	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Estates under management	552	547	537
Their total revenue	6,21,730	6,58,328	7,28,630
Amount collected	5,14,704	5,48,498	6,19,276
Decrees received from the Civil Courts for	0,14,101	0,300,100	
execution	146	106	100
Decrees, including those brought over from	130	100	
previous years executed by compromise, sale,	State of the state		
- A	852	889	825
Amount mid to minute and litera	1,02,162	84,392	83,702
			25,761
Amount paid to Government	36,384	37,142	20,701
Amount paid to Tálukdárs, Thákors, &c., for	1 14 200	1 40 000	7 62 790
maintenance and other expenses	1,14,396	1,46,066	1,65,789
Paid for Government jama	1,48,205	1,75,671	2,07,873
Paid for expenses of collection, supervision, &c	47,344	56,128	58,271
Minors' money invested —	0.000		
In Government security	6,600	*****	70 507
In landed property		******	12,721
Estates under enquiry for partition	21	18	13
Original suits and appeals	40	26	28
Revenue of Talukdari villages in Ahmedabad			
Collectrate under the revenue charge of this		1	1000
office collected	3,83,069	3,76,333	3,94,986
Percentage of—			
Collection	82.7	83.3	84.9
Remission	4.0	0.8	1.06
Outstanding balances to realizable revenue	13.2	15.8	13.9
Percentage of collection and management			
charges to—		ACCOUNT OF THE	
Total realizable revenue	7.6	8.5	8.0
Total collection	9-1	10.2	9.4

#### Establishment.

143. I have much pleasure in endorsing the favourable opinions expressed by the former Tálukdári Settlement Officers regarding the valuable and meritorious services of Mr. Hathising Ráichund, who has been serving as Head Clerk and Accountant from the very commencement of the Department. His long and intimate acquaintance with the records of this office and the details of administration has helped me much. He is as good a man as is ever possible to obtain as a Head Clerk and Accountant. Another old servant of this Department, who deserves special mention is the Shirastedár Mr. Shivshanker Bechar, who carries on the voluminous vernacular correspondence of this office with promptness, intelligence and accuracy. He was found always ready and willing. Mr. Mohanlál too has also worked well. The other members of the establishment have also given me much satisfaction.

#### Conclusion.

144. To maintain the old traditions of the office its efficiency and its usefulness was no easy task, and I would be failing in my duty were I to omit expression of my sense of obligation to the District Collectors and Judges for their support and ready help. To Mr. Gibb particularly I owe a deep debt of gratitude for his kindness, courtesy, and friendly co-operation. His advice and suggestions have proved most invaluable to me. I may also mention the great interest evinced by Mr. Quin who, though out of office, has shown the same paternal regard for the Tálukdárs as he did when in office. I am exceedingly thankful to him for the readiness with which he helped me in all questions which I found it necessary to refer to him, considering his long and intimate acquaintance with this Department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
BHIMBHÁI KIRPA'RA'M,
Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

## APPENDIX

## Ahmedabad Encumbered Estates

No.	Name o	of State.	Name of Owner or chief Shan	er.	Date of application of Act.	100 C 100 C 100 C 100 C	Total Debt to be liquidated.				
1	1000	2	3		4	,	- 6				
			Carla Tálula				Rs.	a.	p.		
1	Avánia		Gogha Táluka Sumrábhái Chámpábhai		5th January 1882		1,408	0	0		
			Sánand Táluka.								
2	Makhiáv		Gagubha Ráesingji		19th May 1883		55,893	0	0		
			Dhandhuka Táluka.								
					1011 T.1. 1000		0.40*	. 0			
3 4	Bagad Do.		Punja Vikamsi Bhoka Oghad		12th July 1883 Do	- walk	8,437 5,276	8	0		
5	Do.	- 40	Nája Ebhal		11th September 1884		7,417	0	0		
6	Hadmantala		Bulákhi Modji		3rd April 1884	1	7,226	0	0		
7	Kinára	•••	Válji Modji		23rd October 1884		5,374	0	0		
8	Khokhernesh	•••	Jivábhai Desubhai	•••	29th October 1885		2,193	0	0		
9	Do. Do.		Rupábhai Bháwábhai Malekbhai Partápsing	55	Do Do	1	1,648 1,100	0	0		
11	Do.		Modii Dontanaina		D <sub>a</sub>		850	0	0		
12	Bela		Vika Dosa	•••	5th May 1887	Total Maria	7,986	0	0		
13	Do.		Jetha Vasta		Do	1 3 3 3 3 3	5,750	0	0		
14	Jhánjharka		Bhagwatsing Devising		6th June 1889		4,359	0	0		
15	Do.		Rámsing Khodábhai		Do		0,164	0	0		
16	Do. Do.		Harising Bhupatsing	•••	Do		4,545	0	0		
17 18	Aniali Kasbati	and Rubává	Vajesing Hothibhai Kanubhai Pirbhai	•••	D.		2,439 6,326	0	0		
19	Do.	and Dubaya	Chandrasing Amiji		D.	1777	4,107	0	0		
20	Do.		Dádubhai Nársingji, &c.		Do		1,744	0	0		
21	Do.	2 7	Motáji Bhagwánji		Do. •		1,536	0	0		
22	Do.		Bápábhai Dádásáheb, &c.	•••		1001	1,795	0	0		
23 24	Do. Do.		Bápusáheb Jonáji, &c. Murcha Sultánbhai, &c.	•••	Do Do		4,556 2,057	0	0		
24	Do.				<b>D</b> 0.		2,007	U	U		
	40		Viramgám Táluka.								
25	Rudátal	•••	Huzurji Godadji	•••	6th June 1889		2,285	0	0		
26	Do.		Mádháji Rámáji, &c.	••••	Do	1	0,594	0	0		
27 28	Do. Sináj Kánpura		Dhanáji Náthuji Saváji Rámáji, &c.	•	Do 20th June 1889		7,723 5,798	0	0		
29	Do.		Umáji Kaslaji, &c		D <sub>a</sub>		9,144	0	0		
30	Do.		Hamirji Punjáji, &c.		Do		0,424	0	0		
31	Do.		Okháji Dhánáji	•••	Do		4,122	0	0		
32	Jethipura	·	Agarsang Sawáji, &c.		4th July 1889		7,149	0	0		
33	Dábhsar		Patháji Becherji, &c.	•	19th September 1889.	2	3,626	0	0		
			Dhandhuka Táluka.								
34	Bodána		Gokal Jivan		29th March 1877	1	4,826	8	0		
35	Do.	•••	A'shkaran Gangádas		Do		5,668	8	4		
36	Do.		Punja Teja, &c		Do		6,438	1	3		
37	Do.		Khimráo Ghela	•••	Do		3,602	6	9		

I.

# under Act VI of 1862.

Balance outs on 1st Augu as per Le	ıst 18	96	Interest for the 1896	e year		Tota	al.		Amount account settlemen 1896-97 Ledg	of det dur	bt	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1897 as per Ledger.	Percentage of payment shown in column 9 to out- standing balance.	
6			1			8			9			10	11	12
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	р.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a,	p.	Rs. a. p.		
311	12	3	4	9	3	316	5	6	35	0	0	281 5 6	11.2	The estates from 1 to 3 have received advance from Governmen Treasury.
41,783	10	5	2,115	1	8	43,898	12	1	2,000	0	0	41,898 12 1	4.7	
8,264 2,721 2,488 9,722 2,143 1,700 1,104 922 586 5,518 4,637 12,314 7,847 472 424 4,022 2,169 1,221 1,107 888 3,376 590	11 14 7 6 13 0 0 9 4 4 8 14 4 0 2 15 3 5 3	11 6 6 0 0 11 8 6 2 4 8 8 8 11 11 11 9 1 11 9 1 11 2 7 3	420 134 123 428 89 85 55 46 29 284 233 622 391 14 197 105 61 54 43 166 29	15 5 2 3 3 11 11 14 6 8 8 1 1 4 4 7 7 11 4 4 0 0 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 8 11 10 10 10 6 7 4 0 5	8,684 2,856 2,612 10,150 2,232 1,786 1,159 968 616 5,802 4,870 12,936 8,239 487 443 4,219 2,275 1,282 1,161 931 3,542 619	10 3 9 10 11 12 14 0 13 5 13 6 0 5 2 5 4 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	3 8 3 9 4 1	200 487 425 900 700		0 0 0	8,584 10 10 2,606 10 9 2,362 3 6 8,950 9 4 2,132 10 5 1,786 11 2 1,159 12 5 918 14 8 566 0 0 5,702 13 7 4,720 5 4 12,936 13 9 8,039 6 9	1·2 9·2 10·0 12·3 4·6  5·4 8·5 1·8 3·2  2·5 100·0 96·0 22·3 32·2  18·0 19·7 14·8 12·7	
922 3,673 3,274 2,101 3,985 4,332 582 4,498 14,172	7 10 11 6 13 2 8	6 5 5 2 2 6 8 7 9	180	11 9 3 2	1 4	967 3,854 3,436 2,204 4,182 4,544 602 4,722 14,873	5 12 1 6 6 11	6 9 1 11 8	250 600 400 400 500 1,000 150 1,048	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	717 0 0 3,254 1 6 3,036 5 9 1,804 12 1 3,682 1 11 3,544 6 8 302 6 6 4,572 11 3 13,825 8 2	27·1 16·0 12·2 19·0 12·5 23·0 51·5 3·3 7·3	
8,488 3,739 4,343 2,943	8	0 11 3 9	:::			8,488 3,739 4,343 2,943	8 8 1 6	11 8	8,488 3,739 4,343 2,943	8 8 1 6	0 11 3 9		100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0	

## APPENDIX

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or chief Sharer.	Date of application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated.			
1	2	8	4	В			
	V	Dhanduka Táluka - continued.		Rs. a. p.			
38 39 40 41 42	Bodána Do Do Do Do	Dáda Rájsi Bhala Ránsur Pana Sámat A'pa Khima, &c. Nágráo Virsal  Gogha Táluka.	Do Do Do	1,285 0 0, 2,594 4 0 1,220 5 0 2,827 6 6 1,675 0 0			
43	Bhawánipura	Kárába Kásamji  Dhanduka Táluka.	4th January 1881	10,508 0 0			
44 45 46	T.	Báwáji Jethibhai Fatebhai Achhábhai, &c Manubha Báwáji, &c Viramgám Táluka.	6th June 1889 Do Do	10,399 0 0 7,273 0 0 4,385 0 0			
47	Sinajkanpura	Hariji Bádarji, &c	20th June 1889	11,158 0 0			
48	Khámbha	Hamirji Vakabhai &c	19th September 1889.	9,505 0 0			
		Total		3,58,417 7 10			

Note—The amount actually paid on account of debt Amount shown in Amount adjusted on account of the Net

### I .- continued.

Balance out on 1st Augu as per L	st 18	96	Interest on I for the yes 1896-97	ır	Total	l.		Amount account settlemer 1896-9 Led	of dut du	ebt	Balance outs on 31st Ju as per Le	y 1897	of page sho Columbia	centage syment wn in umn 9 out-nding ance.	R	EMARES.
6			7		8			9			10			11		12
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a	. p.				
nor	•	0			705	^	0	705	0					00.0		
765	0	0	******		765	0	0	765 753	0	0	*****			0.00		
753	4	0	******		753 61	40	0	61	4	0	*****			0.00		
61	0	0			142	0	. 0	142			*****			00.0		
142 82	0	0	,	Tit Land	82	0	0	82	0	0				00.0		
-												To a		000		
2,590	0	0			2,590	0	0	518	0	0	2,072	0	0	20.0		
		15/7												7)		
9,383	0	0			9,383	0	0	596	0	0	8,787	0	0	6.2		
6,074	0	0			6,074	0	0	439	0	0	5,635	-	0	7.2		
3,098	0	0			3,098	0	0	75	0		3,023		9	2.4		
						* 1									2	
7,786	0	0			7,786	0	0				7,786	0	0 .			
														100		
2,702	0	0	•••••		2,702	0	0	12	0	0	2,690	0 .	0	0.4	* 77	
2,06,833	0	8	7,600 8	9	2,14,433	9	5	35,552	13	0	1,78,880	12	5	17-1		

settlement was Bs. 16,105-13-0 as shown below:—column 9 Rs. 35,552-13-0.
Bodána Estates Rs. 19,447-0-0.

payment

Rs. 16,105-13-0.

BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M, Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX I-A.

# Ahmedabad Talukdars removed from Act VI of 1862, but continued under Management, 1896-97.

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 1896 as per Ledger.	Interest on Loan for 1895-96.	Total.	Amount paid during 1896-97 as per Ledger,	Amount odestand	Percentage of payment shown in Column 9 to out- standing Balance,	Remades
1	2	8 = 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Bánand Táluka.		Rs. a. p.	Rs, a, p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a, p.	Rs, a. p.	Rs. a, p.		
1	Khoda	Takhatsing Ajubhái	11th February 1869,	9,898 5 4	5,760 9 0	285 5 8	6,045 14 8	300 0 0	5,745 14 8	5.2	
			Total	9,898 5 4	5,760 9 0	285 5 8	6,045 14 8	300 <b>0</b> 0	5,745 14 8	5.2	

BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M, Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát. C.O

APPENDIX II.

No.	Name	of Estate.		Name of Owner or Chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total Deb liquidat		е
1		2	10 de 10 90 de 10 90 de	3	4 25 4	. 5		
				A'nand Táluka.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Nápád			Parbatsing Nánábáwa  Borasd Táluka.	8th November 1877	13,671	4\	11
0	N				21st November 1877	23,208	9	7
3 4	Nápa Do. Do.		::	Nársing Abhesing, &c Fatesing Takhatsing, &c Haribhái Amarsang	22nd do Do	16,552 8,727	0	0 0
				A'nand Táluka.				
5	Nápád		,	Takhatsang Dádábáwa, &c	20th December 1877 .	4,053	4	0
				Borsad Táluka.				
6	Nápa Do.			Punjáji Jijibhái Motáji Bháiba, &c	6th May 1878 16th do	3,138	0 13	07
8	Do.	•••		Sardársing Kábhai	Do	3,300	0	0
9	Do, Gájna	•••		Takhatsing Banesing Himatsing Ráesingji	Do	440 22,185	0	0 8
10	Cajus	,		Mehmadabad Táluka.		,		
11	Kuna			Jibáwa Anopsing	16th May 1878	38,434	4	0
•				Borsad Táluka.				
12	Nápa		***	Rajbha Jibhái, &c	23rd May 1878	6,016	14	9
13	Do.			Fatesing Bápuji	13th June 1878	29,374	10	
14	Bhetási			Banesing Sardársing	15th August 1878	5,270	7	
15	Sálol	•••	•••	Motbhái Sardár	22nd August 1878	4,335	0	10.175
16	Do,	***	***	Khodbhái Kesar  Mátar Táluka.	Do	2,609	0	0
	TT 141				0011 4 1070	0.054	•	•
17	Hariála	· · · ·	•••	Nathuji Jethiji  A'nand Táluka.	29th August 1878	8,354	9	6
		The state of the s						
18	Khodwad	•••		Mokamsang Bápuji, &c  Borsad Táluka.	17th October 1878	6,870	2	6
19	Ankláv			Dábhái Báwáji, &c  A'nand Táluka.	6th March 1879	6,280	0	0
20	Nápád	2 Y 3 g		Rupsing Abhesing, &c	11th July 1879	19,688	0	0
21	Do.	•••		Nánábáwa Motáji Mehmadabad Táluka.	11th September 1879 .	11,808		9
90	Value			THE RESERVE TO THE RE	22nd Folymony 1882	10.000	•	
22	Kaira		•	Wakhatsing Adesing  A'nand Taluka.	23rd February 1882	13,008	0	0
23	Nápád		,	Gemalsing Rásábhái, &c	26th October 1882	3,665	0	0
				Thásra Táluka.				
24	Anghádi	***	•••	Jabhákhán Aminkhán	20th September 1883.	1,425	0	0
					Total	2,52,549	STANAS.	0

DIX II.
under Act XXI of 1881.

Salance ou on 1st Au as per 1	gust	1896		t on I he ye 96-97.	ar	Tota	al.		Amount on acco Debt Sett during 1: as per L	unt o leme 896-9	f nt 7	Balance out on 31st Ju	ily 1	897	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.		
6,805	1	1	330	3	0	.7,135	4	1	800	0	0	6,335	4	1	11.8	
10,239 8,744 6,758	7 1 7	8 0 3	503 412 332	2	6 1 6	10,742 9,156 7,091	3	2 1 9	800 2,000 400	0 0	0 0	9,942 7,156 6,691	11 3 5	2 1 9	7·8 22·8 5·9	
1,887	11	11	91	1	7	1,978	13	6	200	0	0	1,778	13	. 6	10.5	
3,527 1,590 1,776 251 14,235	6 11 14	8	173 77 86 12 692	0 10 7	4 3 3 6 3	3,701 1,667 1,863 264 14,928	6 6	1 11 1 0	200 200 150 20 1,000	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,501 1,467 1,713 244 13,928	6 6	1 11 1 0 3	5·6 12·5 8·4 7·9 7·	9
12,821	10	7	631	1	9	13,452	12	4	650	0	0	12,802	12	4	. 5.	
962 19,842 2,702 2,178 1,596	12 8 9	8 1 4	41 978 128 102	3 15 13 5	8 10 5 7	1,003 20,821 2,831 2,280 1,596	12 5 14	6 6 11	500 1,100 400 300 12	0 0 0 0 8	0 0 0 0	503 19,721 2,431 1,980 1,584	12 5	6 6 11	51.9 5.5 14.8 13.7 0.7	
972	8	0	45	6	9	1,017	14	9	200	0	0	817	14	9	20.4	
897	5	1	42	5	1	939	10	2	200	0	0	739	10	2	22.2	
2,714	14	9	132	4	9	2,847	3	6	250	0	0	2,597	3	6	9.2	
4,421 4,359	10 11	0 3	213 190	11 4	0	4,635 4,549	5 15	0 7	700 <b>225</b>	0	0	3,935 4,324	5 15	0 7	15·8 5·1	
5,712	4	10	133	15	3	5,846	4	1	600	0	0	5,246	4	1	10.5	
499	11	10	21	14	6	521	10	4	250	0	0	271	10	4	50.1	
235	6	0	10	14	1	246	4	1	130	0	0	116	4	1	55:3	
,15,735	15	10	5,385	11	3	1,21,121	11	1.	11,287	8	0	1,09,834	3	1	9.7	TA STATE

BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M, Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX III.

# Broach Encumbered Estates under Act XXI of 1881 for 1896-97.

No.	Name of Estate.	Name of Owner or Chief Sharer.	Date of Application of Act.	Total Debt to be liquidated.	Balance outstand- ing on 1st August 1896 as per Ledger,		Total,	Amount paid on account of Debt, Settlement during 1896-97 as per Ledger,	Balance outstanding on 31st July 1897 as per Ledger.	Percentage of Payment shown in Column 9 to Out- standing Balance.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	To a garage	Jambusar Táluka.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Magnád	Sadáji Dáji, &c  Vágra Táluka.	6th March 1879.	24,738 0 4	5,066 1 8		5,066 1 8	2,487 13 6	2,578 4 2	57:0	
2	Khandali	Bháibáwa Bápuji, &c.  Broach Táluka.	20th May 1880 .	<b>4</b> 1,826 8 3	1,593 10 0	46 0 0	1,639 10 0	1,639 10 0		100-	
3	Jhánor	Khushálsingji Mohan-	2nd March 1882.	42,175 0 0	10,808 0 0		10,808 0 0		10,808 0 0		
			Total	1,08,739 8 7	17,467 11 8	46 0 0	17,513 11 8	4,127 7 6	13,386 4 2	23.6	

BHIMBHAI KIRP'AR'AM,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Results of the working of the Gujarat Encumbered Estates Acts for the year 1896-97.

	Number of	Amount	PAID TO CR	EDITORS DURI	ING 1896-97.			ACCOUNT OF G	OVERNMENT A	DVANCES.	*	
Zilla.	Estates under the operation of the Acts on 31st July 1897.	remaining to be paid to creditors at the end of 1895-96.	By advances from Gov- ernment.	By collection from Tálukdárs.	Total,	Remaining to be paid to Creditors at the end of 1896-97.	Advances outstanding at the end of 1895-96.	Further advances during 1896-97 and interest accrued up to 31st July 1897.	Total Advances with Interest.	Amount repaid during the year.	Advances outstanding at the end of 1896-97.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ahmedabad—Act VI of 1862, as per Appendices I		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
and I-A	90	<b>5</b> 4,759	,	3,559 19,447	23,006	31,753	1,57,834	7,886	1,65,720	12,847	1,52,873	
Kaira—Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix II	01	4,944		12	12	4,932	1,10,792	5,385	1,16,177	11,275	1,04,902	
Broach—Act XXI of 1881 as per Appendix III		15,874		2,488	2,488	13,386	1,593	46	1,639	1,639	*	
Total	65	75,577		25,506	<b>2</b> 5,506	50,071	2,70,219	13,317	2,83,536	25,761	2,57,775	

BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M, Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát. c

## APPENDIX V.

## List of Civil Suits.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
-				
		SUITS PENDING AT TH	E CLOSE OF LAST YEAR.	
8' 4	ias ias	Ahmedaba	d District.	
1	Maganlal Bhaishanker	The Collector of Ahmed- abad as administrator of the 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 decree of the District Judge passed on a preli- minary point in plaintiff's favour, and remanded the case for retrial on merits.
2	Trikamlal Vadilal and Amratlal Vadilal of Ahmedabad.	<ol> <li>The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as administrator of the Makhiáv estate.</li> <li>Kayabhai Karansang of Makhiáv.</li> </ol>		It is pending in the District Judge's Court. The plaintiff's appeal has been rejected with costs.
3	Jasmatsing, Amar- sing Jasmatsing, Ma- nabhai Jasmatsing and Kesrising Jas-	Shanghvi Mohan Nathu, minor, by his guardian the Collector of Ahmedabad and 27 other Grássias of Unchdi.	land of Kanjibhai Wa- ghabhai, deceased. The	Pending in appeal by plain- tiffs to the High Court against the decision of lower Court in defend- ant's favour.
4	matsing of Unchdi.  1 Thákor Waghaji Pragji.  2 Gambhirsing Bhagwatsing.  3 Chandarsing Bhagwatsing.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of minor Dhanaji Gobarsang of Dekawada and 13 others.	To establish that they are entitled to 19½ docras share in the village of Bhoini,	The plaintiff obtained a decree in tha lower Court against which the defendant had preferred an appeal which was rejected.
5		1 The Collector of Ahmed- abad as administrator of the Gangad estate. 2 Bai Majiraj, widow of Ga- gubha Abhesing.	galow built in Ahmedabad with rent for years. The	The appeal of the defendants in the High Court against the decree of the District Court in plaintiff's favour has been rejected with costs.
6	Juwansing Bhaisaheb.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minors Devising and Fulsing Raesingji of Makhiáv and others.	To establish that the plain- tiff is entitled to the estate of Gangad.	The First Class, Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad passed decree in plaintiff's favour. The defendants have filed an appeal in the High Court which is still
7	Fulchand Jesing	abad as guardian of minors Bapubha and	To recover Rs. 2,438 due on a bond.	plaintiff to recover the money by sale of the pro-
8	Maneklal Bhagwan- bhai and another.	Chandrasingji of Ranpur. The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the estate of the minor Mohan Nathu of Navda and Bai Suraj, widow of Maganlal Lakhmichand.	To recover Rs. 1,000 on an account debt.	Pending.
9	Lalubhai Samal, de- ceased by his man- ager Surchund Lalu- bhai of Kharenti, Táluka Métar.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as guardian of the minor Kasalsing Shivsing of Baroda, Devising Abhesing and Ramba, widow of Dolatsing Harising.	To recover Rs. 15,943-11 on an account debt.	Decree for plaintiff has been passed.

## APPENDIX V-continued.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
_				4-
		SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOS	E OF LAST YEAR—continued.	
	÷	Kaira	District.	
10	Girdharlal Hargowan- das of Broach.	Khojbal.  2 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as administrator of the estate of the minor Raesingji Fatesingji of	To recover certain land in Khojbal alleged to have been purchased by the plaintiff.	High Court against the
11	Desai Bhulabhai Ma- thurbhai and 8 others of Nadiád.	Napa. The Collector of Kaira as guardian of the minors Kishordas and Kalidas, sons of Waghjibhai of Nadiad.	defendant.	
		Broach	District.	
12	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 gadi or to an equal share therein.	by the District Court.
13	Gemalsing Abhesing of Sarod.	1 The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as manager of the Sarod estate. 2 Ganpatsingji Himatsingji of Sarod,	of rent of Survey No. 60	dants to the High Court, the plaintiff's claim was rejected with costs.
14	Thákor Mchansingji Hamirsingji of Má- tar.	The Collector of Broach as guardian of Chandrasingji Himatsingji and 3 others.	To establish title to the estate of Mater, Táluka	suit has been completed,
		NEW SUITS FILED	DURING 1896-97.	
	T. New	Ahmedal	ad District.	
15	Maganlal Pánáchand of Mátar.	1 Waghela Kasalsingji Shivsingji of Baroda, a minor by his administra- tor, the Collector of Ah-	Money claim on bonds for Rs. 122.	Pending.
16	Bai Jethiba, widow of Ratansing Abhesing of Gangad.	medabad.  2 Bai Ramba, widow of Dolatsing Harising.	To recover Rs. 599-4 on account of jama on her Jivai land which she claims to enjoy rent-free.	The suit has been amicably settled on the plaintiff's passing an agreement in writting that she had only a life interest in the land.
17	Thakor Sursingji Da- jiraj of Utelia, minor by his administrator Meghabhai Ratan- sing.	The Secretary of State for India in Council.	To establish that Government have no right to levy jama on certain alienated and waste lands of his Dholka villages.	Pending in the District Court of Ahmedabad.

### APPENDIX V-continued.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	REMARS.
1	2	3	4	5
	di z	NEW SUITS FILED DURI	vg 1896-97—continued.	
	6.54	Ahmedabad Dis	rict - continued.	
18	Lavjibhai Dipchand, and others of Koth.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of the minor	Money claim for Rs. 635	A decree for Rs. 563 has been passed.
19	Patel Ranchod Hari of Bhadiad.	Gagubha Shivsingji of Pipli. The Collector of Ahmed- abad as administrator of	Claim for Rs. 70	The claim has been rejected.
	or Bhadiad.	the estate of the minor Gagubha Shivsingji of Pipli.		
20	Parsotam Moti of Bhaila Táluka Dho- lka.	The Collector of Ahmed abad as guardian of the minor Kasalsing Shivsingji of Baroda.	Claim for Rs. 310 on two bonds.	Pending.
21	Lavjibhai Dipchand of Koth.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as administrator of the estate of Gangad.	Money claim Rs. 1,397	Pending.
		Kaira	District.	
22	The Tálukdári Settle- ment Officer as guard- ian of the minor Gopalráo Manohar of Dákor and others.	Bhulabhi Narsidas and others.	To obtain possession of 20 gunthas of land in the Survey No. 78 in Dakor.	to the High Court the decree of the District Judge in favour of the plaintiff was confirmed
23	The Tálukdári Settle- ment Officer as guard- ian of the minor Gopalráo Manohar of Dákor.		To obtain possession of certain land in the Gomati tank encroached upon by the defendant.	the District Court in appeal had passed decree in favour of the defendants, but in appeal by the plaintiff in the High Court the decree of the lower Court was reversed and the Court gave decree
		Broach	District.	for the plaintiff with costs.
24	Mithalal Motilal	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer. Bai Rajuba, guardian of the minor Raesingji Jaswat-	To recover rent of certain fields which the plaintiff claimed to be in possession by mortgage-title.	The claim has been rejected with costs.
25	Do	singji of Sigam. Do	Do	The claim has been rejected
26	Do	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer and others of Sigam.	Do	with costs, Do.
27	Do	Do	Do	Do.
28	Bhaktidas Narsidas of Broach.	The Collector of Broach as administrator of the estate of the minor Chandrasingji Himatsingji of Mátar.	Rs. 16 per annum and to	lower and the High Court

BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M, Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Gujarát. APPENDIX VI.

APPENDIX VI.

### Financial Review of the Estates under Management for the year 1896-97.

					Ruc	віртв, 1896	97.	3			CHARGE	a, 1896-97.								
No.	Betate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Total.	Cash in hand on let August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Charges	Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Establish- ment.	Mainte- nance, Rducation and other expenses of Taluk- dars.	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscella- neous.	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Remission,	Balance outstand- ing in the village on Sist July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1000	e al especia de la companya de la co						AHME	DABA	D COL	ECTO	RATE									
330	The second secon						,	JNDER .	Act VI	OF 1862				1						
							U	NDER DI	RECT MAN	AGEMENT								900		
	Sánand Tálura.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Khoda (crop share)— Takhatsing Ajubhai	43	1,281	1,324	102	1,280	1,382	288	22	21		300	.2.	8	639	743	6	38		
	Makhiáv (crop share)— Gagubha Raesingji, &c	3,467	10,472	13,939	3,720	10,578	14,298	3,422	1,001	247	1,045	2,000		2,501	10,216	4,082		3,361		
	DHANDHURA TALUKA,												,							
3 4 5 6 7 8	Bodána (crop share)— Gokal Jivan Bhala Rausur Puna Teja, &c Khimrao Ghela Dáda Rájsi Ashkaran Gangadas	  	241 88 25 16 13 62	241 88 25 16 13 62	474 179 177 78 72 1,026	241 88 25 16 13 62	715 267 202 94 85 1,088	121 30 6 6 10 24	34 15 7 6 5	8 3 2 2 1 3	100 40   50	310 115 124 57 24 956		10 2   1 2	583 205 139 71 41 1,048	132 62 63 23 44 40	 .v			
9	Bela (crop share)—  Vika Dosa  Jetha Vasta	8 32	438 445	446 477	49 9 <b>4</b>	446 477	495 571	100 100	<b>3</b> 0 4 <b>4</b>	4 7		100 150		2 3	236 304	259 267	***			
	GOGHA TALUKA.																			
1	Khambha (crop share)— Hamirji Vakabhai, &c.		1,200	1,200	112	1,200	1,312	146	97	30		12		12	297	1,015		***	***	
	Virangam Táluka,					* 18					3		1 3 1							
2 3 4	Rudatal (crop share)— Hazurji Godadji, &c Madhaji Ramaji Dhanaji Nathuji	101	382 1,541 842	382 1,702 982	95 265 151	359 1,302 682	454 1,567 833	33 284 167	31 16I 66	9 56 25	43 159 82	250 600 400		6 27 17	372 1,293 757	82 274 76		23 400 300		
5	Sinaj Kanpura (acre rates)— Hariji Badarji, &c	533 490	818 1.019	1,414 1,509	339 27	634 705	973 732	122 221	67 85	19 21		400		89 50	297 678	676 54	*	780 804		

44

в 1099-	Hamirji Punja, &c Okhaji Dhanaji	67 107 27 3,683	1,037 1,545 823 1,595	1,104 1,652 850 5,278	118 · 416 62 1,217	983 1,424 809 143	1,101 1,840 871 1,360	80 80 80	54 114 30 26	28 46 22 2	::	1,000 300	300	196 96 60 51	858 1,336 792 79	243 504 79 1,281	67 	121 161 41 5,121	::
9-12	Jethipura (acre rates)— Agarsang Suwaji, &c	41	848	889	35	759	774	298	54	23	179	150		43	747	27		130	
21	Ddbhsar (acre rates)— Patháji Becharji, &c	104	2,880	2,984	319	2,801	3,120	550	274	68	273	1,048	400	46	2,659	461	85	98	
	GOGHA TÁLUKA,	I.	1100			x -	No	UNDER ]	DIRECT M	ANAGEME	NT.								
2	Bhawánipura (crop share) - Kárába Kásamji		380	380	633	380	1,013	70	31 (	4	88 !	518	,	3	714	299			
2	Avánia (crop share)— Virábhai Sumrábhai		65	65	41	65	109	24	5	1		35		40	105	4			
	DHANDHUKA TÁLUKA.										-								
2	Hadmantala (crop share)— Bulákhi Modji		2,151	2,151	2,302	2,151	4,453	822	141	76	800	1,200	500	60	3,599	854			
2	Kindra (crop share)— Válji Modji		608	608	87	603	695	202	8	16		100		15	341	354			
2 2 2	Bhoka Oghad	55	779 779 1,546	779 779 1,601	56 143 271	779 779 1,60:	835 922 1,872	427 497 993	4 4 159	9 9 40	  35	100 250 250	26	53 9 63	663 769 1.566	172 153 306			
2 3 3 3	Rupábhai Bhávábhai Malekbhai Partápsing		3 <sup>8</sup> 3 <sup>8</sup> 159 159	318 318 159 159		186 186 159	186 186 159 159	131 131 65 65	9			•••		3 3 3	162 134 68 65	24 52 91 94		132 132	
38 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Chandrasing Amiji Bawáji Jethibhai Fatebhai Achabhai Manubha Bawáji Dádubha Narsing, &c Motáji Bhagwánji Bápasáheb Dádásáheb, &c. Bápasáheb Jonáji, &c	ie	765 630 500 233 190 180 180 1,010 400 100	765 630 500 233 190 180 180 1,010 400 100	310 154 1,074 592 583 27 97 152 237 59	765 630  233 190 180 1,010 400 100	1,075 784 1,074 825 773 207 277 1,162 637 159	315	1 7 6 5 4 2 2 4- 5	15 15 13 10  4 4 9 11	350	900 700 596 439 75 200 175 500 75	200	5	916 722 615 454 79 6 206 1.028 516 7£	159 62 459 371 694 201 71 104 121 84		500	
48 44 46 46	Ramsing Khodábhai Harising Bhupatsing	139 18	616 573 375 450	755 591 375 450	34 65 245 54	750 591 375 450	784 656 620 504	381 254	74 72 11 17	23 19 30 11		200 487 425	254	15 19 15	747 564 543 453	37 92 77 51	5	***	>
47 48 49	Apa Khima				61 142 82		61 142 82			***		61 142 82			61 142 82				

					Raci	BIPTS, 1896-	97.				CHARGES	, 1896-97.						Balance	Debts	
€0.	Estate, Owner's Name, and nature of Revenue Management,	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Total.	Cash in hand on lst August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Collection, &c., Charges in the Taluka.	Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Establish- ment.	Mainte- nance, Education and other expenses of Táluk- dárs,	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscella- neous.	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Rimission	outstand-	Debta outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Bemares.
1	3	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.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	DHANDHURA TÁLUKA.	1					Esa	TATES UNI	DER GUA	BDIANS A	ND WAR	DS ACT V	III or I	890.						
	Rozka (crop share) — Gagubha Dipsing Cher (crop share) —	351	8,363	8,714	4,029	7,791	11,820	2,097	412	167	1,375		1,164	120	5,335	6,485	626	297		
	Udesing Agarsing, &c	75	364	439	968	439	1,407	169	34	31	40	800	***	7	1,081	326	***	***	10,000	
N. S. C.	Kharád (crop share)— Noghábhai Pathábhai, &c		200	200	22	200	222	185	9	7				5	206	16		***	18,000	
	Ránpur (crop shāre)— Chandrasing Dájiráj, &c Fedra (crop shāre)—		584	584	221	584	805	199	7	12		157		15	390	415		•••	1,000	
	Shivsingji Rámábhai	1	183	184	162	184	346	67	8	2	•••	128		10	215	131	•••	***	1,474	10
	Khokhernesh (crop share)— Bapuji Satbha, &c		635	635	524	635	1,159	174	13	19	***	•••	300	13	519	640	***			
	Vejalka (crop share)— Deva Rám		837	837	1,990	837	2,827		78	18	210	158	•••		464	2,363				
	Návda (crop share)— Mohan Nathu	755	6,905	7,660	8,410	6,560	14,970	562	715	133	390		720	473	2,993	11,977	***	1,100		Government
	Unchdi (crop share)— Raesingji Hamjibhai		2,155	2,155	5,033	2,155	7,188	307	215	38	300	2,373	500	18	3,751	3,437	***			Rs. 4,400.
	DHOLKA TÁLUKA.																			
	Dholka (acre rates)— Dádásáheb Báwásáheb	183	8,030	8,213	4,741	9,870	14,611	5,424	890	263	1,020	1,760	300	160	9,817	4,794	42	101	3,000	
	Vdrna (crop share)— Bhaiji Rámábhai	10	6	16	11	16	27	16					10		26	1			***	
	Simej (crop share)— Rāesing Tejābhai	. 9	581	590	66	554	620	285	27	20				12	344	276		36		
	Ranesar (crop share)— Meghabhai Kanubhai	96	139	235	37	136	173	18	2	1			100		121	52		99	•••	
	Baroda (crop share)— Kasalsing thivsing ji	3	367	370	92	316	408	308	11	9				7	335	73		54		
	FANAND TALUKA.							X.									-			
	Vichia (crop share)-		14			1	甘	1								-		0:		
	Dhirsingji Ramsingji, &c	. 74	818	892	165	861	1,026	248	19	7	45			11	330	696		31		
	VIRAMOAM TALUKA.		1.01							4		1								
	Dekdwada (crop share)— Dhanaji Gobarsung	552	1,310	1,862	6	1,095	1,101	763	60	23		·		39	885	216	64	767		
	Tanmania (crop share)— Kessising Kubersing	10					***		To take											Given for mai

67	Vanthal (crop share)— Bápumia Miasáheb Sadatpura (crop share)—	569	1,400	1,969	1,934	1,605	3,539	201	226	76	1,417		202		2,122	1,417		364		
68	Kanaji Karansung Dosabhai,&c. Thori Thambha (crop share)—	26	962	988	390	940	1,330	338	40	20	200	100		79	777	553	7	41		
69	Punjbha Jambhai	126	2,507	2,633	1,003	2,446	3,449	119	266	50	1,020	600		35	2,090	1,359		187		
	PRÁNTIJ TÁLUKA.																			
. 70	Majra (crop share)— Kamaludin Najumia		184	184	72	134	206		6	1	50	·		1	58	148				
71	Moyadvás Rupáji (crop share)— Nathusing Fatesing, &c	1,224	2,900	4,124	614	2,698	3,312	1,294	232	55	270		299	80	2,230	1,082	***	1,426		
* 72	Oran (crop share)— Imambax Khanmia and Kadumia Khanmia		120	120	Z	120	120									120	···	***		
	DASKROBI TÁLUKA.		2,					1												
73	Ahmedahad (crop share)— byed Mahomedmia Bawamia	1,736	4,453	6,189	9,257	4,436	13,693	705	374	49	135	180	10,083	248	11,774	1,919		1,753		
	DHANDHUKA TÁLUKA.							Misce	LLANBOUS	ESTATE	S UNDER	MANAGE	MENT.							
74	Adval (crop share)— Manubha Amrábhai, &c	22	422	444	97	444	541		5	]				1	6	535				Y
75	Chasiana (crop share)— Umedsung Sangabhai	203	6,307	6,510	5,874	6,479	12,353	1,040	435	214		84		89	1,862	10,491	31			
76	Cher (crop share)— Pátábhai Jaswatsing		1,309	1,309	86	1,309	1,395	***	56	141	~	***	***		197 955	1,198 371	***			. 130
77 78	Vakhatsing Rásábhai, &c	***	443	448 249	878	448	1,326	169	35	26	***	725	***	***	84	165	***	***	***	
79	Jesibhai Kalabhai, &c Didubha Bhagwanji		249	249	***	249	249	84				***	***			100	***		***	
80	Ránpur (crop share)— Eubámia Bápusaheb		565	565	41	FOT			95	i		500		2	527	79				Not taken under
81	Kundli (crop share)-	***	3,960	1,960	121	565	606	589	25 54	36		500	***		679	137		1,265		management.
82	Bhaya Chomla Rám Nája Bhadla Mota (crop share)—		450	450		695 450	816 450	147			***	200			347	103	***		***	
83 84	Punja Ebhal	***	1,599 2.114	1,599 2,114	47 2,248	1,599	1,646	450 749	4 40	8 75		1,050 3,340		9	1,521 4,204	125 158			***	
85	Devalia Rajpura (crop share)— Bapabhai Lakhabhai	***	,			2,114	4,362				***									Not taken under
86	Pipli (crep share)-	1,622	2,276	3,898	***	0.000				48	***	***	1.588	39	2.299	1,620				management.
87	Kálubna Jasmatsing  Nagadka (crop share)—	1,022	2,024	2,035	1 678	3,898 2,035	3,919 3,713	591 232	33 247	43	700		***	95	1,317	2,396		***		
88	Nág Mulu			***								***		/					***	Not taken under
90	Selår Desa Oghad Odha	Entere	d under	Section	20.							***				***			***	management.
91	Navda (crop share)— Latifkhán - Sardar Mahomed					_					1.100		0.004	901	1 = oc1	F 500	317	885		
	khán	978	18,677	19,655	5,993	18,890	24,883	10,274	1,311	500	1,100	31	3,864	281	17,361	7,522				
92	Agarsung Raesingji Raeka (crop share)—	4,426	43,642	48,068	13,962	46,651	60,613	12,761	2,104	949	6,375	12,108	2,635	4,146	41,078	19,535	980	437	***	
93	Falji Madársing, &c	•••	1,610	1,610		1,610	1,610	1,091			mp •••	***	***	*	1,091	519	***		***	
	PARÁNTIJ TÁLUKA.												1.		4				-	
	Chandpur (crop share)-					-														1
94	Bawaji Manaji, &c Antroli Vas Dolji (crop share)-	72	158	230	15	101	116	39	11	2		45	***	2	99	17		129	***	
95	- Kalusing Lalsing		5,000	5,000		2,776	2,776	1,120	88		600	***		146	1,954	822	***	1,224		1

					Rsc	BIPTS, 1896	5-97.				CHARGES,	1896-97.								
io.	Estate, Owner's Name, and nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collections	Total.	Cash in hand on 1st August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Collection, &c., Charges in the Táluka.	Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Establish- ment.	and other	Paid to Creditors,	Special.	Miscella- neous.	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Remission		Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	VIRAMGÁN TÁLUKA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	
	Ranti Nani (crop share)-	*						MISCELL	ANEOUS	ESTATE	UNDER	MANAG	EMENT-	continued						
96	Jodháji Jesáji	***				***	• • • •			•••		•••			***					Not taken under management.
	SÁNAND TÁLUKA.																			management
	Chekhla (acre rates)-				1			ESTATES	MANAGE	D ON AC	COUNT O	F REVEN	UE DEFA	ULT.						
97	Ramsing Deviji Kundal (crop share)—	616	4,022	4,638	1,287	3,560	4,847	3,407	340	89				106	3,942	905		1,078		
98	Godhavi (eron share)	51	1,326	1,377	106	1,236	1,342	740	64	22	***			56	882	460		141	***	
99	Motibhai Dungarji Garodia (crop share) —	368	3,450	3,818	1,484	2,949	4,433	2,703	300	78				20	3,101	1,332	211	658		
00	Cheláji Rawáji Káneti (crop share)—	540	1,328	1,868	207	812	1,019	562	165	16				78	821	198	28	1,028	***	
01	Jalamsing Bhimii &c		586	586	461	586	1,047	768	72	28		***		17	885	162				
02	Vichia (crop share) — Vichia Tálukdár	6	404	410	98	404	502	300	54	9				127	490	12		6		
4															200					
	DHANDHURA TÁLUKA.												-						10	
03	Khas (acre rates)— Ráning Sanga, &c	392	12,875	13,177	12.860	13,177	26,037	5.412	374	335		F 050			18.000					
04	Narda (crop share) -		2.988	2.988	4.561	2,988		1			***	5,056	6,614	41	17,832	8,205		***	***	
05	Jhanjharka (crop share)—			1	4,561		7,549	1,469	137	110	*** *	•••	1,639	185	3,540	4,009			***	
	Devos and Shanaba	***	959	959		918	9:8	424	37		•••	***		3	464	454		41	•••	
	DHOLKA TÁLUKA.	7						195				3- 3								
	Dholi Raipur (crop share)-		12 7			18														
06	Vasna Talukdárs Gangad (acre rates)—	249	2,704	2,953	1,291	2,615	3,906	368	143	44			1,066	74	1,695	2,211		338		
07	Heir of Gagubha Amblida Wanto (crop share)	6,815	47,930	54,745	15,261	44,209	59,470	22,448	3,112	1,129	2,590	3,000	***	3,977	36,256	23,214	1,289	9,247		
08	Cagii Ramabhai, &c.	398	520	918	113	592	705	482	95	15				29	621	84	35	291		
09	Chandisar Wanio- Gopálji Kándhábhai	214	2,003	2,217	56	2,206	2,262	1,843	291	26		***		16	2,176	86	11	3.		
10	Wautha Vanto (crop share)- Vautha Talukdars	55	669	724	64	513	577	504	54	16				2				911		
250	Gánol (crop share)— Vajesung Merubhai, &c.	318	1,778	2.096	1,446	2,096	3,542	001	01	, 10		***		2	576	- 1	***	211		

112	Baroda (erop share)— Baroda Talukdar Vasna Kelia Wanto—		45	2,025	2,070	170	1,862	2,032	1,886	90	52				4	2,032			208		
H 118	Shivsingji Hathibhai, &	j		269	269		269	269				***		***	***		269	***		***	
099_13	Prántij Táluka.								*												
114	Oran Talukdár		1,721	9,664	11,385	3,004	5,505	8,509	3,476	499	148	C03	2,000	29	28	6,680	1,829		5,880		
	DHOŁKA TÁLUKA.							MANAGE	D UNDER	SECTION	320 of	Civil	PROCED	URR COD	E.						
115	Simej (erop share)— Raesing Tejábhai Gangad (acre rates)—			112	112	10	112	122	27	5						32	90			25	
116 117				under Re 2,656	venue De 2,836	fault.	2,495	2,530	825	105	23				166	1,119	1,411	127	214	77,109 18,149	
118	Parbhatsing Harising					-4"		***								***				150	
	Viramgám Táluka																				
119	Gunjala (erop share)— Mádhuji Munáji Bántai (erop share)—			1,225	1,242	778	1,047	1,825	505	184	33		660		30	1,412	413		195	7,824	
120			93	352	445	227	366	593	113	16	6	700	200		5	340	253		79	19	
121 to 123			. 29	429	458	324	389	713	111	11	11	***	250	•••	10	393	320		69	650	
124	Kuknav (crop share)— Okhaji Eadaji Hathipura (crop share)—		18	344	362	124	260	384		14						14	370		102		
125				1,360	1,360	89	1,360	1,449	677	3	34			***	54	768	681		***	5,348	
J26 & 127	} Eujáji Prithiráj, &c		. 277	658	935	5	565	570	381	49	11	•••			24	465	105		370	6,800	
12 129			266 Entered	5,911 ander m	6,177 inors.	2,868	5,616	8,484	1,862	464	114				35	2,475	6,009	40	521	83,165	
130	Bhoini (crop share)— Amarsing Harising, &c. Vithalpur (crop share)—		. 7	236	243	458	<b>2</b> 36	694	170	38	7		***	251		466	228	•	7	448	
131 132 133	Kesarji Rawaji Nathuji Jodhaji Ajaji Láláji		9 1 9 0	522 747 323	1,449 2,876 842	42 26 354	365 378 324	407 404 678	215 216	152 108 58	 7 5		:		6 6 2	373 337 65	31 67 613		1,084 2,498 5 8	553	
134 135 136	Sursung Rásábhai		61	193 141	198 202	38 32	189 125	227 157	 47 32	 1 3	3 2		 50 25		2	101 64	126 93		 9 77	167 663 331	
137	Jethiji Naranji Rajpura (crop share)		39	145 214	150 253	48	142	190	35	1	3	***	50	•••		89 137	101		8 57	356	
138	Abasna (erop share)-		94	973	1,007	51 38	196	247 936	76 322	29	3	161	25		4 8	455	481	18	91	4,094	
139	Madrisdau (crop share)-			1,657	1,657	1,356	1,657	3,013	510	39	45		1,200		40	1,834	1,179			4,600	
141 142	Chaniár (crop share)— Amarsung Punjáji		44 178	- 403 1,720	1,598	330 1 225	397 1,699	727- 2,924	550	23 89	38		1,001	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32 78	176 1,756	551 1,168	·, ·1	49 198	1,933 575	
				1 do not				1	1						]	1				1	1

	a to				RB	CRIPTS, 189	6-97.				CHARGES,	1896-97.								
No.	Estate, Owner's Name, and nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Total,	Cash in hand on 1st August 1896.	Total Pealiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Collection, &c. Charges in the Tgluka.	Tálukdári Seitlement Offic-r's Establish- ment.	Mainte- ance, Education and other expenses of Taluk- dars.	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscella- neous,	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Rimission.	Balance outstand- ing in the village on 31st July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Rumares
1	State of the state	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	VIRAMGAM TALUKA—continued.		RET																	
	Chaniar (crop share) -continued.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Es.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
13	Hariji Karsanii	18	581	599	130	561	691	221	29	10		105		32	397	294		38	2,242	
44 45	Gamansing Bhathiji Kanaji Karsanji Ranti Moti (crop share)—	102 102	988 1,211	1,090 1,313	1,159 665	928 1,151	2,087 1,816	443 443	105 123	26 26		259	***	108 85	677 936	1,410 880	1	161 161	13.928 16,341	15
16	Prithiraj Shivsung Ranti Nani (crop share)—		612	612	314	612	926	205	11	15	20	250		32	513	413			1,870	
47 48	Umáji Punjáji Jodháji Jesáji	25	50 366.	50 391	3 144	50 317	53 461	212	16 58	1 10	***	100			17 399	36 62		74	93 5,782	
19 50	Panár (crop share)— Samatsing Jesalsing Bai Pránbai Bhankoda (crop share)—	1,292	3,118 51	4,410 51	783 106	992 51	1,775 157	402	23 <b>9</b> 2	90 2		57	500 	72	1,360 4	415 153		3,418	7,150 1,917	
51	Hiráji Dolatsing	43	284	327	202	276	478	83	30	7		182	***	3	305	173		51	5,760	
52 53 54	Padsing Dosáji Partáping Dosáji Becherji Ratansing	723 484 262	3,664 3,566 1,270	4,387 4,050 1,532	3,676 3,384 907	3,523 3 465 1,212	7,199 6,849 2,119	1,083 1,083 451	545 368 88	89 90 30	100	955 1,944 650	•••	63 103 20	2,835 3,588 1,345	475 3,261 774		864 585 320	19,208 17,259 1,462	
55	Tanmania (crop share)— Mulubhai Sawabhai		53	53	77	53	130		1	2		62			65	65			1,479	
56	Bhagápura (crop share)— Himatsing Kesrising	576	2,904	3,480	1,546	2,904	4,450	734	6	58	4.1	1,045		144	1.987	2,468		576	10,995	
7	Nádháji Becherji			***												2,100				
58 59	Becherji Ránáji Bai Dhanbai	145	981 13	1,126 13	579 10	965 13	1,544 23	336	209	30 1				70 3	645	899 19	82	79	2,400 40	
30	Sangpura (crop share)— Sawaji Gumji Bhankoda (crop share)—	301	324	625	3	249	251	136	16	7	4.		C.# 1	25	184	67	·	251	149	
31	Gambhirsing Vakhatsing  Runi Runode (crop share)—		9,977	9,977		7,457	1,457	3,331	226					4	3,561	3,078		1,442	4,298	
62	Bai Dádibai and Pirbai, widows of Fardárkhan Miasáheb		1,133	1,133		704	704	122	35						157	547		429	5,732	
63	Vithlapur (crop share)— Jesungji Sultanji	·	49	49	20	49	69									69				
	Gogha Táiuka.					1	7			400		137	-				1			
64	Navágam Nána (crop share,—	1	8	9		9	2									2	6	1	46	
65	Dájibhai Vághjibhai Vakábhai Desalji	1	32	32	29	8	37	***	2	1		27			30	7	24		209	
66	Madarsing Mokábhai	•••	2	2	2	1 3	3					2	•••		12 12	1	1 9		40	
67 68	Amarsing Bhupatsing Jijibhai Jasabhai	12	12	12	12	3 2	15 10		1			11 8		***	9	3	7		49	
69	Jivabhai Bapubhai	***	25	25	24	6	30		2			22			21	6	19		133	
70	Ratansing Kayabhai	3	7	11	3	7	10		1	144		6			7	3		3	13	

								La Property		,	and the same of th						1			100
172	Lakadia (crop share)— Jasmatsing Varsabhai Kukad (crop share)—			130	130	124	5	129		8	3		117			128	1	125		60
173 174	Hájábhai Atábhai Meghábhai Deváji			<sub>71</sub>		94 33		94 51		5	3 1		60 31	28	***	91 37	3 14	53		324
175 176	Malpur (crop share)— Khatubhai Ghelábhai			232 12	232 12	48 11	232	280 17		1 4	1	***	45 10			47	233	6		224 184
177	Råm Arjan  Bhånkhel (crop share)—  Ratausing Khengarsing			13	13	12	3	15	***	1	***		11			12	3	10		25
178	Padva (erop share)— Dholabhai Kanabhai			105	305	73	44	117		8	2		67			77	40	61		965
179 180	Kalbha Jayabhai Bayaji Partapsing		***	87 30	87 30		57 15	113 15		7 2	2					69	44 13	30 15	***	441 155
181 182	Badi Rajpura (erop share)— Jálamsing Merubhai Ka bha Noghabhai			15 51	15 51	74 50	10 32	84 82		1 4	1		71 47			72 52	12 30		5	176 172
183	Shampura (crop share)— Kalbha Patabhai			31	31	71		71		1	2		67	***		70	1		31	30
184	Malekwadar (crop share)— Prágjibhai Bharábhai			101	101	95	25	120		8	2	25	65			100	20	76	***	728
185	Nanakhokhra (crop share)— Kanubhai Jethibhai			21	21	20	5	25		2		***	18	***		20	5	16		115
186	Avania (crop share)— Mobatsing Amarsing	***		140	140		109	109		10		***	***	***		10	99	31	***	271
	PRÁNTIJ TÁLUKA.							-				2 -					-		7	
					5 4								216.91				all the			
187 188	Kubersing Hamirsing Gambhirsing Jesalsing		61 71	75 75	136 146	5 34	17 17	22 51		16 15	2		2			18 17 14	4 34 49	33 29 27	86 100 135	386 471 402
189 190 191	Gobarsing Jesalsing Harising Jasalsing Vajesing Jethising		79 30 1	100 125 100	179 155 101	46 56 98	17 18 23	63 74 120	F	14			3	***		18	56 120	11	126 79	278 234
192	Baria Becherji (crop share)— Badsing Kesráji					297		297	1	34	5		242		8	290	7	·		
	Sánand Táluka.												- 1							
193	Chekla (acre rates)— Rawaji Ghelaji, &c										100								•••	200
	Dhandhuka Táluka.				1		4							8.0						
194 195	Anidi Bhimji (crop share) Jalamsing Kaslabhai Vakhatsing Raghabhai, &c.			460 492	460 492	703 289	460 492	1.163	205 307	7 7	14 15		650 245		9 14	885 588	278 193			746
196 197	Lhimsing Visabhar Badhubba Nayabhai			352 492	* 352 492	281 385	352 492	633	154 205	13	10 14		240 340		10	417 576	216 301	***		1,345 951
198	Udesing Anubhai			308 388	308 388	221 176	308	529 564	171 341	12	9		190 132			382 507	147 57		***	1,745 3,196
200	Narsing Abhesing, &c Bhagii Amarsing			400	40°) 360	186	400	586	307	6 5	12		140 265		14 11	479 547	107 129		***	755 3,077
201 202	Rata sing Rasabhai Nagbhai Khodabhai, &c.			360 344	314	316	360 344	676 664	256 256	5	10		265 154	***	11	547 441	117 234			6,557 4,940
208 204	Devising Bhojrajji Vajesing Dajibhai, &c.	***		1,040	1,040	730	1,040	675 1,770	256 488	15	31	***	625		24 12	1,183	587 100			4,778 7,762
205 206	Malubha Ravabhai Rukhadhhai Visabhai		1	408 152	408 152	243 30	408 152	651 182	257 154	6 2	12		264 13		7	180	2			2,378
207	Jinjhar (crop share)— Sartansing Banesing Merubhai Patábhai			64 30	64 30	49 12	64 30	113	24 15 (	2 3	2 1		42		***	70 23	43 19	::		225
209	Gurda (crop share)— Uga Ráning			3	3	10	3	13		1			4			5	8			609

	2.5			*	BEG	CEIPTS, 189	6-97.				CHARGES	, 1896-97.								4
No.	Estate, Owner's Name or nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection,	Total.	Cash in hand on 1st August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Collection, &c., Charges in the Táluka.	Settlement	Mainte- nance, E incation and other expenses of Taluke dars.	Paid to	Special.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Remission.	Balance Outstand- ing in the Village on 31st July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Remares
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.	ris.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	
10 11 12 13	Godhavata (crop share)— Rupla Bhoja, &c. Ratna Bogha Ada Ráimal Moti Ráimal Chagan Ráimal Kothadiz (crop share)—		83 47 70 24 60	83 47 70 24 60	42 21 45 17 239	83 47 70 24 60	125 68 115 41 299	 10 7 7 7 6	1 4 3 2 15	1 1 6		32 14 37 10 210			34 28 48 19 237	91 40 67 22 62	***		768 172 53 125 323	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Govindsing Meghabhai A'tābhai Jasabhai Natnubhai Meghabhai Ladhubhai Bhávsing Kasiábhai Meghabhai Dajibhai Mulubhai Kaslabhai Bansing		12 26 84 55 76	12 26 84 55 76 	17 33 77 35 66	12 26 84 55 76	29 59 161 90 142	32 31 32 	3  3 2 2 2	1 2 2 2 2		10 25 65 25 50			13 26 102 60 86	16 33 59 30 56			37 429 801 307 460 	
3	Bai Bonjiba, widow of Jálam- sing Hálubhai Pathubha Faljithai Kharád (crop share)—		24 44	24 44	11 5	24 44	35 49	15 22	1	1 2.		8			24 25	11 24			81 95	
4 5 3	Bapji Kesábhai Khodábhai Raghabhai Bhagwánsing Falábhai Dhandhuka (crop shate)—		118 100 200	118 100 200	51 169 322	111 100 200	162 269 522	92 86 172		4 4 12		35 142 280			135 234 473	27 35 49		7	905 740 2,140	
17 18 19 10 11	Mamdumia Fatemia Mamdumia Pirmia Mirasáheb Badámia Ahmedali Pirmia Nathumia Baxumia  Jaska (crop share)		121 46 101 43	121 46 101 43	75 85 87 84	121 46 10: 43	196 131 188 127		1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 		66 70 78 70		1 1 	69 73 82 74	127 58 106 53			218 276 331 444	
2 3 4	Bhupatsing Punjabhai Khodabai Ghemabhai Dajibhai Banesing Rozka (crop share)—	:::	54 7 50	54 7 50	59 11 5 1	54 7 50	113 18 51	23	2 1	1	::	44 6 			70 7 23	43 11 28			1,063 137 292	
5 6 7	Shivubba Vajesing Naghbhai Hathibhai Bhojrájji A'tábhai	21	* 73 394 3,760	87 415 3,760	303 39 2,669	73 391 <b>3</b> ,760	376 430 6,429	317 1,408	50 63 18	7 9 128		220 2,447		31	308 389 4,001	68 41 2,428		14 24	3,055 7,624 25,520	
9 0 1 2 3	Bovaliari (crop sbare)— Agarsing Chándábhai Motibhai Mádhavsing Sámatsing Hathibhai Bhagatsing Háltbhai Juwansing Mepjibhai Rupsing Faljibhai	39	158 48, 35 126 89 28	163 48 35 126 128 28	143 39 123 25 90 22	163 48 35 126 128 28	306 87 158 151 218 50	122 10 17 117 38	35 4 5 20 20 20	2 1 1 3 2	33	100 28 109  27		10 1 2 7 5	269 44 134 147 124 24	37 43 24 4 94 26		 	123 97 4,926 1,511 7,780 482	

214 245 # 246 = 247	Mulubhai Banesing		175	50 175 26	62 70 14	50 175 26	122 245 40	35 26 14	9 3 2	2 2	::	38 55 9		31 31 3	88 97 28	24 148 12		¥	93 463 165
10947 8 248	Hamirji Gagabhai, &c		. 30	30	* 22	30	52	14	2			17		3	36	16		*	161
¥ £49 250 251	Amarsing Bhojji Amarsing Ránabhai Partapsing Ratanji		35	54 35 163	80 43 462	54 55 163	134 78 625	34  124	7 1 27	1 14	•••	55 35 400		7 3 26	103 40 591	31 38 34			244  1,396
252 & 253	Vaghabhai Hathibhai, &c.		. 58	5	47	58	105	15	8	1		29	*	2	55	50			245
254	Agarsing Jethibhai Falji Sujábhai			60	70	60	130	37	10	3		50	***	6	106	24	***		184
255 256	Total and the state of the stat	***		300	216	320	536	48	37	7		160	***	9	261	275	***		, 1,3,8
257	Tri-1 111 +	***	Free	45	130	45	175	34	9	3	***	110		5	161	14	***		36
258	Dajibhai Vaghabhai		0.	20	10	20	47	11	1	1		5	***	5	23	7	***	***	1,150
259	Umedsing Vakabhai	***	0.	25	22 32	25 25	57	15 16	4	1 2	***	16	***	2	38	9	***	****	4,877
260	Fatesing Haribhai		8541	33	9	33	49	18	5		***	13	***	2	37 26	20	1 ***	***	4,599
261	Jalamsing Banesing		44.5	60	59	60	119	-	5	1	***	***	***	3	54		• • •	***	1,186
262 &	Dolatsing Dajibhai, &c.		1:0	179	316	179	295		11	3		48 85	•••		99	196	***	***	142
263 264	Jivábhai Báwáji		100	46	50	46	96	*	4	1		40			46	50	•••		93
265 to	Khumansing Vaghabhai, &c.			33	40	33	73	15	4	1	***	18		2	40	33		***	2,578
267 268	) Sámatsing Motibhai			365	313	365	678	61	14	8	75		•••	9	362	316		•••	13,142
269	Dholera (crop share)— Umedsing Desabhai		-	62	4	62	66		12		*1040 *40	195	***	9	12	51	•••	***	282
270 &	Khodabhai Banesing, &c.			60	13	60	73	***		***		***	***	***			• • • •	***	
271 272	Agarsing Bhávábhai *			40	33	40	73	•••		***	***	***	***			73	***	•••	1,321
273	Unchdi (erop share) -		1.170	1.470					12	36	***	28	***		40	33	***		218
274			7 800	550	193	1,470 550	1,663 550	251 148	20			680		11	998 148	665 402			4,937 1,485
275 276	Manabhai Ajabhai, &c	2	12 1,439	1,642	815	1,642	2,457		61			825			886	1,571			13,766
& 277	Lákhábhai Bhimjibhai, &c.	***	47	47	77	47	124			. 2	***	67	***	1	70	54			781
278 279	Sardársing Ham ibhai Khodabhai Rajabhai, &c.			122	163	122	290		1				***		1	289	***		
280	Kasalsing Nanjibhai, &c.		000	7	***	7	7	***	***		***		***			7	***		
281 282	Parbhatsing Mulubhai		400	203	4.9	203	692	***	28	12		454	***	***	494	198	***	***	746
283	Mulubhai Hanubhai		105	483 1:5	325 61	483 125	808 186	70	3	9	***	3:0	•••	4	321 123	487 63	***		1,169 272
284	A'mbli (crop share)— Amarsing Agarsing		96	90	134	90	224	19	5	5		130		9	148	76	***		2,093
285 &	Kaliáusing Karnabhai, &c.		136	136	218	136	354	120	7	6					133	221	***		2,041
286	Devgana (crop share)					3- 4					.35	100							
287	Vághábhai Jesabhai Kádipur (crop share:		1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	3,200		14	28	63				42	3,158	***		3,830
288	Bhavabhai Dulabhai	***	16	16	17	16	33		1		***	14	***		15	18		***	553
289	Amarsing Adabhai		15	15	13	15	28		î			11		***	12	16	***		156
290	Harising Pachanii			16	3.1	16	50		1		***	31			32	18			172
291	A'nundsing Khatabhai			* 16	3	16	19	***			***				4	. 19	***	***	315
292	Jesábhai Dulábhai &c	*** **		32	33	32	65	***	1	***	***	28	***		29	36		***	279
293	Rugh thhai Jivabhai		43	43	43	43	86	***	2	1	***	35	***		38	48	***	111	
				1			- 1		36	- 46									

1				×	Rac	EIPTS, 1896	-97-				Снавов	s, I896-97.								
	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Oute standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection.	Totaļ.	Cash in hand on 1st August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues,	Collection, &c., Charges in the Taluka.	Tálukdári Settlement Officer's Establish- ment.	and other	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscel- laneous-	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	demission.	Balance outstand- ing in the village on 31st July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Remarks
-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	]4	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	DHANDHUKA TÁLUKA-contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Es.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	
1	Kddipur (erop share)-contd.																			
Name and Address of the Owner, where	Kesrising Banesing Nathabhai Ajabhai Varsabhai Abhesing Ratansing Kalubhai		352 157 30 11	852 157 30 11	256 34 31 5	352 157 30 11	608 191 61 16	120 	40 2 1	7 1		189 24 27		2	238 146 29	370 45 32 16			326 2,014 129	
The second secon	Fedra (crop share)  Vakbatsing Khodabhai  Náransing Lákhábhai  Falji Madársing  Kálubhai Hukábhai  Bechersing Mulubhai  Ráesingji Becherji		54 20 324 2.7 516 223	55 20 324 207 526 229	26 8 819 457 1,333 110	55 20 324 207 526 229	81 28 1,143 664 1,859 339	13 6  104 250 387	3 1 71 21 32 18	36 6 12 8	  	15 692 412 184 65		1  40 8 13 22	33 12 539 551 491 300	48 16 304 113 1,368 39			424 26  802 1,022 1,699	
	Rádhábhai Hajábhai, &c Abhesing Pátabhai, &c		Entered	under M	768	1,112	1,880	608	47	36		530		67	1.288	592		***	5,381	
	Ratansing Báwáji		1,093	1,093	128	1,093	1,221	608						19	627	594		•••	8 8	
	Jasmatsing Jasábhai, &c		207	207	460	207	667	104	21	6	,	260		8	399	268			279	
	{			-																
	Mánábhai Nánábhai		207	207	462	207	669	104	21	6		260		8	399	270				
	Kaliansing Banesing Adval (crop share)—								***	,			***		****		***			
	Ranchodji Blupatsing Bhimji Devising. &c Jethibhai Sesábhai Sujábhai Ládhábhai Umedsing Gagábhai Chándábhai Kandhábhai Nájibhai Bhakharji Dhárpipla (crop share)—	16	54 41 314 157 260 52	54 41 330 157 260 52	120 134 99 341 325 44	54 41 330 157 260 52	174 175 429 498 585 96	17 116 99 148 34	1 13 9 20 33 2	6 7 11 2		114 102 45 321 230 33		1	134 115 177 447 422 72	40 60 252 51 163 24			267 597 2,090 5,386 6,287 465	
Mary Parketter	Bapuraj Lakhabhai Bapubha Dajiraj, &c Alambhai Badamia	***	4,323 Entered 3,213	4,323 ander M 3,213	1,983 inors. 1,712	4,393 3,213	6,306 4,925	1,427	13  36	72	252	1,832		9  24	3,281	3,025  2,003			9,266	
State of the state	Keria, &c, (crop share) — Punjbha Rajbha Bapubha Fatebha Abhesing Varsabhai Mulubha Badamia, &c Magausing Elumbhai	  	40 23) 197 416	40 230 197 416	22 107 117 149	40 230 197 416	62 337 314 \$65	24 134 134 201	12 3 18	1 5 7 8		15 80 313 127		73	40 231 257 427	2,003 106 57 138			198 2,441 358 70 2,026	

\$32 333 334 835 \$36 337 338 \$39 \$40 341	Ravábhai Dosubhai Ajábhai Gulábhai Kuversing Dadábhai Punjbha Madársing Báwáji Abuji Harising Amiji Jotabhai Daiubhai Satubha Tajumia Gagubha Ahuji Bai Anopba, widow of Bhaimia		230 358 159 199 80 257  64 14 15	230 358 159 199 80 257  64 14	106 308 43 84 21 150 1 21 10	230 358 159 199 80 257  64 14 15	336 666 202 283 101 407 1 85 24 15	134   184   121   122   60   184     4	12 24  3  23  2 1	5 11 1 5  7		90 275 35 60 15 106 1 1			241 494 157 190 75 320 1 3 12	95 172 45 93 26 87  82 12 15			522 902 354 336 43 2,128 207 91 262 190
342 343	6,1		61	61	:::	61	61		:::	. 2					2				
314 345	Bháimia.		246 95	216 95	252 98	<b>2</b> 46 .95	498 193	135 25	6	5	:::	225 50		1	371 82	127 111		:::	608 369
346	Bapabhai Bhaimia	•••	250	250	76	250	326	143	3	1		65	***	***	212	114		***	67
347 348 349 350 351	Nadála (crop share)— Unad Joga Samat Hamir Rája Thebáram Champa Oghad Rám Bhán Noli (crop share)—	  	230  175 379 210	230  175 379 210	119  93 132	930  175 379 210	349  268 511 210	150 120 300 120	1	3 2 3		55 80 120	••		209 203 424 120	140  65 57 90			709 31 867 799
352	Unad Hamir		50	50	145	50	195		2	4	***	175		7	188	7	***		
353 354 355 356	Nugadka (crop share)— Chámpa Dáda Oghad Dáda Selár Desa Sāmat Bhima, &c.		960 200 51	960 200 \$1	614 76 264	960 200 51	1,574 276 315	455 47	20 1 5	14. 3		540 60 255		40  26	1,069 111 286	505 165 29	4/ 	***	5.062 3.695 22 307
357 358	Tagdi (crop share)— Abbesing Merubhai Meghábhai Gopálji Khas (acre rates)—		150	150	122	150	272		:::	:::		:::	***			218			422
359 360 361 362 363	Desa Gága Nathu Dosa Bai Sumri Chámpa Mánsur Ráning Sánga Kotda (crop share)	Eptere	d under	Revenue	default	***													25
364 365	Mamdumia Missaheb Syedmia Pirmia	21	290 39	301 39	<b>6</b> 6 59	301 39	367- 98	<b>3</b> 3	16	1		70 50	***	17 2	137 52	230 46			602
366	Sálangpur (crop share)— Ebhal Punja		10	19	48	19	67			1		42		***	43	24			309
367 368 369	Chandarwa (crop share)— R4vat Khoda Bana Moka Kalu Jetha		198 115 59	198 115 59	351 106	198 115 59	549 2 1 59		39 2	8 2	25	265 90	•••		337 94	2°2 12 <b>7</b> 59	•••	***	2,845 280 134
370	Nani Vavdi (crop share)— Hathia Ram		25	25	29	25	54					25			25	29		***	373
371	Bodia (crop share)—		80	80	86	80	166		4	2		75	***		81	85			166
372	Aling Nag				4		4				**	4			4				85
373	Jetha Macha		94	94	131	94	225		1	3		72			76	149			
374 375 376	Rávat Ráthod Besa Devit Nathu Amra		35	35	32	35	 67  25			1		25 			26 	<sub>41</sub>			284 728 164
377 378	Báwa Ráthod		430	430	203	430	633	***	4	5	***	175			184	449		***	177 673

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					REC	giPTS, 1890=	97.				CHARGES	, 1896-97.	ř					,		
No.	Estate, Owner's Name and Nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection	Total.	Cash in hand ou lst August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues,	Collection, &c , Charges in the Táluka,	Tálukdgri Seitlement Officer's Establish- ment,	Education and other	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscel- laneous	Total.	Balance in band on 31st July 1897.	Remission	Balance outstand- ing in the village on 31st July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	Rumarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	DHANDUKA TÁLUKA—contel.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
179 180 181	Sundariana (crop share)— Jasa Devit, &c Oghad Voldan Amra Vasta		76 115	76 115	145 74	76 115	221 189		14 12	3 2		120 55			137 69	84 120			1,080 394 587	
82 83 84 85	Raning Sánga Bai Rathodbai Nathu Dosa, &c. Moka Joita		18 94  85	18 94  85	25 119  184	18 94  85	43 213  269		9 	3 2		18 95  170			19 107  173	24 106  96			637 353 709 2,753	
86 87	Jalila (crop share)— Raning Ravat Bai Sumribai, widow of Raja		29	29	51	29	80		1	1		42			41	36			61	
188 186 190 191 192 193	Jiva Nathu Sádul Sonbai, widow of Desa Dádu Unad Bhoka Giga Kála Oghad Maru Bháya Laxman	*	125 84 28 58 59 72 15	125 84 28 58 59 72 15	143 51 30 108 131 77 48	125 84 28 58 59 72 15	268 135 58 166 190 149 63		3  4 2 1	3 1 1 1 1 1 2		125 45 20 100 110 65			131 46 21 105 113 68	137 89 37 61 77 81			4,482 2,430 1,317 1,160 1,110 772	
94 95 96 97 98	Vejalka (crop share)— Samat Manasia  Desa Meram Devit Ghela Jiva Ghela Ravat Manasia	 	111 214 163 160 50	111 214 163 160 50	114 347 202 200 55	111   214   163   160   50	225 561 365 360 105		2 3 33 8 2	1 2 7 5 5		40 95 280 170 180 40			43 100 320 183 187 41	20 125 241 182 173 64			140 50 3,400 672 1,158 616	
99	Chacharia (crop share)— Deva Vágha Kanthad Lunvir Cha'ranki (crop share)—		11 30	11 30	33 14	11 30	#44 44		2	1		25 11		***	28 12	16 32		-::	644 76	
01	Baj Sitbai, widow of Madhavji Bapji.		95	95	50	95	145	38		1		. 40			79	66			255	
02 03 04 05 06 07	Patabhai Fulji Pachanji Fulji Parbhudás Rambhai Sayarshai Khodabhai Punjabhai Visabhai Gagabhai Amrábhai		16 4 95  40 21	16 4 95  40 21	18 5 34 30 23 1	16 4 95  40 21	34 9 129 30 63 22		3  1 4 6	2 1 1		12 2 18 25 7			15 2 21 30 14	19 7 108  49 22			236 44 55 131 564 802	
08 09	Pipal (crop share)— Vakhatsing Maghábhai Sajábhai Sujábhai Kusdal (crop share)—		20 25	20 25	31 1	20 25	51 26		2	1	:::	22			25	26 26			63 65	
410 411 412 413	Lákha Jasa Oghad Jasa	**	45 45 41	45 45 41	 46 44 35	45 45 41	91 89 76		, , 2	1 1 1		11 35 32			12 36 35	79 53 41			13 547 123	

-			

14		•••		64	64	11	64	75	41	6					4	51	24			2,175	14.10
5	Vadhela (crop share)— Vaghabhai Jethibhai			50	50	* 39	50	89	100	. 9			38			38	51			7,252	
6	Adesing Panchabhai, &c.			44	44	32	44	76			1		30	44	***	31	45			149	
7	Agarsing Vaghábhai		***	47	47	- 51	47	98		1			33			34	64			139	
83	Kapadiali (crop share)-													7		1				1	
8	The whole village		***	755	755	99	755	854		57	2	***	41	. 33	10	143	711		]	- 4	
9	Meghrajji Jasmatsung Merubhai Bhimjibhai	***	***	10 12	10	8	10 12	17 20			***	***	7		***	9	10	****		- 1	
1	Parbhatsing Jivabhai	***	***	10	12 10	5	10	15					5			5	10	:::			
2	Bhupatsing Nanabhai, &c.			17	17	7	17	24					7			7	17			i	
3	Devising Kestbhai, &c.		4.54	5	5	3	5	8			***		3			3	5		>	1,057	
4	Madarsing Jalamsing		***	10	10	6	10	16					6	***	•••	6	10				
5	Malubhai Samatsing Ajábhai Rawábhai, &c.		***	5	5	4	5	.9			***		4	***	***	4	5	***			
6	Khengarji Hámábhai	**	***	5 4	5	5	5	10					5	***	***	5	5 4		***		
8	Kesrising Madhavsing	***	****	5	4	2	5	4	***	***	***	***	2	***		2	5		***		
0	Bhadla (crop share)-	***			9	-	9	+ 7	***		***	***	2	***		-		***	)	-	
9	Rana Ebhalt, &c			Entered	under	Miscellan	eous Esta	tes.							***						
	Piparia (crop. share)-		Se L				22040									. 1		- 1			
0	Bai Majiraj, widow of Kes	sri-	***	116	116	205	116	321		20	5	***	122		***	147	174			325	
20	sing Rupsing.				1	374			1										i		
1	Chokdi Ankewdlia (crop share Husenmia Badamia			Entered	See 1	Santing.	End .	Cint D		0.1										529	
*	Kundli (crop share)—	***		Linered	under	Section	004 of	Civil P	ocedure	Code.	***	***	***	***	***						
2	Hursur Naja, &c		***	1,218	1,218	61	1,218	1,279	442	38	1					481	798		*	1,306	
	Sarwal (erop share)-		1 - 1		-,=10	. 01	1,210	2,270	*14	00	-								-		
3	Bawaji Bhavaji		***	1	1	8	1	9			***	144	6			6	3		***	321	
	Bela (crop share) -			200	3		144			- 1		-				co.	01-	100		550	
4			***	200	200	222	200	422	***	2	5		200			207	215	- 1	***	558	
5	Barwatla (crop share)— Moka Merám			66	66	3	66	en		, ,						1	68			83	
	Bhimnáth (crop share)—			00	00	3	00	69		1	•••		**								
6	Gajrajgar Ishwargar			1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200		1	***				***	1	[1,199			4,165	
	Khambida (crop share)-						,	,												1	
7	Giga Unad	***	***	***	***		***	***			***		***	***		***	***				
8	Bádi (crop share) Kálubha Pathabhai																				
1	Kalubas Pathabhai	***	***		***	***	***	***		!	***	- * *	***		***	***	***				
	Apple of the second	-																			
1	YERY A NEEL TO			91.					MAN	AGED UND	BR SECTI	ON 504 OF	THE CIVI	L PROCE	DURE COL	E,	- 1				
1									C	OLLECTOR	BRING A	PPOINTED	RECEIVE	BY THE	COURT.		1	- 1		1	
	Destanding to m/															-			1		
1	DHANDHURA TALUKA.															1		1		1	
1	Piparia &c. (crop share)-	-																1			
9	Windowskie Dadowskie			1,650	1,650	1,155	750	1,905	970	19 [	39		1,040	!	***	1,474	431		900	1,125	
	Khas (acre rates)				,	1,100	700	1,905	376	19	00	***	1,020			,			1		
)	Desa Gaga, &c	***		Entered	under	Revenue	default.								***	***			***	75	
1	D. Come Diferent																		1		
1	PRÁNTIJ TÁLURA.			-																	
1	Sa'qpur (crop share)-	-	2 1					í				-30	90								
	Paradii Pachanii		1,042	1,004	2,046	302	618	000	Olec	101	13				3	395	525		1,428	1,725	
1	Rozad (crop share)-		-,	,	-,010	364	010	920	278	101	10	***			3						
H	Dálji Malji		2,986	762	3,748	. 189	135	324	147	101	4	*** 107			57	309	15	***	3,613	6,133	
1	Uzedia (crop share)-						- 30	024	1.41								-		*10	0.100	
	Bhemaji Umedji, &c	•••	613	1,792	2,405	***	1,393	1,693	1,606	37	36			***		1,673	20		712	6,189	
1	Padusan (erop share)—	1	690	1 950	1.00*			3.				200	40		11	1,300	395		753	1,463	
1	Saluji Kesraji	***	626	1,359	1,985	463	1,232	1,695	847	138	35	200	69	***	11	1,000	300		100	1,200	
1	otal of Ahmedabad District		48,696	3,76,642	4.25,339	1.88.070	3 55 990	5.44.000	1 97 010	99 719	8,145	22,390	86,526	33,905	16,549	3,27,240	2,16,760	4,768	64,640		
- 5	ALICE STREET STREET AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	-			-100,000	1,00,010	0,00,000	0,44,000	1,37,013	22,712	0,110	22,000	30,020	30,000							,

								APPE	NDIX	VI—con	itinued.								***	1.	
	2		William Control		RE	CEIPTS, 1896	-97.				CHARGES	, 1896-97.									
No.	Estate, Owner's Name, and nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances		Total.	Cash in hand on lst August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment dues.	Collection &c., Charges in the Taluka.	Tälukdari Settlement Officer's Establish- ment,	Education and other	Paid to Creditors,	Special.	Miscella- neous,	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Remission	Balance outstand- ing in the village on 31st July 1897.	ontstand.	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	State of the state of			7				KAIR	A COL	LECTO	RATE									-	
	AD THE PARTY OF TH							Unde	в Аст	XXI or	1881.										
* 1.1	ÁNAND TÁLUKA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
445 446 447 448 449 450	Nàpad (acre rates)— Parbatsing Ninabawa Takhatsing Dadábawa Ninabawa Motaji Rupsing Abhesing Gemalsing Risabhai Pamol Wanto, common to estates 446 to 450	4 9 2	1,772 451 1,400 2,416 500 3,280	1,778 451 1,404 2,125 502 3,481	695 193 173 237 163	1,731 414 1,404 2,335 485 2,830	2,326 607 1,577 2,572 648 3,630	192 31 271 447 40 2,094	95 23 76 132 28	42 9 35 60 13	335 125 240 329 127	800 200 225 700 250	  5	105 2 9 24 5	1,569 390 856 1,692 468 2,698	757 217 721 880 180	487	47 37  90 17			٥٦ 80
451	Khodva'd (acre rates)— Mokamsing Bapuji, &c.	8	2,526	2,534	105	2534	2,939	1,044	235	64	500	200	250	80	2,373	266					
	Bonsad Taluka.			1					-												
452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460	Na'pa (acre rates)— Fatesing Bápuji Narsing Abhesing Fatesing Takhatsing Haribhai Amarsing Rájbha Jibhai, &c. Punjáji Jijibhai, &c. Motáji Bhaiba Sardársing Kábhai Takhatsing Banesing Common laud	5  12  	3,159 3,475 2,459 951 1,596 367 568 393 138	3,164 3,475 2,471 951 1,596 367 568 393 138	1,252 472 1,909 412 443 121 140 116 13	2,990 3,144 2,425 933 1,551 342 556 386 138	4,242 3,616 4,334 1,345 1,994 463 696 502 151 298	599 515 281 165 369 61 122 95 34	159 149 103 40 68 16 25 17 6	77 86 59 23 39 9 14 10 3	415 733 720 165 496  151 40 69	1,100 800 2,000 400 500 200 200 150 20	643	31 30 18 30  15 15 	3,024 2,313 3,181 823 1,472 301 527 312 132 74	1,218 1,303 1,153 522 522 162 169 190 19	12	170 831 34 188 45 25 12 7			
461 462	Sa'lol (acre rates)— Motbhai Sardar Khodbhai Kesar	10	797 226	810 244	109 90	731 143	840 23 <b>3</b>	338 81	5 33	20 4	70	300 19		38	771 137	69 96	7 <b>9</b> 8	93			
463	Ga'jna (acre rates)— Himatsing Ráising	. 20	5,059	5,079	2,059	5,076	7,135	749	\$11	127	2,003	1,000	1,087	1,71	5,448	1,687	3				
464	Bhetasi (acre rates)— Bapuji Banesing		843	843	408	843	1,251	138	38	21	154	400		7	758	493					
465	Ankla'v (acre rates) — Dábhai Bawaji		682	682	227	670	897	99	29	16	* 50	250	50		494	403	12				

	MEHMADABAD TALUKA.		No.				The Tree	- 22	100	1	7	1								190
66	Kuna (acre rates)— Dadasaheb Jibawa	426	8,352	٤,778	717	7,824	8,541	2,761	448	117	1,365	650	200	436	6,037	2,504		954		
67	Kaira (acre rates)— Vakhatsing Adesing	45	3,011	3,056	713	2,821	3,534	833	174	75	682	600	175	91	2,630	904	83	152		1
	MATAR TALUKA.					2515													1	
8	Hariala (acre rates)— Nathuji Jethiji		1,744	1,744	473	1,737	2,210	748	185	44	416	200	350	21	1,964	246		7		
	THÁSRA TÁLUKA.								4	•										1
9	Angha'di Pa'dia (acre rates)- Jabhákhán Aminkhán		247	247	27	247	274	97	3			130	. * *		230	41				
							ESTATE	S UNDER	GUABDIAN	8 AND V	VARDS AC	T VIII o	F 1890.							
	Nadiád Táluka.					9		3	[											
0	Nadia'd (acre rates)— Kishordas Vaghjibhai and Kali- das Vaghjibhai	721	5,841	6,565	15,442	6,230	21,672	765	294	156	1,841		1,699	527	5,282	16,390	64	271		Rs. 12,000 in Gov-
	THÁSBA TÁLUKA.						-,0,2				2,712		•		_	20,00				ernment Securities.
,	Da'kor (acre rates)— Gopalrao Manohar Tambekar Sansthan Private	4,515 62	23,573 3,795 216	28,088 3,857 216	11,271 3,875 370	26,475 3,602 216	37,746 7,477	2,046 654	6,365	667 53	1,348	1,080 4,633	***	16,705 674 172	26,863 7,362	10,883	!73	1,440 255	22,108 56,441	7
	Danknáth Mábádev		210	210	310	210	586		•		***	***		112	179	407				
							. 1	MISCELLA	MEOUS ES	TATES UN	DER MAN	VAGEMENT								
	MATAR TALUKA.													-						
2	Chándana (acre rates)— Amirmia Geratkhán	200	2,243	2,443	28	2,238	2,266	1,870	142			100	***	64	2,176	90	12	193		
3	Dharoda (acre rates)— Jáfarali Nizámali	320	4,490	4,810	14	4,259	4,273	3,553	241	105				51	3,950	323	16	535		
	Wársang (acre rates)— Meghábhái Kaslábhai	149	2,434	2,583	963	2,339	3,302	543	262	52	410	***	825	158	2,250	1,052		244	***	
	Borsad Tábuka.			100												-				
1	Bha'npura (scre rates)— Takhatsing Sardársing Dehewa'n (scre rates)—	2	1,029	1,031	412	1,031	1.473	157	42	24	250		400	60	933	540			***	
	Merámansing Fattesing Khodábáwa Chandábáwa	4,860 1	15,0 <b>2</b> 5 5 <b>9</b> 2	19,885 593	7,801 254	15,507 593	23,308 847	3,986 <b>4</b>	538 4	363 15	4,200 127	 J <b>1</b> 0	5,000 150	J,249	15, <b>3</b> 36 410	7,972 437	495	3,883	***	
1	Bheta'si (acre rates) — Ráesing ji Dádábáwa Partápsing Madhavsing Common land		2,526 2,100 2,369	2,526 2,100	478 , 2,037 454	2,526 2,100	3,004 4,137	951 918	109 89 100	85 52 59	490 150	š	1,400	46 	1,681 2,609	1,323			***	
1	Na'pa (acre rates)— Himatsing Dádábáwa		583	2,403	358	<b>2</b> ,393	941	14	25	14	100	•••	262	170	343 50 <b>5</b>	2,504 436				
	MEHMADABAD TALTEA.					7										1			P-101	
	Kaira (acre rates)— Ratansing Jijihhai	6	2,894	2,900	453	2,379	3,132	739	173	72	770	*	700	92	2,546	5°6	155	66		

					Ruc	EIPTS, 1896	-97.				CHARGES	, 1896-97.								
No.	* Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Out- standing Balances.	Revenue for Collection,	Total.	Cash in hand on 1st August 1896.	Total Realiza- tions during 1896-97.	Total.	Govern- ment.	Collection, &c., Charges in the Táluka.	Tgʻlukdari Settle- ment Officer's Establish- ment,	Mainte- nance, Education and other ex- penses of Talukdári.	Paid to Creditors.	Special.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Balance in hand on 31st July 1897.	Remissoin.	Balance outstand- ing in the village on 3 st July 1897.	Debts outstand- ing on 31st July 1897.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 .	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Santagathang Paris					/	Misce	LLANEOU	S ESTATES	UNDER	MANAGEN	IENT-con	atinued.							
	THÁSBA TÁLUKA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	
482	Kot (acre rates)—		1540	1.004	1.101	:1 no=	0.440		100											110000
	Himatsing Verábhai  Jasápura (acre rates)—	144	1,740	1,884	1,121	1,327	2,448	566	168	49	•••	***	500	n 17	1,300	1,148		557	•••	
483	Parbhatsing Ratansing  ANAND TALUKA.		1,895	1,895		1,675	1,675	358	18					- 1	377	1,298		220		
484	Ahima (acre rates)— Juswatsing Jitsingji		1,529	1,529		1,336	1,336	849		•••		***		34	883	453		193		
	Godhra Táluka.						MAN	GED UNI	ER SECTI	o <b>n</b> 320 of	CIVIL PB	OCEDURE	Cods.							à
485 486 487 488 489 490	Wadi— Rupsing Sardirsing, &c. Vajisang Dulabhsang, &c. Dalpatsing Parbatsing Kaliansing Haribhai Chandabhai Amarsing Bai Khushil, widow of Bhem-	***	27 40 50 25 50	27 40 50 25 50		27 40 50 25 50	27 40 50 25 50					27 40 50 25 50			27 40 50 25 50				54 232 158 172 384	9
	sing Jitsing Valavpura												***	.0.					256	16 (11)
491	Dádábhai Abhesang	***	100	100		100	100		•••			100			100				215	
	Total of Kaira District	11,783	1,21,680	1,33,463	57,527	1,21,790	1,79,317	30,289	11,157	2,870	18,871	17,509	14,047	21,208	1,15,951	63,366	1,603	10,070		
							-1	BRO	OACH	COLLI	ECTOR.	ATE.			18	2			H .	
	JAMBUSAR TALUKA.							U	NDER A	ст ХХ	OF 18	81.				1			1	
192	Magnád (acre rates)— M.dhavsing Sadábhai, &c  Wágra Táluka.	66	2,413	2,479	2,559	1,781	4,340	518	266	59	60	2,488	18	8	3,417	923	5	693		
493	WAGRA TALUKA.  Khuddli (acre rates)— Bhaibawa Eapuji		2,7 79	2,779	1,361	2,779	4,140	1,253	566	192	1	1,639		372	4,022	118	***			

	BROACH TALUKA.			100					3				15 Y 17		*1.					***
494	Jhanor (acre rates)— Khusalsing ji Mohansing ji Common land	C251202500000000000000000000000000000000	3,097 1,663	3,097 1,663	11,487 1,574	3,097 1,663	14,584 3,237	754 457	268 112	123 42	260	::	12,490 841	69 4	13,964 1,456	620 1,781	1.		*	
					112		ESTATE	S UNDER	GUARDIA	NS AND V	VARDS A	CT VIII	of 1890.							
5	ÁMOD TÁLUKA.	35 HTE				# E		1		. 1						. 18				
495	Mátar (acre rates) — Chandrasingji Himatsingji Kerwáda (acre rates)—	2,450	18,569	21,019	24,215	16,989	41,204	3,961	873	438	3,754	*	6,329	877	16,232	24,972	1,075	2,955		Rs. 17,000 in Govern- ment Securities.
496	Dulábáwa Rácsingji	***	42,653	42,653	83,722	39,842	1,23,564	11,728	5,165		6,651		8,232	2,666	34,442	89,122		2,811		Rs. 45,000 in Govern- ment Securities.
	BROACH TALUKA.												4.			40				
497	Jhanor (acre rates)— Jitsingji Bharatsingji  Broach (acre rates)—	3,908	12,366	16,274	28,564	13,008	41,572	800	1,621	483	3,096		7,122	291	13,413	28,159	280	2,986		Rs. 2,000 in Govern- ment Securities,
498	Kazi Nurudin Ahmed Hussen and Mahomed Ahmed Hussen.	512	2,731	3,243	637	2,434	3,071	526	195	68	342	800		329	2,260	811	41	798	15,912	1
								Miscrlia	NBOUS E	STATES U	NDER MA	NAGEMEN	т.							4
6	BROACH TÁLUKA.		100								W 15.	1			12					- 4
499 500	Jhanor (acre rates)— Ramsingji Khumansingji Dajibawa Sardarsing		6,129 1,067	6,129 1,067	13,564 1,671	6,129 1,067	19,693 2,738	1,463 259	207 47	121 41	900		5,200 1,100	34 14	7,925 1,461	11,768 1,277				
	Jambusar Táluka.				-,-,-		2,700	7					,							
501	Sárod (acre rates)— Ganpatsingji Himatsingji Sigám (acre rates)—	10,939	27,241	38,180	7,217	27,448	34,665	9,354	1,242	492	3,984		10,000	3,286	28,358	6,307	***	10,732		
502 503	Jitsingji Bhimsingji Ráisingji Jaswatsingji	740 1,407	2.658 1,719	3,398 3,126	260 1,519	2,236 1,252	2,496 2,771	674 407	223 38	57 11	210		200 1.500	110	1.264 2,168	1,232 603		1.162 1,874		
	Amod Taluka.  Itola (acre rates)—									-										
504	Jithhai Phaimia VÁGRA TÁLUKA.	131	1,112	1,243	440	605	1,045	147	12	27	497	22			705	340	•••	638		2
505	Dehej acre rates)— Hamirsing ji Shivsing ji		12,867	12,867	9-	10 514	10.514		. 197		2,400			104	6,592	5,922	40	313		
506	Janiddra (acre rates)— Jitsingji Somsingji		10,612	10,612	15	12,514 8,712	12,514 8,727	3,957	131 267	***	1,390	479		722	7,171	1,556		1,900		
0.0	Total of Broach District		1,49,676				3,20,361	4,313	11,233	2,154	23,544	5,428	53,032		1,44,850		1,411	2,6862		
	Grand Total of all three Districts.	100.4			4,24,402						-93	1,09,463	1,00,984		5,88,041		7,782	',01,572		

REMARKS OF THE COMMISSIONER, N. D., ON THE ADMINISTRA-TION REPORT OF THE TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 3793 of 1897.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Ahmedabad, 4th September 1897.

Forwarded to Government.

The Tálukdári Settlement Office changed hands several times in the first half of the year, but since the 5th December has been under Mr. Bhimbhai Kirpárám.

- 2. The estates under Act VI of 1862 in Ahmedabad show payments of 7.7 per cent. of the debt due against 9.5 per cent. last year. These small figures are owing to the continuance of a series of bad seasons under which the province is suffering. It stands to reason also that the percentage must tend to abate year by year as the richer and more solvent estates are removed from the list. An examination, however, of Appendix I shows that in the majority on the list a very respectable advance was made in the work of liquidation. More than 10 per cent. was paid off in 22 estates out of the total 42 (excluding the six written off on completion of the 20 years' term), the average being reduced by 5, which paid nothing, and 5 next to nothing. Four estates cleared off their debt during the year.
- 3. The Kaira estates under Act XXI of 1881 have done rather better than Ahmedabad all round, showing a percentage of 9.7 per cent. on the debt due against 12.32 last year. The cause of the falling off is a bad season coupled with increased expenditure on domestic ceremonies. No estate has been liquidated.
- 4. The work in Broach under Act XXI of 1881 is nearly done. One estate has been entirely freed during the year and two only remain. The soil in this district is good and the estates are not excessively sub-divided as in Ahmedabad and Kaira.
- 5. The care of minors is now perhaps the most important branch of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer's duties. It is certainly as useful as his work under the Special Acts, and more hopeful. Mr. Bhimbhai has given an interesting account of the chief estates, all of which would probably have been ruined if left to parasites. They are all now prospering, except Dákor, which, it may be hoped, will recover by wise management from the straits to which it has been reduced by the extravagance and litigation of the deceased owner. The education of the boys has been well looked after. The number of these estates under management has increased during the year from 44 to 46, in varying degrees of solvency or insolvency.
- 6. The work under Section 320, Code of Civil Procedure, is rather disheartening, since it has to do with cases in which all the special measures of Government have been rendered futile by the infatuation or imbecility of the Talukdars themselves. The number has risen from 299 to 331. Some, such as Bavliari in Dhandhuka Taluka and Sadatpura and Chaniar in Viramgam, will have to be let go into hopeless ruin. Most, however, will, it is believed, be extricated in time, and with the help of Section 31, Act VI of 1888, barring encumbrances beyond the existing incumbent's life, may yet be saved. Gangad has been reduced by all the usual adverse influences to a piteous plight, but, when once the law suit is ended, it is hoped that matters may be retrieved by tact and experience.
- 7. Not the least useful part of Act VI of 1888 is Section 28, which enables the Tálukdári Settlement Officer to undertake the management of an estate when the Tálukdár feels unequal to the task himself. Thirty-nine estates are now taking the benefit of this provision, and the number is increasing every year, the most signal instance being Gamph. The Thákor of that estate is a weak and incapable youth, who would certainly have fallen a prey to sharpers if left

to himself. There is good hope that the settlement of his debt to the Swámi Náráyan Maháráj, proposed by Mr. Bhimbhai, will be successful and that the estate will be preserved to the family intact and unencumbered.

- 8. There are practically no arrears due to Government on account of the jama of the villages in revenue charge of the office except in the villages of Návda and Chandesar as last year. The affairs of Aniáli-Káthi are no nearer a settlement and may serve to indicate what the state of the country would have been if special legislation had not been undertaken.
- 9. An improvement is reported in the state of the boundary marks. There is no reason why Mamlatdars should not keep an eye on them when visiting Talukdari villages, and, if they do not do so, their attention might be called to the matter by the Collector.
- 10. Mr. Bhimbhai's remarks (paragraph 88), made from personal observation, on the awakening desire among the Tálukdárs for the education both of their boys and their girls, are encouraging.
  - 11. The number of decrees received for execution shows little variation.
- 12. There are 11 partition cases pending, but none have been decided, time being intentionally given to admit of local inspection and hearing and to encourage private settlements. Mr. Bhimbhai's suspicion that many of the applications are promoted by money-lenders who wish to get a closer hold on the land is not without ground, and for this reason it is possible to be overhasty. At the same time the earliest opportunity should be taken in every case of meeting all the parties on the spot and making the right settlement.
- 13. On the whole, it is submitted that Government have much reason for being satisfied with the working of this Department. At first sight the work done under the legislation of 1862 and 1877 seemed to be but the labour of Sisyphus, though there were not wanting cases, such as that of the Thákor of A'mod, where an important family was restored to abiding prosperity from impending ruin. The second line of legislation, acting on another generation, promises to be far more effective, Sections 28 and 38 of the later Act being specially useful. The Commissioner is glad to be able to endorse Mr. Bhimbhai's cheerful remarks at the end of his paragraph 121 as to the glimmering of sense which is now apparent in many of the Tálukdárs, their greater unwillingness to borrow and the diminished eagerness of the money-lenders to lure them into debt. It illustrates on a small scale the now generally recognised truth that the bane of the rural classes has been the fatal facility for incurring debt which has been the result of ordinary British law.
- 14. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer exercises influence not only as the agent of special legislation, but as the personal adviser and helper of the land-owning class of Gujarát. In this part of his duties Mr. Bhimbhai's intimate knowledge of the money-lending classes and their ways stand him in good stead. The discouragement of useless litigation in the Dákor estate, the proposed resettlement of the debts of Gamph and the dealings described in paragraphs 123 to 129 of the report are illustrations of the beneficent working of the Department. The Commissioner considers that Mr. Bhimbhai has already got a firm grasp of his duties and is carefully carrying on the work of his predecessors.

F. S. P. LELY, Commissioner, N. D. Annual Administration Report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for the year 1896-97.

No. 9287.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

#### Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1897.

Letter from the Talukdari Settlement Officer, No. 289, dated 12th August 1897—Submitting his report on the administration of the Talukdari Settlement Department for the year 1896-97.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 3793, dated 4th September 1897—Submitting the above report; and making remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer for the year 1896-97 has been carefully reviewed by the Commissioner, N. D., in whose opinion of the good work done by Mr. Bhimbhái Government fully concur. The report contains ample evidence of the benefits conferred on the tálukdárs not only by the working of the Acts themselves but also by the personal advice and help of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, whose discouragement of extravagance and useless litigation and encouragement of education are of as great advantage as measures for the liquidation of debts.

- 2. The number of estates managed under the Encumbered Estates Acts has gradually fallen from 114 in 1892-93 to 76 at the beginning and 65 at the end of 1896-97, during which year 11 estates were released from the operation of the Act, 5 owing to liquidation of debts and 6 owing to the expiry of the 20 years' period of management. In the case of the latter a sum of Rs. 19,447, the outstanding balance of the original debt (Rs. 40,195), had to be struck off.
- 3. The extent to which the income realised has been devoted to the reduction of debts of the estates managed under the special Acts during each of the last five years is shown below:—

	Income		WARDS DEBTS INCOME.		TANDING AT OF YEAR,	
Year,	including past year's closing balance in hand.	To private creditors.	To Govern- ment on account of advances.	To private creditors.	To Govern- ment on account of advances.	377%
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892-93	3,13,913	14,050	74,822	1,60,246	3,04,453	Payments towards
1893-94	2,03,522	8,083	52,034	1,34,406	2,85,286	debt settlements out of Govern-
1894-95	1,97,801	20,343	36,383	98,623	2,78,477	ment advances are not included
1895-96	1,83,074	8,374	87,142	75,577	2,70,218	in column 3.
1896-97	1,54,450	6,059	25,761	50,071	2,57,775	

It is observed that the annual reduction in the amount paid towards satisfaction of debts has always been very much less than the annual reduction in receipts due to the release of the more solvent estates and, latterly, to a succession of bad seasons, a fact which indicates that the object of management is being realized in an increasing degree. In 1896-97, in spite of a bad season, the

amount paid in liquidation of debts, exclusive of the Rs. 19,447 struck off, was Rs. 31,820, i.e., only Rs. 13,696 less than in 1895-96, though the income of 1895-96 was Rs. 28,624 more than that of 1896-97. It is noticed with regret however that the liabilities of some estates have steadily increased since 1892-93 as shown below:—

Fetata			Liabilities at end of			
	Istate.				1892-93.	1896-97.
	,				Rs.	Rs.
Makhiáv					40,662	41,899
Bagad, Part		•••	•••		7,990	8,585
Jhánjharka, Part	•••				11,657	12,937
Khokhernesh, Part		•••			1,753	1,787
Do. do.					1,092	1,160

4. The total income realized from all other estates under the Talukdari Settlement Officer and the amount paid towards debts therefrom in the last five years are as follows:—

	100			1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
a ale	4		-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue				8,17,775	6,48,924	7,93,862	7,27,421	8,89,228
Payments	•••	***		72,688	79,615	81,461	76,018	77,643

The income realised in 1896-97 was thus considerably greater than in any of the previous four years but the proportion of it paid to creditors was somewhat less.

- 5. The gross rent for collection on all the estates under the Tálukdári Settlement Officer was Rs. 7,28,630, a much larger amount than usual; nevertheless the percentage of collections was 84.9, a slight improvement on previous years. The proportions of cost of Tálukdári Settlement Officer's establishment and of local expenses of collection on actual collections were much the same as usual, viz., 2.1 and 7.2 respectively.
  - 6. The more important administrative steps of the year were-
    - \* Gevernment Resolution No. 8181 of 19th October 1896. † Government Resolution No. 300 of 13th January 1897. ‡ Government Resolution No. 4990 of 3rd July 1897. § Government Resolution No. 5144 of 9th July 1897.
- (a) the survey settlement of Mehlol\*; of Kanjri, Rawalia, Sonipur and Bhamaria†; of 14 tálukdári villages in Jhálod Mahal‡; and of Eral§.
- (b) the revision settlement of the jamas of the tálukdári estates in Viramgám Táluka (Government Resolution No. 8484 of 28th October 1896).
- (c) the renewal of the leases of Vanthal and half of Thori Thamba and the revised settlement of their jamas; and the issue of notices to quit to the holders of Vani, Thori Vadgas, Thori Mubarak, Charori and the other half of Thori Thamba (Government Resolution No. 10616 of 28th December 1896).

(d) the introduction of the revision jama settlement in the Gogha

7. The Tálukdári Settlement Officer has given due attention to the inspection of boundary marks. The Collectors should assist him by seeing that Mámlatdárs take similar tests in tálukdári villages as in others.

J. P. ORR, Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D., The Collector of Ahmedabad,

The Collector of Kaira,

The Collector of Broach,

The Tálukdári Settlement Officer,

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 General Department of the Secretariat.

The Government of India, The Secretary of State for India.

With copies of the Report.



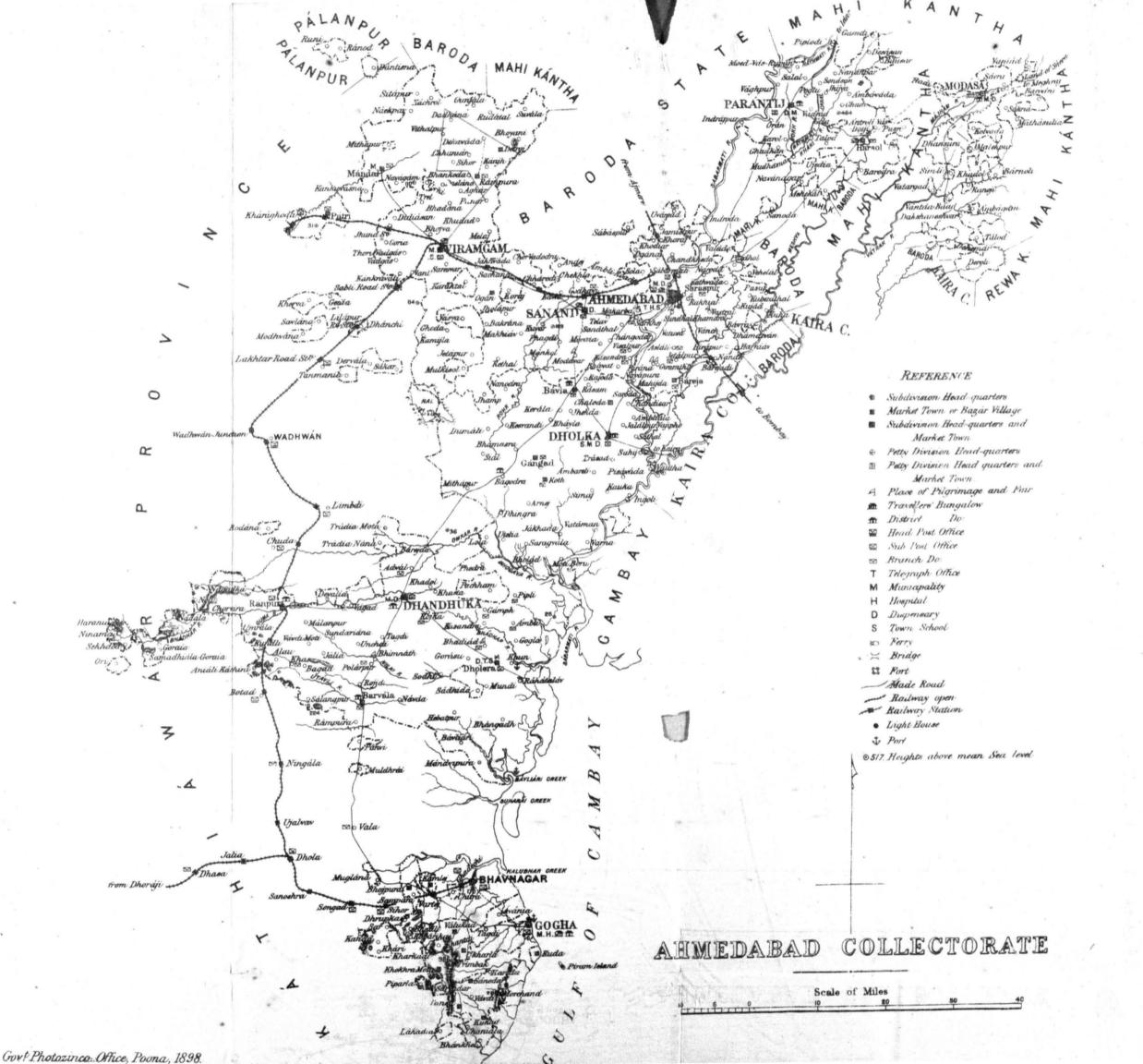
## ANNUAL REPORT

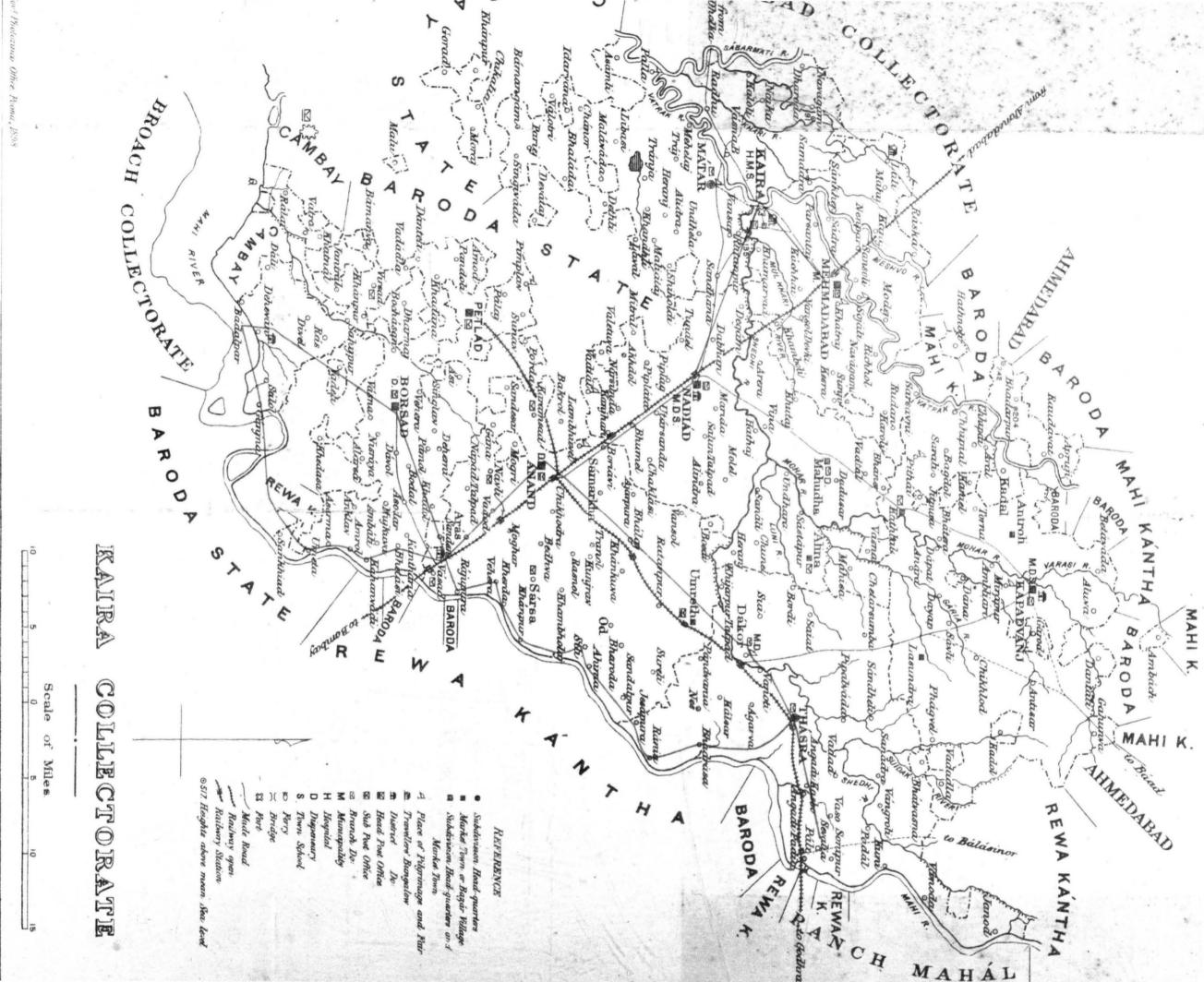
OF THE

# TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.





## ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1897-98.

No. 253 of 1898.

From

#### BHIMBHA'I KIRPA'RA'M,

Tálukdári Settlement Officer,

Gujarát:

To

H. F. SILCOCK, Esq., I. C. S., Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedábad, 25th August 1898.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the Administration of the Talukdári Settlement Department for the year 1897-98.

I held charge of the office during the whole year.

#### Ta'lukda'r's Address to His Excellency the Governor.

3. A noteworthy feature of the year under report was the visit of His Excellency Lord Sandhurst to this important and flourishing city on the 23rd August 1897, for performing the inauguration ceremony of the Gujarát College building. A few days before His Excellency's arrival some of the leading Tálukdárs expressed to the Collector of Ahmedábád their desire to wait upon His Excellency, and to present him an address of welcome, taking advantage at the same time of personally communicating to His Excellency their sense of gratitude and levelty to the British Raj. In communication with the Private Secretary, Mr. Gibb fixed the 24th August as the date for the reception of the Tálukdárs' address, and a deputation of Tálukdárs belonging to different communities such as the Rajputs, Kathis, Kolis and Musalmans waited accordingly on His Excellency the Governor in a special Shamiana erected on the ground of Sháhibág, the residence of the Commissioner, N. D., where His Excellency had put up for the occasion. The Thákor Sáheb of Limbdi, who holds several villages in the Ahmedábád District on the Tálukdári tenure, was also present on the occasion of the presentation of the Talukdárs' address. On His Excellency's arriving at the Shamiana at 1 r.m., the Talukdárs were duly presented to His Excellency and after the presentation, the address was read by the young Thakor of Uteliya, and handed over to His Excellency wrapped in Kinkhab of local manufacture. His Excellency was attended by the Commissioner, N. D. Mr. Lely, the Collector of Ahmedabad Mr. Gibb, and the Collector of Kaira Mr. Bagnell. The following is a copy of the address presented to His Excellency:

"May it please Your Excellency.

We the undersigned Tatukdars and Thakors of Gujarat, in welcoming Your Excellency to this ancient and historical city, beg most respectfully to convey through Your Excellency, as the representative of the Paramount Power in this Presidency, our sense of devotion and loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India, under whose beneficent rule we are enjoying peace and prosperity in common with Her other subjects throughout Her vast Empire.

- 2. We cannot feel sufficiently thankful to Your Excellency's Government for the paternal care with which the interests of the ancient landed Aristocracy of the province of which we are the present representatives are looked after, and we beg to assure Your Lordship that our endeavours will always be to merit by unswerving loyalty and devotion the same kindness and consideration which we have hitherto received at the hands of Government and their officers.
- 3. The present year has been one of great distress and anxiety caused by plague and famine, and we take this opportunity, now that Your Lordship is in our midst, of personally congratulating Your Excellency on the signal success of Your Lordship's efforts in effectually checking plague and famine which played haves throughout the Presidency. In connection with the efforts made to stamp out plague, we, scions of the great worlike and chivalrous Kshatriyas of old, take this opportunity of expressing our after abhorrence of the dastardly assassination of two of the most zealous and devoted officers of Government. This deed is deserving of the greatest condemnation, perpetrated as it was in the dark, and that too on a day most

glorious in the annals of the British Empire, converting the rejoicings of the day into unutterable woes and lamentations. We earnestly hope that the perpetrators of these foul murders will soon be apprehended and brought to justice.

- 4. We look upon with loathing the scurrilous and disrespectful articles which appear now and then in the vernacular papers. We assert with pride and pleasure that we, nay the whole population of Gujarát, are entirely free from contamination and that our devotion and loyalty to the British Crown will last for ever.
- 5. We earnestly pray and hope that in dealing with us, Government will always be guided by that liberal policy which is their chief characteristic, and thus enable us to maintain our position and old traditions.
- 6. We consider ourselves fortunate in having at the head of our affairs such an able and sympathetic officer as Mr. F. S. P. Lely, who always brings his long and intimate knowledge of the affairs of Gujarát to bear on all questions relating to the well-being of the Talukdárs. The interest which the District Collectors also evince in our affairs deserves our most heart-felt thanks.
- 7. With sentiments of the deepest gratitude, loyalty and attachment, we subscribe ourselves Your Excellency's obedient and devoted servants."
- 4. To this His Excellency returned a very graceful and encouraging reply exhorting the Tálukdárs to interest themselves in the improvement of their estates, to put a stop to reckless expenditure and to rise in the scale of modern civilization. This reply was explained by me to the Tálukdárs in Gujaráti and they all seemed to thoroughly appreciate the wholesome advice given them by His Excellency. The Tálukdárs were highly pleased and flattered by the special privilege accorded them of meeting His Excellency.

### Annual Tour-

- 5. I commenced my tour in the Sánand Táluka in the latter part of November, and after examining the Tálukdári records and accounts there, and enquiring into the affairs of the Sánand Thákor which were, as they are now, in an unsatisfactory state, I went to Kuvár to settle personally with the Collector of Ahmedábád certain points connected with the reports of the Jama Settlements of Sánand and Dhandhuka, which I had submitted for the consideration and orders of Government. Most of the Tálukdári villages of Sánand, Dhandhuka and Dholka having been already visited by me in the previous year, I spent the month of December in visiting the Viramgám Táluka, not only to make myself acquainted with the condition and grievances of the Koli Thákardás of Chuvál, but also to enquire into the causes of the large outstandings there.
- 6. Encamping at central places, I visited all the Talukdari villages in Chuval and at personal interviews with the Talukdars in their own villages heard from their own lips all that they had to say about their grievances and embarrassments. I also collected information regarding their debts, mortgages, assets and liabilities with a view to lighten their burden. I called up before me the principal creditors and discussed with them in the presence of their debtors the means of repaying the loans. Disputes regarding shares, family quarrels, the question of the education of the boys, the improvement of the estates and other kindred matters also received due share of my attention.
- 7. From the earliest period of the British Rule in Gujarát the condition and position of the Chuvál Thákardás have received patient and serious consideration and have formed the subject of several thoughtful and well-discussed reports by such distinguished officers as Sir James Peile and Sir James Richey. Most of the Thákardás were given the benefit of Act VI of 1862, but no sooner they were freed from debts and released from the operation of the Act than they, in the absence of any such provision as that contained in Section 31 of the Tálukdári Act, again involved themselves heavily in debts to unscrupulous money-lenders. The latter, in many cases, for their own private benefit, stirred up among the Thákardás bitter family feuds and originated expensive and ruinous litigation, bringing these ignorant, indolent and thriftless Thákardás to almost irretrievable ruin. The question demands early and careful attention and I hope to settle it satisfactorily ere long.
- 8. It is encouraging to find that the ruinous litigation which was going on regarding share disputes is practically at an end, and that the leading Talukdars of Bhankeda, Sadatpura and Rudatal have seen the wisdom of handing

over, during the year under report, their estates to this Department for management under Section 28 of the Talukdari Act till their debts are paid off. Once free from debts the Chuval Thakardas will be able to maintain their improved condition, for, under Section 31 of the Act, they cannot encumber their estates beyond their lives without the sanction of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, which is accorded only in cases of absolute necessity. Moreover, moneylenders are now more chary of advancing loans on personal security than they were before the passing of the Act.

9. The settlement of the Chuval Koli holdings at a fair rental in lieu of the small quit-rent which they have hitherto paid to the Tálukdárs is a question of grave importance both to Government and the Tálukdárs. I have succeeded in inducing some of the Koli tenants to pay a fair and reasonable rental in consideration of the privileges they enjoy and of the fact that the jama payable by the Tálukdárs on the lands in their occupation has been greatly increased under the revision settlement. The Kolis as a class contend that they acted as dependents and soldiers of the Thákardás in old times, when the latter lived on plunder and thefts, and that they are therefore not liable to increased rental.

#### The Mahi Cordon.

- 10. I was not able to complete my tour in the Ahmedabad District as I had to proceed on the 26th December to Vasad in the Kaira District under instructions from the Commissioner to assist him in devising an effective system of guarding the north bank of the Mahi River against the spread of plague from the south side. The City of Baroda and several villages round it, including the important village of Savli, only about 6 miles south of the Mahi, were infected with plague and there was practically no check on travellers by road from those places. The river afforded a natural barrier and the Commissioner decided to establish—
  - (1) a system of patrol and nákás all along the Mahi river from its mouth to Jhanod, a length of nearly 98 miles; and
  - (2) observation camps at Vásad on the north bank of the Mahi river near the railway bridge and at Thásra and Páli in the Thásra Táluka.
- 11. The north bank of the river was divided into beats, each beat consisting of not less than two rāvaniās watchmen, and where the traffic was great, Kārkuns, Sayārs and Policemen were added according to the requirements of each nāka. The number of nākas or posts rose from 63 in January to 137 in May as the river became dry and fordable at several points in the hot weather. The beats or nākas were divided into convenient sections and each section was put under the charge of a supervisor, whose duty was to keep the nākedārs up to work and to traverse his section as a rule every day, going one day and returning the next. The supervising staff was drawn chiefly from the tālukdāri and revenue establishments. The Māmlatdārs of the tālukas concerned, in their turn, supervised the work of the nākedārs and supervisors by visiting the river as often as they could.
- 12. The whole of the river from its mouth to Jhanod including the observation camps was put under my general superintendence, and I did this duty in addition to my regular work till the beginning of June, when the entire cordon was removed.
- 13. The Commissioner frequently visited the river, inspected the observation camps and the nakas, collected the villagers at convenient places and lectured them upon the means and precautions to be taken to ward off the plague. He also gave advice and directions for the satisfactory, and effective working of the system which he devised and introduced. The Collector of Kaira Mr. Carmichael, also frequently visited the river and supervised and controlled the general working of the cordon.
- 14. The work of the subordinate and the supervising staff was by no means an easy one, and we all had a very anxious time of it throughout. Those

well acquainted with the ruggedness of the soil and the deep and daugerous ravines that extend for miles and miles along the tract where our work lay can alone form an idea of the difficulty of the task before us. Even riding was difficult in parts of the way, and it was not unfrequently that we had to go up and down the ravines on foot. Our men were however well selected and they did their work cheerfully and loyally, regardless of all risks. What added to our difficulty was that the plague preventive work was to have been done in a tract of country well-known for the turbulent character of its people who required to be dealt with with tact and consideration. We could not forget how in the troublous times of 1857, the Mehevásis, chiefly Dhárálás and Kolis occupying a strong position in these self-same ravines defied Government and spread havoc all round. They could not however long sustain their position against the all-powerful Government and were easily subdued, after some of their leaders were blown from the mouth of the gun and some were transported. This however is all a matter of history and need not be repeated. These wild and excitable Dhárálás and Kolis viewed with suspicion the establishment of the cordon and some even left their villages suspecting that they would be sent to the Frontier wars.

- 15. While measures were being taken to remove the suspicion, the Chaklási riot which took place on 12th January 1898 or a fortnight after the work was begun, increased the difficulty of securing the co-operation of the people. Fortunately, however, most of the villages on the Mahi river are owned by Thákors, who having connection with this Department listened to our persuasions and helped us in carrying out the arrangement. The leading men of the villages were taken into confidence and lectures explaining the humane object of Government and recounting the sufferings of whole households infected with the plague were given in simple Gujaráti to the assembled people, including women and children. This produced the desired effect, and the people not only remained quiet and submissive throughout, but they also afforded every help and facility to the Government servants engaged in the work. They were satisfied—
  - (i) that the subordinates acted not as bullies but as servants of a humane Government whose only wish was to do good;
  - (ii) that rudeness, violence, corruption and indifference on the part of the subordinates were strictly watched and severely punished;
  - (iii) that religious susceptibilities were scrupulously respected and reasonable wants supplied consistently with the rules;
  - (iv) that kindness and sympathy were shown at all times and places according to the circumstances of each case; and
  - (v) that social intercourse, marriage processions, &c., were permitted and trade facilities afforded under such restrictions as were absolutely necessary for the prevention of plague.
- 16. The result of the endeavours made for keeping off the plague would not have been so successful as it has been, had it not been for the active and willing co-operation of the Gáckvádi and Cambay authorities who have helped us as much as it was possible for them to do. Mr. Lely having furnished me with extract paragraphs 5 and 6 from his No. 1037 of the 7th May last, I conclude that the whole result of the Mahi Cordon has been recorded by him in that letter to which therefore I shall here content myself with referring.
- 17. While engaged on plague work on the Mahi River I took occasion to visit the twelve Mehvási estates there, including the estate of Deheván, which are under Government management, and to confer with the Thákors who seemed to appreciate the beneficial results of the working of Section 28 of the Act under which Tálukdárs are permitted to hand over their estates to this Department for improvement and better management. The result of the conference was the transfer of eighteen estates on the north bank of the Mahi River to this Department for management under Section 28. Thus almost all the Thákors holding estates on the whole bank from Deheván to Páli, a length of nearly 86 miles, are now practically under the influence and guidance of this Department.

18. I also took occasion to examine the Tálukdári records of the Táluka Kacheris at Borsad, Thásra, A'nand and Nadiád, and to meet Mr. Quin, the then Acting Collector, Broach, with a view to settle in person certain questions connected with the management and law suits of the Broach estates. Maps showing my tour are appended.

#### The Season.

- 19. The good season of 1897-98 was some relief to the agriculturists after a succession of six bad seasons from 1891-92 to 1896-97. The rain was on the whole timely, sufficient and well distributed. In Ahmedabad and Kaira the monsoon promised well in the commencement and was fairly good till August, when it ceased altogether for some time to the injury of rice. Later on, the heavy rain of September affected the quality of bajri in some places, but this was compensated by a greater outturn. The other crops were excellent though wheat, like bajri, suffered a little in quality by the rain in February; in this also the loss in quality was counterbalanced by the gain in quantity. The year would have proved very prosperous, had it not been for the low prices caused by the plague and its attendant evils. In Broach too the season was satisfactory. All the crops were excellent except that the quantity of wheat produced, though greater than that of the preceding year, was only sufficient for local consumption.
- 20. Rice-growing in Sánand and other tálukas is dependent on several heavy falls of rain at particular times, and the crop fails even though the rainfall is up to the average. Experience shows that rice cultivation is precarious and uncertain, and unless less profitable lands are converted into dry-crop land, the agriculturists will not be able to make up for the loss of rice crops which is of frequent occurrence. I propose to set an example by converting a few acres of rice into dry-crop land, if this year's rain is not sufficient for rice-growing in the Sánand Táluka.

#### Duties of the Ta'lukda'ri Department.

- 21. The duties of this office are of a two-fold character and comprise (i) the management of the estates undertaken for the benefit of the Talukdars and, (ii) general administrative and judicial duties of an Imperial character unconnected with such management.
  - 22. The managed estates fall under the following heads:-
  - (a) Estates managed under the Encumbered Estates Acts (VI of 1862 and XXI of 1881).
  - (b) Estates of minors in the three districts of Ahmedábád, Kaira and Broach.
    - (c) Estates managed under Sections 26-28 of Act VI of 1888.
  - (d) Estates attached under the Land Revenue Code for the security of Government revenue.
  - (e) Estates, mostly in Ahmedábád, managed on behalf of the Collector in execution of Civil Courts' decrees under the Civil Procedure Code.
- 23. The general administrative and judicial duties of an Imperial character are not less important than those above mentioned. They comprise:—
  - (a) revenue administration of 357 Tálakdári villages in the Ahmedábád District, sub-divided, as most of them are, among an infinity of shares, with rival interests;
    - (b) revision of Jama settlement of the Talukdari villages;
  - (c) disposal of applications for loans under Section 31 of the Taluk-dari Act; and
    - (d) partition of estates.
- 24. Miscellaneous work, such as the settlement of debts due by managed estates, the conduct of civil suits, the education of minors and the settlement of boundary disputes, occupy no inconsiderable part of my time and attention.

- 25. In addition to the duties enumerated above, the Tálukdári Settlement Officer acts as a personal adviser and helper of the land-owning classes of Gujarát.
- 26. The administration of the Department during 1897-98 in all these different branches is recorded in the succeeding pages.
- 27. The sub-joined table shows the total number and revenue of estates of all descriptions under management, and of the Talukdari villages in Ahmedabad under revenue charge in the year under report:—

	Number.		Aggregate Revenue for collection.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		4		7,000
Ahmedábád Tálukdárs under Act VI of 1862, Appendix I.	48	38	Rs. 66,920;	Rs. 47,303
Ahmedábád Tálukdárs removed from Act VI of 1862, but continued under management, Appendix I A.	1	. 1	5 00,020	47,500
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix II.	24	24	47,280	49,418
Broach Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix III	3	2	10,018	8,651
Act, VIII of 1890	30	. 34	1,73,458	1,93,745
Estates managed by agreement under Act VI of	44	41	2,03,264	2,58,851
Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., Section 144, Land Revenue Code	18	16	1,07,198	96,556
(a) Managed under Section 320 of Civil Pro-	331	297	1,08,658	1,01,566
(b) Under process of sale	31	21		
Estates managed under Section 504 of Civil Procedure Code	7	5	11,834	11,971
Total	537	479	7,28,630	7,68,061
Amount realized by sale under decrees  L'alukdari villages under revenue charge	<u>د</u>		4,02,892	4,00,478

#### Encumbered Estates in Ahmeda'ba'd.

- 28. There were 38 estates under management, under Act VI of 1862 at the end of 1896-97. During the year two were released from the operation of the Act, leaving 36 Estates under management at the end of the year under report.
- 29. There was only one estate remaining under the control of this Department at the end of 1896-97, owing to debts due to Government though released from management under the Act. It has continued under my management during the year under report.
- 30. Of the 37 estates at present under management as shown in Appendices I and I A-

16 are managed directly by this office;

20 are managed by the Tálukdárs under the supervision of this office; and 1 is managed by creditors under special arrangement.

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31. The financial position of all the encumbered estates in Ahmedábád is shown in Appendices I and I A. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV. This shows that Rs. 4,250 were paid to private creditors and

Rs. 15,429 to Government, and that a sum of Rs. 1,72,576 still remains unpaid. Of this amount Rs. 27,503 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,45,073 to Government.

1896-97.	1897-98.
2,72,593 1,770	1,84,626
2,14,363	184,626
30,290 6,116	12,050 7,629
16,406	19,679
19,417	
1,84,626	1,72,576
	2,12,593 1,770 2,14,363 30,290 6,116 16,406 39,417

- 32. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report and the preceding year are shown in the marginal table. The average payment during the year is 10.6 per cent. of the total sum due at the beginning of the year against 7.7 in the last year, the percentage of debt reduced being 6.5 against 4.6.
- 33. The general result of the year's management, though it compares favourably with that of the last year, calls for explanation in respect to certain individual estates which were given large advances disproportionate to their revenues. I have inserted a new column in Appendix I to show the percentage of total debts paid by each estate up to the end of July 1898. It shows at a glance that of the 32 estates which received advances from Government under Act VI of 1862, two estates were released during the year, owing to the liquidation of debts, 24 estates, including Makhiáv, which in consequence of the termination of law-suits will be able to pay at least Rs. 4,000 every year towards the liquidation of the large advance, have made satisfactory progress towards discharging the debts due to Government, and 6 estates (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15) have falsified the estimates made at the time of making advances. The case of Bagad (No. 3) is extremely bad; the debt due at the end of the last year has exceeded the amount originally advanced by Rs. 407.
- -34. As regards these bad cases, I beg to quote below Mr. Pestanji's explanation given in the case of Bela in 1888, which applies more or less to all these cases in which the estimates of receipts have been found to be inaccurate and defective:—
- "Before bringing this (Bela) estate under the Act, careful enquiries were made through the Mamlatdar of Dhandhuka to ascertain the correctness of the figures given by the applicants. But it now appears that owing probably to the inherent difficulty of finding the truth beforehand in such cases, the result of the enquiries was fallacious. This result showed that the assets would suffice to discharge the debt within a reasonable period. In my report (No. 157 of 14th April 1887) on this case, I gave the probable annual income of the estate at Rs. 2,400, but one year's actual management has shown it to be Rs. 970." Paragraph 23 of the Annual Report for 1887-88, No. 405, dated 1st August 1888.
- 35. Experience shows that the actual receipts of the six estates fall very short of the amount which becomes due every year, and I have commenced enquiries to ascertain whether it is expedient in the interest of the debtors to recover the Government advance by sale of the debtors' estates in the worst cases. Estates Nos. 33 to 38, which owe debts to private creditors have on the whole appreciably reduced their liabilities.

#### Encumbered Estates in Kaira.

- 36. At the end of the last year there were 24 estates under management. No estate was released during the year, and the number under management therefore remains the same as in the previous year.
- 37. Appendix II shows the financial position of each of the 24 estates. An abstract of it is given in Statement IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 69 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 17,400 to Government, and that a sum of Rs. 97,371 remains unpaid. Of this amount Rs. 4,863 are due to private creditors and Rs. 92,503 to Government. The small payment to private creditors is due to the fact that the Government claim has priority over that of private creditors inasmuch as the latter hold property in mortgage.

38. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year

Alleg Y
97-98.
Rs.
09,834
9,834
12,463 <b>5,</b> 006
17,469
97,371
1

under report and the preceding year are shown in the marginal table. The average payment for the year under report is 160 per cent. of the amount due at the beginning of the year, and the percentage of reduction of debt is 113 per cent. The corresponding figures of last year were 9.7 and 5.1 respectively. The year's management compares favourably with that of last year; all the estates have made satisfactory progress in making payments towards the reduction of Government advances, as will be seen from column 10 of Appendix II.

#### Encumbered Estates in Broach.

39. There were two estates under management at the end of the last year. No estate was released during the year. The financial position of each of the estates is given in Appendix III, and Appendix IV contains an abstract showing the payment of Rs. 1,079 to private creditors during the year. No debt was due to Government, the whole having been paid off during the previous year.

40. The payment made on account of the debt settlement during the year

	1896-97,	1897-98.
4.	Rs.	Rs,
Total debt outstanding at the commencement of the year	17,467	13,386
Paid during the year— Towards the reduction of debt	<b>4,</b> 081 46	1,079
Balance	13,386	12,307

compared with that of the previous year is shown in the marginal table. The average payment for the year under report is 8·1 per cent, the percentage of reduction being also the same. The corresponding figures of the last year were 23·6 and 23·3 respectively. The year's percentage is necessarily low as the large estate of Khandáli was released last year on the liquidation of its debts. Thanor will not be able to pay its private creditors till the amount decreed to one of its sharers in the Toda Girás suit is

paid off. The amount remaining unpaid is nearly Rs. 3,400, while the surplus revenue amounts to nearly Rs. 1,200. The Toda Girás debt will therefore be liquidated in three years. *Magnád* has made fair progress towards the reduction of its debt due to private creditors. Rs. 1,079 were paid during the year and Rs. 355 which could not be paid before the close of the year owing to the absence of the creditors will be paid in the course of this month.

#### Minors' Estates.

- 41. There were 46 minors at the beginning of the year under report: 3 were added, 1 released, making a net total of 48 minors, holding 34 estates, at the close of the year. Of the eight minors referred to in paragraph 33 of the last year's report, one was released and the others continued under the charge of this Department as it appeared that they had not attained the age of 21 years.
- 42. Of the 48 minors, 40 are in Ahmedábád, 3 in Kaira and 5 in Broach. Arranged according to race 34 are Hindus and 14 Musalmáns. Of the 34 Hindus 21 are Rajputs, 7 Koli Thákardás, 2 Kanbis and of the Chárans, Káthis, Vániás and Bráhmans one each. The income of the minors varies from Rs. 63 to Rs. 52,246. The income of 15 estates is below Rs. 1,000, of 10, below Rs. 5,000, of 2, below Rs. 10,000, of 3, below Rs. 20,000, and of 4, above Rs. 20,000. As regards their financial position 16 estates are unencumbered and 18, particularly the smaller ones, are in debt.

Estates.	Balance.	Estates.	Balance.
	Rs. 4,508 1,26,126 1,44,655 47,435 6,417	6 Dholka 7 Ahmeda b ad Sayad 8 Dákor 9 Nadiád 0 Návda	Rs. 3,298 8,953 13,226 34,683 11,114

43. The ten estates marginally noted are important, and except Gángad and Dákor, they are entirely unencumbered. They are amongst the most prosperous of the estates under the control of this Department, and have large savings invested in landed property and Government Paper.

- 44. In paragraphs 37—54 of my last year's report (reviewed in paragraph 5 of the Commissioner's No. 3793, dated 4th September 1897) I have detailed the circumstances under which the chief estates came under the management of this Department, and it is therefore unnecessary to repeat them here. Of the three estates added during the year, Ga'ngad is large and important and requires special mention on account of its past history and peculiar embarrassments. This history shows how a Rajput Talukdár's family can be ruined by the weakness of the Thákor, the intrigues of the Kárbháris, the quarrels among the children of the family and the mischievous and expensive litigation initiated by interested persons. It affords at the same time an instance of how the Tálukdári Department can save an estate from ruin and restore it to its former position. All the trouble ended during the year under report; under the sanction accorded in Government Resolution No. 1882 (dated 18th February 1898, the estate has been saved from ruin, and it will be handed over unencumbered to the minor Thákor on attaining his majority.
- 45. Ga'ngad is a large estate consisting of eleven villages in the Dholka Táluka; it yielded a gross revenue of nearly Rs. 55,000 under the Bhágbatái system in good years. It was brought under Act VI of 1862 in the year 1863, and on the liquidation of its debts, was restored to the Thákor Gagubha in 1879-80. Soon after the restoration of the estate to the Thákor, quarrels arose in the family which lasted for nearly 16 years, resulting in the ruin of the estate. Gagubha had three wives, Keshába, Kuverba and Májirájba. By Keshába he had one son named Bháisaheb. Kuverba also bore him one son named Nánbha, while Májiráj, the youngest, was childless. Bháisáheb, the eldest son, was heir-apparent under the rules of primogeniture by which the estate is governed, but the father and son were not on good terms, and Gagubha, who was blind and weak-minded, was under the influence of his two favourite wives Kuverba and Májirájba and the newly appointed Kárbhári Maganlál Bháishankar.
- 46. Bháisáheb died on 31st December 1883 in the lifetime of his father Gagubha, leaving two widows Báluba and Bájirájba, and a daughter named Jijirájba who is now 16 years old. About two months before the death of Bháisáheb, Báluba left Gángad and remained at her father's house in Vávdi, where she gave birth to a son on the 1st January 1884 or the next day after Bháisáheb's death. This son is named Juvánsing who was once recognised as his heir by Gagubha by his will dated the 6th December 1884, and other correspondence with the Collector of Ahmedábád. Gagubha also appointed his two favourite wives and his Kárbhári Maganlal as trustees to administer the estate during Juvánsing's minority after his death. Later on, however, the blind and infirm Gagubha was persuaded by his wife Kuverba into disowning Juvánsing and acknowledging her own son Nánbha as his heir. For the effectual carrying out of this scheme poor Gagubha was also led into applying to the Civil Court for a declaration of the right of Nánbha to succeed to the estate in preference to Juvánsing who was to be formally declared spurious. Gagubha sued the minor Juvánsing through his next friend on the 22nd December 1885, but the suit was withdrawn on the 25th March 1886 through some friendly intervention.
- 47. Gagubha died on 13th January 1887, leaving large debts and his affairs in inextricable confusion. Two days before his death his intriguing Kárbháris and some influential relations of Nánbha got him to make a will declaring Nánbha as his legitimate heir and appointing the Thákor of Adesar,

the father-in-law of Nánbha, and the Thákor of Vala, the maternal uncle of Nánbha, as trustees to administer the estate during Nánbha's minority. The will was registered on 11th January 1887. Nánbha's party tried to take charge of the estate on Gagubha's death on the strength of the will, but they failed in their object. The Collector attached the estate under Section 144 of the Land Revenue Code and subsequently managed it under Section 9 of Regulation VIII of 1827 under the District Judge's order pending the determination of the question of succession.

- A few months after Gagubha's death, the minor Juvánsing, through his guardian, filed a suit on the 11th July 1887, to obtain a declaration of his right to the Gángad estate as the eldest surviving heir of Gagubha. The defendant Nánbha raised the preliminary contention of the plaint being insufficiently stamped, but that question was decided against him both by the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court and the High Court, to which it went up on appeal. The suit was, however, returned for disposal on its merits and after some evidence had been gone through, Nánbha died on 5th April 1890. After the death of Nánbha some five collaterals asserted their claims and the Court permitted them to defend the suit in place of Nánbha. The minor Juvánsing appealed to the High Court against this order, but unsuccessfully. The papers were returned to the lower Court in July 1893 for further enquiry. One of the defendants then raised the question that, as the Collector was a defendant in his capacity of guardian of a minor defendant, the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad had no jurisdiction. The papers were, therefore, sent to the District Judge's Court in September 1893, where however for some reason or other no progress was made until after the passing of Bombay Act I of 1896 which authorized Subordinate Judges to deal with such cases. The District Judge returned the case to the 1st Class Subordinate Judge for disposal after the passing of that Act.
- 49. The hearing of this long protracted but important case commenced in right earnest before Ráo Báhádur Lálshankar Umiáshankar, the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedábád, and within a year of its commencement he gave his decision in favour of the minor Juvánsing. Appeals made to the High Court were also expeditiously disposed of in favour of the minor. Thus within eighteen months an important suit, the final disposal of which had been delayed for ten years, came to an end, and this Department was enabled to take up the work of rescuing the estate from ruin and embarrassment. While the succession suit was going on, the estate and the members of the family involved themselves in several other suits also, which it is unnecessary to dwell upon here. Suffice it to say that these suits gave rise to endless perjury, forgery, fraud, corruption and false evidence which completed the ruin of the estate.
- 50. As mentioned above, Gagubha died leaving a large debt behind him, and the task of extricating the estate from its embarrassed condition was by no means easy. Nanbha and Juvánsing, the latter through his guardian, admitted certain liabilities and by collusion allowed decrees to be passed against the Gángad estate. I need not state here the details connected with these objectionable and disgraceful transactions. Suffice it to say that we found the Gángad estate indebted at the beginning of the last year to the extent of Rs. 2,68,175, of which Rs. 1,62,699 were secured and Rs. 1,05,476 unsecured.
- Secured debts ... Rs. 1,37,400 debts which at that time stood as shown in the margin. He had obtained the consent of some of the creditors to a reduction of the amount of their claims by which the total debt dwindled down from Rs. 2,46,775 to Rs. 2,24,873, or a decrease of Rs. 21,902. It was proposed that the total debt of Rs. 2,24,873 should be paid off partly by the permanent sale of certain vántás yielding an annual revenue of Rs. 4,600, and partly by obtaining a loan of Rs. 1,20,000 from the Thákor Sáheb of Gondal at the rate of six per cent per annum. Government in their Resolution No. 4332 of 20th May 1892 sanctioned the proposal made by Mr. Quin. It was, however, discovered that one of the largest vántás could not be sold as it formed part of the landed property mortgaged as security for the loan of

Rs. 1,07,000. It was therefore proposed that a loan of Rs. 1,30,000 should be raised from the Thákor Sáheb of Gondal on the security of all the lands and villages except the Bávla vanta which was proposed to be sold to pay off the unsecured debt for which decrees had been obtained. This scheme fell through owing to the refusal of the Gondal Dárbár to advance the loan, and the non-appearance of a purchaser for the Bávla vánta. If the proposals involved in the final scheme had been carried out in their entirety, even at the permanent sacrifice of the revenue of Rs. 4,600 which the vántás yielded, the debts would have been discharged in not less than 21 years.

- 52. The matter remained in status quo up to October last when on the termination of the suits, I took up the question of the settlement of the large debts which increased every year owing to the surplus revenue available for payment to the creditors falling short even of the amount of interest payable on the whole debt. The liability to pay the secured debts was undisputed, but as regards the unsecured debts it was contended that the Gángad estate was governed by the rules of primogeniture and that the estate was not liable for the unsecured debts after the death of Gagubha, who had only a life interest in it. Many of the unsecured debts were no doubt contracted on inadequate consideration, and though a great deal of fraud and speculation were apparent in many of these transactions, it was very difficult to prove the malâ fides of these claims, and the estate could not therefore be absolved from liability to discharge these debts.
- 53. Again it was very doubtful whether the contentions of this Department would be held valid by the Civil Courts. The bonds and receipts for the unsecured debts were passed by the late Thákor Gagubha and decrees were obtained thereon before the passing of Act VI of 1888, the decrees were dealt with under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code, and orders were passed by Mr. Pestanji Jehángir a month before the Act came into force to pay off the debts from the surplus revenue of the villages which had not been mortgaged, and above all, payments were made to the decree-holders of unsecured debts till 1896 under Mr. Pestanji's orders.

54. Under these circumstances it was not thought advisable to risk the uncertainty of law and the heavy expenses of litigation. The safer course was to effect some sort of compromise with the creditors, and with this object in view I called some of them, and explaining to them their real position induced them to a reasonable settlement. The result of the negotiations was a very large

	Amount claimed.	Amount settled.
	Rs.	Rs.
Secured debts Unsecured debts	1,62,699 1,05,476	1,00,000 57,00 <b>0</b>
Total	2,68,175	1,57,000

reduction in the amount of the secured and unsecured debts as shown in the margin. The total debt was reduced from Rs. 2,68,175 to Rs. 1,57,000 or a decrease of Rs. 1,11,175 or Rs. 67,873 less than the amount proposed to be paid in 1892. The suit filed by Maganlal Bháishankar in the District Judge's Court for Rs. 46,200 has also been compromised for Rs. 10,000 including costs.

- 55. Under the new settlement Rs. 1,67,000 had to be paid to the creditors of the Gangad estate. Of this sum Rs. 50,000 have been paid up to date, Rs. 30,000 being the surplus revenue of the estate, and Rs. 20,000 borrowed from the Thakor of Jhanor at the rate of six per cent. I have already arranged to raise loans at six per cent, interest to pay off the remaining Rs. 1,17,000. The loans of Rs. 1,37,000 will, if my estimates are not disturbed by unforescen circumstances, be paid with interest within a period of twelve years, without the loss of permanent revenue derivable from the vántás. Under the bighoti system the revenue of the estate amounts to Rs. 49,000, while the expenditure comes to Rs. 30,000 including the payment of Government Jama and Local Funds, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,000. After providing for the maintenance and education of the minor Juvánsing, a sum of Rs. 16,000 will be available every year for the liquidation of a debt of Rs. 1,37,000.
- 56. The gross income of the estate during the year under report was Rs. 48,778 against Rs. 46,988 in 1896-97. The result of the introduction of the

bighoti, acreage system, into the villages of the Gángad estate will be as satisfactory as we expect in three or four years, if the seasons are favourable. Most of the intelligent cultivators appreciate the advantages of fixed land revenue, and waste lands are being gradually taken up for cultivation at the survey rates. The Shiál-Bávli boundary dispute has terminated, Government having declined to reconsider the orders already passed in the case.

- 57. Kerva'da.—This estate consists chiefly of vánta lands in the Broach District. It came under the management of this Department in September 1896. It is in a very prosperous condition. Its opening balance was Rs. 99,074; its income Rs. 52,246; its expenditure Rs. 25,194; and its balance Rs. 1,26,126 inclusive of Government Paper of the value of Rs. 45,000, of Rs. 60,188 invested in landed property and of Rs. 20,938 in cash. The minor Dulábáwa alias Bhásáheb is at present aged 17 years. He attends the Rájkumár College at Rájkot and is intelligent and well behaved.
- 58. Jhanor.—This estate belongs to Jitsingji Bháratsingji of Jhanor. It came under the management of this Department in August 1887 and is in a very prosperous condition. Its opening balance was Rs. 28,332; its income Rs. 21,896; its expenditure Rs. 13,568 and its closing balance Rs. 36,660, of which Rs. 20,000 were invested in landed property during the year under report. Besides the cash balance of Rs. 14,660, it has to its credit Rs. 2,000 in Government Paper and Rs. 1,27,995 invested in landed property. The chief item of revenue is the Toda Girás allowance of Rs. 7,000 received annually from the Olpád Treasury in the Surat District. The minor Jitsingji, who will soon attain his majority, has been associated with the management of his estate.
- 59. Ma'tar.—This estate belongs to Chandrasingji Himatsingji, and it came under the management of this Department in January 1882. It is in a prosperous condition and has to its credit Rs. 17,000 in Government paper, Rs. 15,000 invested in landed property and Rs. 15,435 in cash, in all Rs. 47,435. Its opening balance was Rs. 24,846, its income Rs. 17,939; its expenditure Rs. 10,350, and its closing balance Rs. 32,435 inclusive of Rs. 17,000 invested in Government Paper. The suit brought by some of the collaterals of the late Thákor contesting the genuineness of the minor was decided by the F. P. Judge of Broach in favour of the minor in November last. An appeal has been made to the High Court against the decision of Mr. Fawcett. The litigation in the Assistant Judge's Court alone cost nearly Rs. 15,000 to the minor. I met Mr. Quin, the then Acting Collector of Broach in May last, and settled the heavy claims put forward by the Vakils engaged on behalf of the Collector and the minor.
- 60. Rojka.—The estate of Gagubha Dipsingji of Rojka in Dhandhuka came under the management of this Department in 1830 in a very embarrassed condition, with a debt of Rs. 50,000. The whole debt has been paid off and it has now to its credit Rs. 6,417. Its opening balance was Rs. 6,391, its income Rs. 6,989; its expenditure Rs. 6,963 and its closing balance Rs. 6,417, inclusive of Rs. 3,000 invested in Government Paper. The minor has been associated with the management of his estate and is doing well.
- 61. Dholka.—This estate, consisting of 4 villages, belongs to minor Dadasáheb Báwásáheb, son of Báwásáheb Sardár Mahomed, one of the Kasbáti Tálukdárs of Dholka. It came under the management of this Department in 1892, with a debt of Rs. 6,000. Its opening balance was Rs. 8,145, its income Rs. 11,455; its expenditure Rs. 16,302, including the sum of Rs. 2,600 paid to the creditor, and its closing balance Rs. 3,298. Of the balance, Rs. 400 have been paid in this month to the creditor and the estate is now free from all liabilities. The minor attends the Anglo-Vernacular school at Ahmedábád.
- 62. The Ahmeda bad Sayad The minor Sayad Mahomed Saheb Bawamia is the son of the late Sayad Bawamia, a member of one of the well-known Mahomedan families in Gujarat and a spiritual preceptor of the Nawab of Junagadh. The estate consists of four alienated villages in Junagadh which are managed by the Junagadh Darbar on behalf of the minor, and the village of Vasodra and some houses in the Ahmedabad District, which are under the management of this Department. Its opening balance was Rs. 1,975; its

income Rs. 4,040; its expenditure Rs. 2,062 and its closing balance Rs. 3,953. The minor resides in Ahmedábád and receives such education as is needed to maintain his position as a spiritual preceptor of the Nawáb's family. The claim put forward by the two sisters of the minor to a share in the property according to Mahomedan Law is being enquired into by this Department with a view to an amicable settlement.

- 63. Da'kor.—The Dákor estate belongs to minor Gopalráo Manohar, by caste a Deshasth Bráhman. He is the Inámdár of Dákor and Kanjri in Kaira and the hereditary manager of the celebrated temple of Dákor. The estate came under the management of this Department in 1894. Its opening balance was Rs. 11,890; its income Rs. 28,215 (Sansthán Rs. 21,531 and private Rs. 6,684); its expenditure Rs. 26,879 and its closing balance Rs. 13,226. A large portion, nearly Rs. 17,000, is spent in paying the Dakor temple charges according to the decision of the High Court. Its debts amount in all to Rs. 78,494 (Sansthán Rs. 22,053 and private Rs. 56,441). The Shevak's appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court in favour of the inamdar and manager is still pending. The rules framed by the District Court for the management of the temple have not yet been finally approved. The estate is in an extremely embarrassed condition owing to prolonged and expensive litigation, and the reckless and improvident conduct of the late inamdar. It is not possible to prepare a scheme for the liquidation of the debts until the final termination of the litigation.
- 64. Disputes between the inamdar and the municipality have been settled, and rules for the maintenance and preservation of the Gomti Tank are under the consideration of the Collector of Kaira. The importance of Dakor as a place of pilgrimage in Gujarát is so great that strict supervision over sanitation and other similar matters is needed on the part of the municipality and the inamdar. The open spaces in Dakor which do not vest in the municipality or belong to private persons are the property of the inamdar and disputes in connection with these spots frequently arise between the municipality and the inamdar, resulting in unnecessary and expensive litigation. Arrangements are being made to determine what open spaces useful to the public can be handed over to the municipality on the conditions set forth in the Commissioner's letter quoted in Government Resolution No. 465, dated 20th January 1898. The minor attends the Private High School at Ahmedabad, and is favourably reported on.
- 65. Nadia'd This estate belongs to minors Kishordás and Kalidás, sons of the late Vághjibhái Sámalbhái, one of the most influential and respectable Kanbi Pátidars of Nadiád. The estate, which consists of lands in twenty villages of the Nadiád, A'nand and Mátar tálukás of the Kaira District, came under the management of this Department in September of 1890. Its opening balance was Rs. 16,444; its income Rs. 6,476; its expenditure Rs. 3,287 and its closing balance Rs. 19,633, inclusive of Rs. 12,000 invested in Government Paper. It has to its credit Rs. 15,050 invested in landed property, Rs. 12,000 in Government Paper and Rs. 7,633 in cash, in all Rs. 34,683. The conduct of the eldest boy, Kishordás, and his mother Surajba, has shown some improvement this year.
- 66. Na'vda.—This estate consists of lands in several Talukdari villages of Dhandhuka and of money claims on land and decrees. It belongs to minor Mohan Nathu, the son of a wealthy Vania of Navda. It came under the management of this Department in 1894. Its opening balance was Rs. 10,101; its income Rs. 3,958; its expenditure Rs. 2,945, and its closing balance Rs. 11,114 inclusive of Rs. 4,400 invested in Government Paper. The minor has been associated with the management of his estate and is doing remarkably well.
- 67. The other small flourishing estates are those of Bápumia of Vanthal and Deva Rám of Vejalka with balances of Rs. 5,351 and Rs. 2,713 respectively.
- 68. Appendix V shows that taking together all the minors' estates under the charge of this office, the total realizations during the year under report p. 757-4

amounted to Rs. 1,69,376 as against Rs. 1,53,408 in 1896-97. Including the balances in hand at the commencement of the year, the figures are Rs. 3,94,149 and Rs. 3,61,251. The total amount of Government securities up to date is Rs. 83,400. Rs. 2,18,233 have been invested in landed property and there is a cash balance of Rs. 1,06,692.

The Government of India ve ws with disfavour the policy of investing surplus balances in Government securities on the ground that 'the possession of a large cash balance is not unlikely to lead a young land-owner into extravagance and eventually to his ruin.'-(Government Resolution No. 477, dated 22nd January 1892.) It therefore specifies several ways in which minors' surplus balances may be legally and profitably invested. Two of these are suited for estates of the description this Department has to deal with. These are productive expenditure on the estates themselves such as the construction of bandhs, embankments. clearance of waste land and advances to cultivators and investments in buying additional lands. Special attention is paid to the subject of investment. Lands fit for purchase in the fertile districts are rarely to be found, and the surplus balances of the prosperous estates are invested in mortgages on landed property of Tálukdári estates. The security is always perfectly good. The land mortgaged is managed by this Department and the transaction is advantageous to both parties. The minor gets interest at a rate higher than the security rate of 33 per cent., while the Tálukdár obtains loans at a rate lower than that which he is required to pay to a Vánia money-lender. This system has worked well, the investments in mortgage on land being Rs. 2,18,233 at the end of the year. It is under contemplation to convert the security investment of Kerváda and Mátar into investments on mortgages of lands.

#### Estates under Sections 320 and 504 of the Civil Procedure Code.

70. The number of estates under management under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code at the beginning of the year under report was 331 against 299 at the beginning of 1896-97. During the year 49 estates were released from management and 15 new ones came under the control of this office, giving a total of 297.

71. At the close of the last year there were five estates under attachment under Section 504 of the Civil Procedure Code. No estate was released and no fresh one came under management during the year.

72. The amount of the debts due on the decrees transferred under

Rs. ... 2,10,023 Viramgám ... 4,93,524 Dhandhuka ••• Dholka ... 81,405 ... ... 2,625 Parántij... \*\*\* Gogha ... Sánand ... 7,052 \*\*\* 1,004 Godhra ... 1,240 ... ... 7,96,873 Total

Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code remaining unpaid at the end of the year was Rs. 6,49,888 against Rs. 6,37,366 in the last year, while the amount of the claims recorded under Section 322A remaining unpaid at the end of the year was Rs. 1,46,985. The total of these items comes to Rs. 7,96,873 as shown in the margin. The figures given in paragraph 58 of the last report represent the amount of the decretal debts only and cannot therefore be compared with this year's figures

which include the amount of the claims recorded under Section 322A of the Civil Procedure Code.

73. Out of the total amount of Rs. 2,10,023 due in the Viramgám Táluka Rs. 1,42,835 are due by the five estates of Bhankoda, Sadátpura, Chhaniár, Gunjála and Bhagápura, all of which were managed under Act VI of 1862 and released unencumbered after the debts were paid off. Of the total debt not one-fourth is a legitimate debt. After the release of these estates, family quarrels and share disputes arose, resulting in expensive litigation. The Tálukdárs soon fell into the meshes of astute money-lenders, notably Girdhar Hargovan and Lalu Jagjivan, who have profited immensely by these internal disputes and the simple-mindedness of the Tálukdárs. Most of the Thákardás got their shares recognized by means of collusive decrees obtained with their consent by these creditors. The recognition of their shares was all that the Thákardás considered sufficient and they could not and would not see that they were cutting the