285 0 0 | 143 0 0 | 142 0 0 | 50. | |
| 165 0 0 | | 165 0 0 | 83 0 0 | 82 0 0 | 50. | |
| 3,108 0 0 | | 3,108 0 0 | 518 0 0 | 2,590 0 0 | 16.6 | |
| 9,383 0 0 | | 9,383 0 0 | ..... | 9,383 0 0 | ... | |
| 6,074 0 0 | | 6,074 0 0 | ..... | 6,074 0 0 | ... | |
| 3,290 0 0 | | 3,290 0 0 | 192 0 0 | 3,098 0 0 | 5.8 | |
| 8,667 0 0 | | 8,667 0 0 | 881 0 0 | 7,786 0 0 | 10.1 | |
| 3,565 0 0 | | 3,565 0 0 | 863 0 0 | 2,702 0 0 | 24.2 | |
| 2,19,460 3 1 | 7,861 3 7 | 2,27,321 6 8 | 20,488 11 1 | 2,06,832 11 7 | 9.3 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Taluqdari Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

Ahmedabad Talukdars removed from Act VI

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of Owner or chief Sharer. | Date of application of Act. | Total Debt to be liquidated. |
|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | <i>Sanand Taluka.</i> | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Eyawa | Bhimji. Dosaji, &c. | 7th April 1864 | 1,127 7 6 |
| | | <i>Dholka Taluka.</i> | | |
| 2 | Dumali | Harbhamji Ramabhai | 2nd May 1867 | 3,030 10 1 |
| | | <i>Sanand Taluka.</i> | | |
| 3 | Khoda | Takhatsing Ajubhai, &c. | 11th February 1869... .. | 9,898 5 4 |
| | | <i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i> | | |
| 4 | Samadiala | Dhanraj Virsal... .. | 7th April 1875 | 5,958 7 11 |
| | | | Total | 20,014 14 10 |

DIX Ia.

of 1862, but continued under Management, 1895-96.

| Balance outstanding on 1st August 1895 as per Ledger. | Interest on Loan for 1895-96. | Total. | Amount paid during 1895-96 as per Ledger. | Amount outstanding on 31st July 1896 as per Ledger. | Percentage of payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balance. | REMARKS. |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|---|---|---|----------|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 204 13 10 | ..... | 204 13 10 | 204 13 10 | ..... | 100 | |
| 25 11 1 | 1 0 0 | 26 11 1 | 26 11 1 | ..... | 100 | |
| 5,973 14 8 | 296 10 2 | 6,270 8 10 | 510 0 0 | 5,760 8 10 | 8.5 | |
| 239 1 1 | 7 13 3 | 246 14 4 | 246 14 4 | ..... | 100 | |
| 6,443 8 8 | 305 7 5 | 6,749 0 1 | 988 7 3 | 5,760 8 10 | 15.3 | |

O. H. QUIN,
Taluqdari Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of Owner or Chief Sharer. | Date of application of Act. | Total Debt to be liquidated. |
|-----|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | <i>A'nand Táluka.</i> | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Nápád ... | Parbatsing Nánábáwa ... | 8th November 1877 ... | 13,671 4 11 |
| | | <i>Borsad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 2 | Nápa ... | Nársingji Abhesingji, &c... 21st November 1877 . | | 23,208 9 7 |
| 3 | Do. ... | Fatesing Takhatsing, &c... 22nd do. ... | | 16,552 0 0 |
| 4 | Do. ... | Haribhai Amarsing ... Do. ... | | 8,727 12 0 |
| | | <i>A'nand Táluka.</i> | | |
| 5 | Nápád ... | Takhatsing Dádábáwa, &c.. 20th December 1877.. | | 4,053 4 0 |
| | | <i>Borsad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 6 | Nápa ... | Bái Surajba ... 17th January 1878 ... | | 1,911 10 0 |
| 7 | Do. ... | Punjáji Jijibhai ... 6th May 1878 ... | | 5,133 0 0 |
| 8 | Do. ... | Motáji Bháiba, &c. ... 16th do. ... | | 3,138 13 7 |
| 9 | Do. ... | Sardársing Kábhai ... Do. ... | | 3,300 0 0 |
| 10 | Do. ... | Takhatsing Banesing ... Do. ... | | 440 0 0 |
| 11 | Gajua ... | Himatsingji Ráesingji ... Do. ... | | 22,185 11 8 |
| | | <i>Mehmabad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 12 | Kuna ... | Jibáwa Anopsing ... 16th May 1878 ... | | 38,434 4 0 |
| | | <i>Borsad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 13 | Nápa ... | Rájibha Jibhai, &c. .. 23rd May 1878 ... | | 6,016 14 9 |
| 14 | Do. ... | Fatesing Bápuji ... 13th June 1878 ... | | 29,374 10 10 |
| 15 | Bhetási ... | Banesing Sardársing ... 15th August 1878 ... | | 5,270 7 11 |
| 16 | Deheván ... | Dájibáwa Dádábhai, &c. ... Do. ... | | 8,471 3 8 |
| 17 | Sálol ... | Motbhái Sardár .. 22nd August 1878 ... | | 4,335 0 0 |
| 18 | Do. ... | Khodbhai Kesar ... Do. ... | | 2,609 0 0 |
| | | <i>Mátar Táluka.</i> | | |
| 19 | Hariála ... | Nathuji Jethiji ... 29th August 1878 ... | | 3,354 9 6 |
| | | <i>A'nand Táluka.</i> | | |
| 20 | Khodvád ... | Mokamsing Bápuji, &c. ... 17th October 1878 ... | | 6,870 2 6 |
| | | <i>Borsad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 21 | Ankláv ... | Dábhái Báwáji, &c. ... 6th March 1879 ... | | 6,280 0 0 |
| | | <i>A'nand Táluka.</i> | | |
| 22 | Nápád ... | Rupsing Abhesing, &c. ... 17th July 1879 ... | | 19,688 0 0 |
| 23 | Do. ... | Nánábáwa Motáji ... 11th September 1879 . | | 11,808 10 9 |
| | | <i>Mehmabad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 24 | Kaira ... | Wakhatsing Adesing ... 23rd February 1882... | | 13,008 0 0 |
| | | <i>Borsad Táluka.</i> | | |
| 25 | Nápa ... | Mádhavsing Haribhai ... 11th May 1882 | | 1,960 0 0 |
| | | <i>A'nand Táluka.</i> | | |
| 26 | Nápád ... | Gemalsing Rásábhai, &c... 26th October 1882 ... | | 3,665 0 0 |
| | | <i>Thásra Táluka.</i> | | |
| 27 | Kot ... | Himatsing Virabhai ... 15th February 1883 ... | | 6,608 0 0 |
| 28 | Angádi ... | Jabhákhán Aminkhán ... 20th September 1883 . | | 1,425 0 0 |
| | | Total ... | | 2,71,501 1 8 |

DIX II.

under Act XXI of 1881.

| Balance outstanding on 1st August 1895 as per Ledger. | Interest on Loan for the year 1895-96. | Total. | Amount paid on account of Debt settlement as per Ledger. | Balance outstanding on 31st July 1896 as per Ledger. | Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to Out- standing Balance. | REMARKS. |
|---|--|--------------|---|--|---|----------|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 7,063 9 8 | 341 6 10 | 7,405 0 6 | 600 0 0 | 6,805 0 6 | 8.5 | |
| 10,248 0 7 | 506 6 10 | 10,754 7 5 | 515 0 0 | 10,239 7 5 | 5.0 | |
| 9,772 13 5 | 471 2 10 | 10,244 0 3 | 1,500 0 0 | 8,744 0 3 | 15.3 | |
| 6,822 0 0 | 336 7 1 | 7,158 7 1 | 400 0 0 | 6,758 7 1 | 5.8 | |
| 1,992 0 9 | 95 11 0 | 2,087 11 9 | 200 0 0 | 1,887 11 9 | 10.0 | |
| 59 3 3 | 1 15 0 | 61 2 3 | 61 2 3 | ..... | 100. | |
| 3,552 10 9 | 175 4 11 | 3,727 15 8 | 200 0 0 | 3,527 15 8 | 5.6 | |
| 1,707 5 11 | 83 0 8 | 1,790 6 7 | 200 0 0 | 1,590 6 7 | 11.7 | |
| 1,788 7 8 | 88 4 1 | 1,876 11 9 | 100 0 0 | 1,776 11 9 | 5.5 | |
| 259 2 11 | 12 11 7 | 271 14 6 | 20 0 0 | 251 14 6 | 7.3 | |
| 15,893 5 1 | 742 7 7 | 16,635 12 8 | 2,400 0 0 | 14,235 12 8 | 15.1 | |
| 12,638 1 8 | 633 8 7 | 13,471 10 3 | 650 0 0 | 12,821 10 3 | 5.0 | |
| 1,302 3 4 | 60 7 3 | 1,362 10 7 | 400 0 0 | 962 10 7 | 30.7 | |
| 19,861 5 5 | 981 6 9 | 20,842 12 2 | 1,000 0 0 | 19,842 12 2 | 5.0 | |
| 2,959 3 1 | 143 4 10 | 3,112 7 11 | 400 0 0 | 2,702 7 11 | 13.5 | |
| 903 2 2 | 34 7 11 | 937 10 1 | 937 10 1 | ..... | 100. | |
| 2,316 9 1 | 112 0 1 | 2,428 9 2 | 250 0 0 | 2,178 9 2 | 10.8 | |
| 1,807 8 0 | ..... | 1,807 8 0 | 211 0 0 | 1,596 8 0 | 11.7 | |
| 1,215 0 6 | 57 7 5 | 1,272 7 11 | 300 0 0 | 972 7 11 | 24.7 | |
| 1,918 13 6 | 78 6 9 | 1,997 4 3 | 1,100 0 0 | 897 4 3 | 57.3 | |
| 2,826 8 0 | 138 6 7 | 2,964 14 7 | 250 0 0 | 2,714 14 7 | 8.8 | |
| 5,371 14 1 | 249 11 1 | 5,621 9 2 | 1,200 0 0 | 4,421 9 2 | 22.3 | |
| 5,000 13 5 | 208 13 4 | 5,209 10 9 | 850 0 0 | 4,359 10 9 | 17.0 | |
| 6,154 11 8 | 157 8 10 | 6,312 4 6 | 600 0 0 | 5,712 4 6 | 9.5 | |
| 241 4 6 | 7 14 4 | 249 2 10 | 249 2 10 | ..... | 100. | |
| 766 6 8 | 33 5 0 | 799 11 8 | 300 0 0 | 499 11 8 | 39.1 | |
| 378 9 4 | 10 10 2 | 388 3 6 | 389 3 6 | ..... | 100. | |
| 396 11 4 | 18 10 8 | 415 6 0 | 180 0 0 | 235 6 0 | 45.3 | |
| 1,25,417 9 9 | 5,781 0 0 | 1,31,198 9 9 | 15,463 2 8 | 1,15,735 7 1 | 12.32 | |

APPENDIX III.

Broach Encumbered Estates under Act XXI of 1881 for 1895-96.

| No. | Name of Estate. | Name of Owner or Chief Sharer. | Date of application of Act. | Total Debt to be liquidated. | Balance outstanding on 1st August 1895 as per Ledger. | Interest on Loan for the year 1895-96. | Total. | Amount paid on account of Debt Settlement as per Ledger. | Balance outstanding on 31st July 1896 as per Ledger. | Percentage of payment shown in Column 9 to Outstanding Balance. | REMARKS. |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|--------------|--|--|---|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | <i>A'mod Táluka.</i> | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 1 | Kolvana | ... Jitbhái Bháimía, &c.... | 28th November 1878... .. | 5,209 3 6 | 380 10 11 | 14 1 4 | 394 12 3 | 394 12 3 | ..... | 100 | |
| | | <i>Jambusar Táluka.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Magnád | ... Sadáji Dáji, &c. ... | 6th March 1879. | 24,738 0 4 | 6,833 11 9 | ... | 6,833 11 9 | 1,767 10 1 | 5,066 1 8 | 25.8 | |
| | | <i>Vágra Táluka.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Khandáli | ... Bháibáwa Bápuji, &c.. | 20th May 1880. | 41,826 8 3 | 5,374 11 11 | 218 11 11 | 5,593 7 10 | 4,000 0 0 | 1,593 7 10 | 74.4 | |
| | | <i>Broach Táluka.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Jhánor | ... Khushálsingji Mohan-singji | 2nd March 1882. | 42,175 0 0 | 13,221 0 0 | ... | 13,221 0 0 | 2,413 0 0 | 10,808 0 0 | 18.2 | |
| | | | Total .. | 1,13,948 12 1 | 25,810 2 7 | 232 13 3 | 26,042 15 10 | 8,575 6 4 | 17,467 9 6 | 33.2 | |

H. O. QUIN,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Results of the working of the Gujarát Encumbered Estates Acts for the year 1895-96.

| Zilla. | Number of Estates under the operation of the Acts on 31st July 1896. | Amount remaining to be paid to creditors at the end of 1894-95. | PAID TO CREDITORS DURING 1895-96. | | | Remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of 1895-96. | ACCOUNT OF GOVERNMENT ADVANCES. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| | | | By advances from Gov-ernment. | By collection from Tálukdárs. | Total. | | Advances outstand- ing at the end of 1894-95. | Further ad- vances during 1895-96 and interest accru- ed up to 31st July 1896. | Total Advanc- es with Interest. | Advances due for recovery during 1895-96. | Amount repaid during the year. | Advances outstanding at the end of 1895-96. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Ahmedabad—Act VI of 1862, as per Appendices I and Ia | 49 | Rs. 73,269* | Rs. 14,700 | Rs. 3,810 | Rs. 18,510 | Rs. 54,759 | Rs. 1,52,634* | Rs. 22,867 | Rs. 1,75,501 | Rs. ... | Rs. 17,667 | Rs. 1,57,834 | |
| Kaira—Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix II... .. | 24 | 5,805 | ... | 361 | 361 | 4,944 | 1,20,112 | 5,781 | 1,25,893 | ... | 15,102 | 1,10,791 | |
| Broach—Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix III ... | 3 | 20,077 | ... | 4,203 | 4,203 | 15,874 | 5,733 | 233 | 5,966 | ... | 4,373 | 1,593 | |
| Total ... | 76 | 98,651 | 14,700 | 8,374 | 23,074 | 75,577 | 2,78,479 | 28,881 | 3,07,360 | ... | 37,142 | 2,70,218 | |

* The difference between these and those shown last year is owing to the corrections made in accounts in communication with the Accountant General.

H. O. QUIN,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX V.

List of Civil Suits.

| No. | Name of Plaintiff. | Name of Defendant. | Subject. | REMARKS. |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR. | | | | |
| <i>Ahmedabad Collectorate.</i> | | | | |
| 1 | Maganlal Bhaishanker | The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of Gangad estate. | To recover Rs. 46,277-9-10 on account of pay, &c., alleged to be due to plaintiff from the Gangad estate. | The High Court reversed the decree of the District Judge passed in plaintiff's favour, and returned for retrial on merits. It is pending. |
| 2 | Bibi Fatma Bibi, daughter of Fazleah Diwanji, deceased, by her heir Syed Fakrudin valad Najumia of Cambay. | The Talukdari Settlement Officer as manager of Dharoda estate by consent of its owners and judgment-creditors. | To recover Rs. 300, being the income of the plaintiff's $5\frac{2}{3}$ share in the Dharoda estate. | The decree in favour of plaintiffs passed by the Sub-Judge has been amended in appeal by the Joint Judge, who passed decree for Rs. 266-1-5, being $4\frac{27}{128}$ share. |
| 3 | Fulchund Jesing ... | Bapubha and Chandrasing Dajiraj, minors, of Ranpur, their guardian the Collector of Ahmedabad. | To recover Rs. 2,438 due on a bond. | The High Court has decided in favour of plaintiff to recover the amount by the sale of the mortgage property with a remark that if the money is not paid within six months and if the case again comes before the Court, it will probably have to be put before Full Bench to see whether Government sanction is necessary or not for the sale of the property. |
| 4 | Shanghvi Tribhowan Lalchand of Chhanian | Kanaji and Nadhaji Karansingji, minors, by their guardian the Collector of Ahmedabad. | To recover Rs. 590 ... | The High Court confirmed the decree of the lower Court which had rejected the claim. |
| 5 | Modi Lal Mulji ... „ Samal Mulji. „ Lalu Gordhan. „ Warajlal Gordhan „ Harjivan Gordhan „ Samal Gordhan. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minor Gagubha Dipsingji of Rozka. | To recover Rs. 404-7-9, being the income of Dhan-sar land in Rozka. | The High Court in appeal confirmed the decree of the lower Court which had rejected the claim. |
| 6 | Kalidas Kanji and others of Dhandhuka | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of minors Noghabhai Oghad and Nanabhai Pathabbhai of Kharad. | To recover Rs. 8,709 ... | The High Court has passed decree in the plaintiff's favour. |
| 7 | Nahnabha Dipsingji of Rozka. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of Gagubha <i>alias</i> Manubha Dipsingji of Rozka. | To establish that the plaintiff is entitled to the estate, the minor Gagubha being a spurious boy. | The District Judge rejected the claim with costs. |
| 8 | Trikamlal Wadilal and Amratlal Wadilal of Ahmedabad. | 1 The Talukdari Settlement Officer as administrator of the Makhiav estate. 2 Kayabhai Karansing of Makhiav. | To recover Rs. 1,776-6 ... | The amount admitted was only allowed by the First Court without cost, against which the plaintiffs have filed an appeal in the District Court. It is pending. |

APPENDIX V—continued.

| No. | Name of Plaintiff. | Name of Defendant. | Subject. | REMARKS. |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR—continued. | | | | |
| <i>Ahmedabad Collectorate—continued.</i> | | | | |
| 9 | Chudasama Malubha Jasmatsing, Amar-sing Jasmatsing, Manabhai Jasmatsing and Kesrising Jasmatsing of Unchdi. | Shangvi Mohanlal Nathu, minor, by his guardian Collector of Ahmedabad and 27 other Grássias of Unchdi. | To establish title to the land of Hamjibhai Waghbhai, deceased. The claim is set at Rs. 5,277-8. | Pending. |
| 10 | 1 Thákor Waghaji Pragji. 2 Gambhirsing Bhagwatsing. 3 Chandrasing Bhagwatsing. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of minor Dhanaji Gobersing of Dekawada and 13 other Thákardas. | To establish that they are entitled to 19½ docras' share in the village of Bhoini. | A decree for plaintiff has been passed. Against this decision an appeal has been filed which is pending. |
| 11 | Achratlal Bhagwandas, deceased, his heir his son Kuber Achratlal, a minor, by his friend Mohanlal. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minors Nathusingji and Kesrisingji Fatesingji of Moyadwas Rupaji. | To recover Rs. 540 | The claim has been rejected with costs. |
| 12 | Lavjibhai Dipchund, Jesingbhai Dipchund of Koth. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minors Gagubha and Fulbha Raesingji of Makhiáv who claim the Gangad estate. | To recover Rs. 1,397-8, being mesne profits of certain land in Roika (Gangad). | The claim has been rejected with costs. |
| 13 | Maganlal Bhaishanker | The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of Gangad estate; 2 Bai Majiraj, widow of Gagubha Abhesingji. | To establish title to a bungalow built in Ahmedabad with rent for years. The claim is estimated at Rs. | The decree has been passed in favour of the plaintiff with costs. Against this the Collector has filed an appeal in the High Court. It is pending. |
| 14 | Juwansingji Bhaisaheb | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minor Devising and Fulbha Raesingji of Makhiáv and others. | To establish that he is entitled to the estate of Gangad. | Pending. |
| <i>Kaira Collectorate.</i> | | | | |
| 15 | Kishordas and Kalidas Waghjibhai of Nadiád, minors, by their guardian the Collector of Kaira. | Nadiád Municipality | To cancel an order of the Municipality who gave notice to remove an ota which was held to be encroachments on a public road. | The High Court gave decree in plaintiffs' favour against the Municipality with costs. |
| 16 | Girdharlal Hargowandas of Broach. | 1 Takhatsing Hathibhai of Khojbal. 2 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as administrator of the estate of the minor Raesingji Fatesingji of Nápa. | To recover certain land in Khojbal alleged to have been purchased by the plaintiff. | The claim has been rejected with costs. An appeal has been filed. |
| 17 | Desai Bhalabhai Mathurbhai and 8 others of Nadiád. | The Collector of Kaira as guardian of the minors Kishordas and Kalidas Waghjibhai of Nadiád. | To obtain the right of way through a field of the defendant. | The claim has been rejected, against which the plaintiff has filed an appeal in the District Court. It is pending. |

APPENDIX V—continued.

| No. | Name of Plaintiff. | Name of Defendant. | Subject. | REMARKS. |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR—continued. | | | | |
| <i>Kaira Collectorate—continued.</i> | | | | |
| 18 | Lallubhai Sámál, deceased, his manager Surchund Lalubhai of Kharenti, Táluka Mátar. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minor Kasalsing Shivsing of Baroda, Devising Abhesing, Ramba, widow of Dolatsing Harising. | To recover Rs. 15,943-11 on an account debt. | Pending. |
| 19 | Sukdevdasji Samdasji and 9 others of Dákor. | The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as gardian of Gopalrao Manohar of the Dákor Swasthán. | To recover Rs. 560-13-9, being the cost of feeding an elephant for a few months. | Decree for plaintiff for a portion of the amount claimed has been passed. |
| <i>Broach Collectorate.</i> | | | | |
| 20 | Sardarsing Himatsing of Sarod. | 1 Ganpatsingji Himatsingji. 2 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as manager of the Sarod estate. | To establish that the plaintiff is entitled to the Gádi or to an equal share therein. | Pending in the Court of the Assistant Judge, F. P., Broach. |
| 21 | Ramsingbawa Khumansingji, minor, by his guardian and mother Bai Gumanba | 1 Khushalsingji Mohansingji of Jhanor. 2 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer. | To establish that the plaintiff is entitled to the Todágirás allowance which Government have ordered to be entered in the name of defendant No. 1. | The Assistant Judge gave decree in plaintiff's favour. The High Court in appeal confirmed the decree of the lower Court with costs. |
| 22 | Gemalsing Abhesing of Sarod. | 1 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as manager of the Sarod estate. 2 Ganpatsingji Himatsingji of Sarod. | To recover Rs. 216 levied from plaintiff on account of rent of Survey No. 60 in the Sarod wánta, the plaintiff alleging that only a salámi of Rs. 6-8 per annum was leviable from him. | The Assistant Judge gave decree partly in favour of plaintiff. Against this decision the defendant has filed an appeal in the High Court. It is pending. |
| 23 | Thákor Mohansingji Hamirsingji of Mátar | 1 The Collector of Broach as guardian of Chandrasing Himatsingji and 3 others. | To establish title to the estate of Mátar, Táluka Amod. The claim is set at Rs. 2,33,053-5-4. | In the Court of the Broach Assistant Judge, F. P. It is pending. |
| 24 | Bhaiji Mota of Vedach. | The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as manager of the Dehewan estate, and 2 others. | To recover possession of certain land in Vedach and establish that he has a right to enjoy it at a fixed rental. | The claim has been rejected with costs. |
| <i>New Suits filed during 1895-96.</i> | | | | |
| 25 | Harjiwan Manchund of Parántij. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of minors Nathusing and Kesrising Fatesing of Moyadwas Rupaji. | To recover Rs. 346 as an account debt. | Decree for plaintiff has been passed. |
| 26 | Maneklal Bhagwanbhai and another. | The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of Mohanlal Nathu of Nayda, Bai Suraj, widow of Maganlal Lakhamichand. | To recover Rs. 1,000 on an account debt. | Pending. |

H. O. QUIN,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX VI.

APPENDIX VI.

Financial review of the estates under management for the year 1895-96.

| No. | Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management. | Out-standing Balances. | Revenue for Collection. | Total. | RECEIPTS, 1895-96. | | | | CHARGES, 1895-96. | | | | | | | | BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1896. | | Debts outstanding on 31st July 1896. | REMARKS. |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|---|---|---|--------------------|----------|----------------|--------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | Cash in hand on 1st August 1895. | Remission. | Total Realizations during 1895-96. | Total. | Government dues. | Collection, &c., Charges in the Taluka. | Talukdāri Settlement Officer's Establishment. | Maintenance, Education and other expenses of Talukdārs. | Paid to Creditors. | Special. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Outstanding in the Village. | In hand. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNDER ACT VI OF 1862. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SA'NAND TA'LUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Khoda (crop share)— Takatsing Ajubhai | 17 | 890 | 907 | 77 | ... | 859 | 936 | 288 | 12 | 26 | ... | 510 | ... | 1 | 837 | 48 | 99 | ... | |
| 2 | Eyāwa (crop share)— Bhimaji Dosaji | ... | 151 | 151 | 137 | ... | 151 | 288 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 205 | ... | ... | 211 | ... | 77 | ... | |
| 3 | Makhiav (crop share)— Gaghubha Rasingji, &c. ... | 2,817 | 10,548 | 13,365 | 4,133 | ... | 9,877 | 14,015 | 3,422 | 540 | 307 | 1,631 | 2,000 | 967 | 921 | 9,783 | 3,518 | 4,227 | ... | |
| DHOLKA TA'LUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Latifkhan's Estate (acre rates)— Dholka Estate | 405 | 16,431 | 16,836 | 4,790 | 144 | 15,612 | 20,546 | 8,774 | 1,199 | 608 | 1,200 | 107 | 6,412 | 150 | 18,450 | 1,080 | 2,096 | ... | |
| DHANDHUKA TA'LUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bodāna (crop share)— Gokal Jivan | ... | 320 | 320 | 549 | ... | 320 | 869 | 121 | 12 | 21 | 100 | ... | ... | 55 | 309 | ... | 560 | ... | |
| 6 | Bhala Ransur | ... | 135 | 135 | 357 | ... | 135 | 492 | 30 | 2 | 6 | 40 | 232 | ... | 3 | 313 | ... | 179 | ... | |
| 7 | Puna Teja, &c. | ... | 68 | 68 | 122 | ... | 68 | 190 | 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | ... | 177 | ... | |
| 8 | Khimrao Ghela | ... | 59 | 59 | 29 | ... | 59 | 88 | 6 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 78 | ... | |
| 9 | Dāda Rājsi | ... | 44 | 44 | 41 | ... | 44 | 85 | 11 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | 71 | ... | |
| 10 | A'shkarān Gangādas | ... | 118 | 118 | 1,004 | ... | 118 | 1,122 | 24 | 16 | 3 | 50 | ... | ... | 2 | 95 | ... | 1,027 | ... | |
| 11 | Bela (crop share)— Vika Dosa | ... | 162 | 162 | 36 | ... | 151 | 187 | 50 | 14 | 7 | ... | 50 | ... | 15 | 136 | 11 | 51 | ... | |
| 12 | Jetha Vasta | 25 | 267 | 292 | 80 | ... | 166 | 346 | 50 | 28 | 8 | ... | 150 | ... | 16 | 252 | 26 | 94 | ... | |
| GOGHA TA'LUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Khambha (crop share)— Hamirji Vakābbhai, &c. ... | 2 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 752 | ... | 1,000 | 1,952 | 123 | 92 | 40 | ... | 863 | ... | 12 | 1,130 | ... | 822 | ... | |
| VIRAMGA'M TA'LUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Rudatal (crop share)— Umāji Jodhāji, &c. | 10 | 4,244 | 4,254 | 322 | 21 | 3,819 | 4,162 | 802 | 325 | 121 | 369 | 1,489 | ... | 499 | 3,608 | 414 | 554 | ... | |
| 15 | Hazurji Godadji, &c. | ... | 382 | 382 | 101 | ... | 382 | 483 | 33 | 17 | 11 | 44 | 200 | ... | 83 | 388 | ... | 95 | ... | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 16 | Dhanaji Nathuji | ... | ... | 1,132 | 1,132 | 58 | ... | 1,029 | 1,087 | 168 | 62 | 44 | 157 | 440 | ... | 142 | 973 | 103 | 114 | ... |
| 17 | Madhaji Ramaji | ... | 16 | 2,358 | 2,374 | 474 | ... | 2,263 | 2,737 | 293 | 101 | ... | 193 | 600 | 472 | 242 | 1,901 | 111 | 836 | ... |
| Sinaj Kanpura (acre rates)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Hariji Badarji, &c. | ... | 58 | 1,186 | 1,244 | 770 | ... | 751 | 1,521 | 122 | 48 | 32 | ... | 881 | ... | 26 | 1,109 | 493 | 412 | ... |
| 19 | Sawaji Ramaji, &c. | ... | 39 | 1,250 | 1,289 | 2 | ... | 828 | 830 | 122 | 42 | ... | 132 | 400 | ... | 37 | 733 | 461 | 97 | ... |
| 20 | Umaji Kasaji, &c. | ... | ... | 1,124 | 1,124 | 260 | ... | 1,124 | 1,384 | 80 | 114 | 33 | ... | 884 | 154 | 38 | 1,303 | ... | 81 | ... |
| 21 | Hamirji Panaji, &c. | ... | ... | 1,891 | 1,891 | 132 | ... | 1,839 | 2,071 | 80 | 101 | 52 | ... | 1,000 | ... | 32 | 1,265 | 52 | 806 | ... |
| 22 | Okhaji Dhanaji | ... | ... | 874 | 874 | 84 | ... | 874 | 958 | 80 | 51 | 27 | ... | 600 | ... | 18 | 776 | ... | 182 | ... |
| | Common land | ... | 2,207 | 1,573 | 3,780 | 1,175 | ... | 98 | 1,273 | ... | 20 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 39 | 3,682 | 1,234 | ... |
| Jethipura (acre rates)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Agarsang Sawaji, &c. | ... | 28 | 1,070 | 1,098 | 33 | 148 | 90 | 1,091 | 300 | 59 | ... | 178 | 300 | ... | 179 | 1,016 | 40 | 75 | ... |
| Dabhsar (acre rates)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Pathaji Becharji, &c. | ... | 496 | 2,961 | 3,457 | 763 | 61 | 2,735 | 3,559 | 549 | 225 | 86 | 252 | 1,496 | 450 | 166 | 3,224 | 661 | 335 | ... |
| GOGHA TALUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bhawanipura (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Kiriba Kasamji | ... | ... | 610 | 160 | 560 | ... | 160 | 720 | 60 | 12 | 13 | ... | 518 | ... | 3 | 606 | ... | 114 | ... |
| Arania (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | Virabhai Sumrabhai | ... | ... | 65 | 65 | 8 | ... | 65 | 73 | 21 | 5 | 2 | ... | 40 | ... | 1 | 69 | ... | 4 | ... |
| DHOLKA TALUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dumali (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Harbhamji Ranabhai | ... | ... | 23 | 23 | 6 | ... | 23 | 29 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | 29 | ... | ... | ... |
| DHANDHUKA TALUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hadmantala (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Bulakhi Modji | ... | ... | 3,040 | 3,040 | 1,783 | ... | 3,040 | 4,823 | 822 | 23 | 76 | ... | 1,600 | ... | ... | 2,521 | ... | 2,302 | ... |
| Kindra (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Valji Modji | ... | ... | 649 | 649 | 11 | ... | 649 | 660 | 198 | 6 | 18 | ... | 350 | ... | ... | 572 | ... | 88 | ... |
| Bogad (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Punja Vikamji | ... | ... | 355 | 355 | 20 | ... | 355 | 375 | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | 300 | ... | 4 | 309 | ... | 56 | ... |
| 31 | Bhoka Oghad | ... | ... | 354 | 354 | 8 | ... | 354 | 362 | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | 200 | ... | 4 | 219 | ... | 143 | ... |
| 32 | Naja Ebhal | ... | ... | 1,652 | 1,652 | 188 | ... | 1,614 | 1,802 | 993 | 15 | 23 | ... | 500 | ... | ... | 1,531 | 38 | 271 | ... |
| Samadiala (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Dhaua Virsal | ... | ... | 613 | 613 | 70 | ... | 613 | 683 | 260 | 6 | 20 | ... | 247 | ... | ... | 533 | ... | 160 | ... |
| Khokhernesha (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Jivabhai Desubhai | ... | 284 | 788 | 1,072 | 115 | ... | 788 | 903 | 392 | 12 | 32 | ... | 300 | ... | ... | 736 | 284 | 167 | ... |
| 35 | Rupibhai Bhavabhai | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Malekbhai Partapsing | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Modji Partapsing | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anidli Kasbati and Bubawa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Kanubhai Pirbhai | ... | ... | 600 | 600 | 336 | ... | 600 | 936 | ... | 6 | 20 | ... | 600 | ... | ... | 626 | ... | 310 | ... |
| 39 | Chandrasing Amiji | ... | ... | 600 | 600 | 27 | ... | 600 | 627 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 400 | ... | ... | 408 | ... | 219 | ... |
| 40 | Bawaji Jethibhai | ... | ... | 519 | 519 | 573 | ... | 519 | 1,092 | ... | 5 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 1,074 | ... |
| 41 | Fatebhai Achhabhai | ... | ... | 400 | 400 | 134 | ... | 400 | 534 | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 526 | ... |
| 42 | Manubha Bawaji | ... | ... | 521 | 521 | 328 | ... | 511 | 839 | 23 | 22 | 11 | ... | 192 | ... | ... | 248 | 10 | 591 | ... |
| 43 | Dadubha Nursing, &c. | ... | ... | 180 | 180 | 2 | ... | 180 | 182 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 150 | ... | ... | 155 | ... | 27 | ... |
| 44 | Motaji Bhagwanji | ... | ... | 180 | 180 | 19 | ... | 180 | 199 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 100 | ... | ... | 102 | ... | 97 | ... |
| 45 | Bapubhai Dadasaheb | ... | ... | 350 | 350 | 5 | ... | 350 | 355 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 200 | ... | ... | 203 | ... | 152 | ... |
| 46 | Bapusabhai Jonaji | ... | ... | 430 | 430 | 325 | ... | 430 | 755 | ... | 1 | 13 | ... | 500 | ... | ... | 517 | ... | 238 | ... |
| 47 | Mureha Sultan | ... | ... | 300 | 300 | 11 | ... | 300 | 311 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 250 | ... | ... | 252 | ... | 59 | ... |

APPENDIX VI—continued.

| No. | Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management. | Out-standing Balances. | Revenue for Collection. | Total. | RECEIPTS, 1895-96. | | | | CHARGES, 1895-96. | | | | | | | | BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1896. | | Debts outstanding on 31st July 1896. | REMARKS. |
|-----|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|----------|----------------|--------|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Cash in hand on 1st August 1895. | Remission. | Total Realizations during 1895-96. | Total. | Government duties. | Collection &c. Charges in the Taluka. | Talukdārī Settlement Officer's Establish-ment. | Maintenance, Education and other expenses of Talukdārs. | Paid to Creditors. | Special. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | Out-standing in the Village. | In hand. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | DHANDHUKA TALUKA—contd. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| | Jhunjarka (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | Bhagwatsing Devising ... | 9 | 938 | 947 | 101 | ... | 933 | 1,034 | 382 | 103 | 36 | ... | 450 | ... | 15 | 986 | 14 | 48 | ... | |
| 49 | Ramsing Khodabhai ... | ... | 746 | 746 | 161 | ... | 745 | 906 | 254 | 42 | 23 | ... | 500 | ... | 10 | 829 | 1 | 77 | ... | |
| 50 | Harising Bhupatsing ... | ... | 1,200 | 1,200 | 164 | ... | 1,200 | 1,364 | ... | 57 | 45 | ... | 1,000 | ... | 16 | 1,118 | ... | 246 | ... | |
| 51 | Jethibhai Kasalsing ... | ... | 450 | 450 | 23 | ... | 450 | 473 | ... | 5 | 15 | ... | 400 | ... | ... | 420 | ... | 53 | ... | |
| | Bodna (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 | Pana Sāmat ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 53 | Apa Khima ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 | ... | ... | 143 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 | ... | ... | 143 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 54 | Nāgrao Virsal ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | ... | ... | 83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | ... | ... | 83 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | DHANDHUKA TALUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ESTATES UNDER GUARDIANS AND WARDS' ACT VIII OF 1890. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rozka (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | Gagubha Dipsing ... | 103 | 6,899 | 7,002 | 6,273 | ... | 6,697 | 12,970 | 2,097 | 381 | 233 | 1,521 | ... | 1,300 | 1,860 | 7,392 | 305 | 5,578 | ... | Rs. 3,000 in Gov- ernment security. |
| | Cher (crop share) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | Udesing Agarsing ... | 255 | 974 | 1,229 | 539 | ... | 1,229 | 1,768 | 169 | 10 | 25 | 80 | 502 | ... | 14 | 800 | ... | 968 | ... | |
| | Kharad (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | Noghabhai Pathibhai ... | 30 | 271 | 301 | 159 | ... | 294 | 453 | 185 | 36 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 236 | 7 | 217 | ... | |
| | Rānpur (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | Chandrasing Dājirāj ... | ... | 543 | 543 | 588 | ... | 502 | 1,090 | 158 | 8 | 25 | 80 | 433 | ... | 165 | 869 | 41 | 221 | 1,020 | |
| | Fedra (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | Shivsing Rāmābhai ... | ... | 90 | 90 | 260 | ... | 89 | 349 | 67 | 2 | 7 | ... | 110 | ... | ... | 186 | 1 | 163 | 1,474 | |
| | Vejalka (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | Deva Rām ... | ... | 713 | 713 | 1,583 | ... | 713 | 2,296 | ... | 60 | 22 | 210 | ... | ... | 13 | 305 | ... | 1,921 | ... | |
| | Khokhernes (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | Bāpuji Satbha ... | ... | 780 | 780 | 206 | ... | 769 | 975 | 174 | 17 | 22 | 36 | ... | 200 | 2 | 451 | 11 | 524 | ... | |
| | Nāda (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | Mohan Nathu ... | 299 | 5,271 | 5,570 | 8,723 | 12 | 5,341 | 14,076 | 518 | 873 | 166 | 951 | ... | 1,903 | 285 | 4,696 | 217 | 9,380 | ... | |
| | DHOLKA TALUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dholka (acre rates)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Dādāstheb Bāwāstheb ... | 285 | 10,468 | 10,753 | 1,976 | 22 | 10,508 | 12,506 | 5,379 | 847 | 284 | 1,080 | 374 | 525 | 215 | 8,704 | 223 | 3,802 | ... | |
| | Wārna (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | Bhāiji Rāmābhai ... | 10 | 16 | 26 | 75 | ... | 15 | 90 | 16 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 79 | 11 | 11 | ... | |
| | Simej (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Rāising Tejābhai ... | 45 | 425 | 470 | 85 | ... | 470 | 555 | 284 | 36 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 340 | ... | 215 | ... | |
| | Rānesar (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | Megha Kanubhai ... | 63 | 102 | 165 | 38 | ... | 59 | 97 | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 45 | 106 | 52 | ... | |
| | Baroda (crop share)— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | Kasalsing Shivsing ... | ... | 376 | 376 | 13 | ... | 373 | 386 | 270 | 20 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 294 | 3 | 92 | ... | |

| SĀNAND TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------|--------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 68 | Kundal (crop share)— Oghad Mādhavsing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 69 | Vichia (crop share)— Dhirsing Rāmsing | 15 | 296 | 311 | 461 | ... | 298 | 759 | 315 | 61 | 18 | 140 | ... | ... | 6 | 540 | 13 | 219 | ... |
| GOGHA TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | Lakadia (crop share)— Prithirāj Khodābhai | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | Morehund (crop share)— Dolatsing Dudhabhai | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VIRAMGĀM TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | Deka'wa'da (crop share)— Dhanāji Gobarsang | 481 | 1,001 | 1,482 | 41 | 32 | 914 | 987 | 763 | 41 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | 109 | 941 | 536 | 46 | 1,017 |
| 73 | Tasmania (crop share)— Keesising Kubersing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 | Wanthai (crop share)— Bāpamia Māsāheb | 381 | 3,245 | 3,326 | 125 | ... | 3,047 | 3,172 | 187 | 244 | ... | 1,200 | ... | ... | 685 | 2,316 | 579 | 856 | ... |
| 75 | Sada'tpura (crop share)— Kānāji Karansang | 21 | 794 | 815 | 152 | ... | 788 | 940 | 338 | 83 | 24 | ... | 100 | ... | 5 | 550 | 27 | 390 | ... |
| 76 | Thori Tha'mbha (crop share)— Punjbha Jāmbhai | 69 | 2,086 | 2,105 | 797 | ... | 2,002 | 2,799 | 112 | 214 | 62 | 935 | 400 | ... | 54 | 1,807 | 103 | 992 | ... |
| PARĀNTIJ TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | Majra (crop share)— Kamāludin Najumia | ... | 67 | 67 | 36 | ... | 62 | 98 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 31 | 5 | 67 | ... |
| 78 | Moyadwa's Rupaji (crop share)— Nathusing Fatesing | 640 | 2,848 | 3,488 | 1,233 | ... | 2,212 | 3,445 | 1,294 | 158 | 86 | 297 | ... | 560 | 592 | 2,987 | 1,276 | 458 | ... |
| 79 | Oran (crop share)— Imāmbax Khānumia and Kadumia Khānumia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| DASKROI TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | Ahmedabad (crop share)— Sayad Mahmudnia Bāwāmia... | 1,127 | 2,579 | 3,706 | 1,500 | ... | 1,968 | 3,468 | 706 | 366 | 108 | 180 | ... | 597 | 222 | 2,179 | 1,738 | 1,289 | ... |
| DHANDHUKA TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | Pipli (crop share)— Kālubha Jasmatsing | ... | 1,764 | 1,764 | ... | ... | 1,741 | 1,741 | 233 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 249 | 23 | 1,492 | ... |
| DHOLKA TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | Duma'li (crop share)— Dipsing Arjansing | ... | 47 | 47 | 34 | ... | 47 | 81 | ... | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | 46 | ... | 60 | ... | 21 | ... |
| DHANDHUKA TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | Adva'l (crop share)— Manubha Amrābhai | ... | 122 | 122 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 100 | ... |
| 84 | Chhasiana (crop share)— Umedsing Sāngābhai | 260 | 8,468 | 8,728 | 60,785 | ... | 8,582 | 69,367 | 1,040 | 410 | 213 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 1,687 | 146 | 67,680 | ... |
| 85 | Cher (crop share)— Pātabhai Jaswatsing | ... | 3,300 | 3,300 | 40 | ... | 1,300 | 1,340 | 225 | 29 | ... | ... | 1,000 | ... | ... | 1,254 | 2,000 | 86 | ... |
| 86 | Vakhatsing Rāsābhai, &c. | 6 | 1,022 | 1,028 | 493 | ... | 1,028 | 1,521 | 168 | 82 | 23 | ... | 370 | ... | ... | 643 | ... | 878 | ... |
| 87 | Jesibhai Kālābhai | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Given for main-
tenance.

Given for main-
tenance.

Rs. 58,400 in
Government
Securities.

APPENDIX VI—continued.

| No. | Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management. | Out- standing Balances. | Revenue for Collection. | Total. | RECEIPTS, 1895-96. | | | | CHARGES, 1895-96. | | | | | | | | BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st MARCH 1896. | | Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1896. | REMARKS. | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|-----------------|--|--------|--------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|--|----------|--|----------|--|--|
| | | | | | Cash in hand on 1st August 1895. | Remis- sion. | Total realiza- tions during 1895-96. | Total. | Govern- ment dues. | Collection, &c., Charges in the Taluka. | Talukdāri- Settlement Officer's Establish- ment. | Mainte- nance, Education, and other expenses of Taluk- dārs. | Paid to Creditors. | Special. | Miscel- laneous. | Total. | Out standing in the Village. | In hand. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 88 | Rānpur (crop share)— Subāmīa Bāpusāheb ... | ... | 2,100 | 2,100 | 63 | ... | 2,100 | 2,163 | ... | 20 | 52 | ... | 1,500 | 550 | ... | 2,122 | ... | 41 | ... | | | |
| 89 | Kumli (crop share)— Bhāya Chomla ... | ... | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,434 | ... | 1,425 | 2,859 | ... | 16 | 47 | ... | 2,000 | 675 | ... | 2,738 | ... | 121 | ... | | | |
| 90 | Rām Nāja ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | Bhadla (crop share)— Punja Ebhal ... | ... | 334 | 334 | 719 | ... | 334 | 1,053 | ... | 23 | 38 | ... | 650 | ... | ... | 711 | ... | 342 | ... | | | |
| 92 | Godad Golan ... | ... | 3,012 | 3,012 | ... | ... | 3,000 | 3,000 | 749 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 752 | 12 | 2,248 | ... | | | |
| | Pipli (crop share)— Shivsing Ladubhai ... | 34 | 3,530 | 3,564 | 895 | ... | 1,942 | 2,837 | 551 | 157 | 45 | ... | 2,033 | ... | 29 | 2,815 | 1,622 | 22 | ... | | | |
| | Devalia (crop share)— Motibhai Lakhābhai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 94 | Na'gadka (crop share)— Selār Desa ... | 125 | 350 | 475 | 15 | ... | 475 | 490 | 186 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 196 | ... | 294 | ... | | | |
| 96 | Oghad Odha, &c. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 97 | Nāg Mula ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | Na'vda (crop share)— Latifkhān Sardār Mohmad- khān ... | ... | 4,376 | 4,376 | 738 | ... | 4,372 | 5,110 | ... | 130 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 192 | 4 | 4,918 | ... | | | |
| 99 | Gampā (crop share)— Agarsang Nāgīrāj ... | ... | 38,233 | 38,233 | ... | ... | 37,953 | 37,953 | 12,761 | 531 | ... | 3,050 | 2,348 | 2,890 | 905 | 22,485 | 280 | 15,468 | ... | | | |
| PARĀNTI TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | Chandpur (crop share)— Sawāji Mānāji ... | 19 | 158 | 177 | 116 | ... | 105 | 221 | 37 | 11 | 3 | ... | ... | 155 | ... | 206 | 72 | 15 | ... | | | |
| VIRAMGĀM TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Na'ni Ra'nti (crop share)— Umāji Panjāji, &c. ... | Entered | under | Section | 320. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SĀNAND TĀLUKA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chekhla Ra'mpura (acre rates)— Ramsing Dewāji ... | 254 | 4,004 | 4,258 | 1,523 | ... | 3,572 | 5,095 | 3,299 | 362 | 115 | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 3,832 | 686 | 1,263 | ... | | | |
| 102 | Godha'vi (crop share)— Motibhai Dungarji ... | 320 | 3,889 | 3,709 | 1,313 | 27 | 3,116 | 4,516 | 2,703 | 220 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | 113 | 3,143 | 506 | 1,373 | ... | | | |
| 103 | Garodia (crop share)— Chelāji Rāwaji ... | 501 | 1,299 | 1,800 | 426 | 641 | 638 | 1,705 | 562 | 165 | 33 | ... | ... | 641 | 71 | 1,472 | 521 | 233 | ... | | | |