

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY  
GOVERNMENT:

No. CCCXCHL.—NEW SERIES.

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PAPERS

RELATING TO THE

REVISION SURVEY SETTLEMENT

OF THE

SHÁHÁPÜR TÁLUKA

OF THE

THÁNA COLLECTORATE.

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PETHA MOKHA'DA MAHA'L OF THE THANA DISTRICT.**

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FROM

A. G. HUDSON, ESQUIRE,  
Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey ;

To

THE COLLECTOR OF THANA.

*Konkan Survey Deputy Superintendent's Office,  
Poona, 29th July 1898.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of Government, proposals for the Revision Settlement of 256 villages of the Sháhápur Táluka and its Petha Mokháda Mahál.

2. The Original Settlement was sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 3183 of the 5th September 1866. The 256 villages for which these proposals are made are part of the 335 villages which comprised the old Kolvan Táluka. When the Settlement of the Kolvan Táluka was introduced, a guarantee for the usual term of 30 years was accorded, except to the 68 villages which are now in the Mokháda Mahál of the Sháhápur Táluka. Of these 68, five have been absorbed in Forest, four are Inám, and for the remaining 59 villages a 10 years' guarantee was given "to bring the peculiar tenures into harmony with the survey system." Government Resolution No. 2663 of the 17th April 1890, which sanctioned the introduction of Varkas rates into Mokháda Mahál, directed that they should remain in force till the Revision Settlement of Sháhápur Táluka is introduced. Since the introduction of the Original Survey assessment, 79 villages have been transferred from Murbád Táluka, 13 from Bhiwandi, 1 from Váda, while 11 have been transferred to Váda, 5 absorbed in Forest, and 12 submerged in the new Tánša Lake. This is a suitable opportunity to obtain, from Government, sanction for these 12 villages being hereafter called Tánša.

Present constitution.

3. The táluka as at present constituted is—

Villages of the old Kolvan Táluka	...	...	...	191
Inám villages	...	...	...	9
Transferred from Murbád	...	...	...	79
Do. Bhiwandi	...	...	...	13
Do. Váda	...	...	...	1
			Total ..	293

Deduct—

Transferred to Váda...	...	...	...	11
Absorbed in Forest ...	...	...	...	5
Submerged in Tánša Lake	...	...	...	12
				28

Now in the Táluka ... 265

The 9 Inám villages are not included in these proposals. They have not been surveyed. The present proposals are thus for 256 villages, as stated in my opening paragraph.

4. Revision Survey measurement of the Sháhápur Táluka and Mokháda Petha was sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 7601, dated 5th November 1891, was commenced in the season 1891-92 and finished in May 1896.

Measurement was carried on under the amended Rules. By them Varkas Survey numbers which were not measured at all by the Original Survey were

properly measured, and the boundaries between their corners were demarcated with stone cairns. Any pieces of new Rice cultivation found in entire Varkas numbers were separately shown if over 5 gunthas in extent. The sub-division of Varkas was not done. In Rice, Rabi and Garden Survey numbers, pieces of old Pôt Varkas over 5 Gunthas in extent, which were found to have been converted, were measured. (Pieces under 5 gunthas were not noticed by the measurers, but the classers applied a Position Class to them.) Rice, Rabi, and Garden Survey numbers were demarcated by having one earthen mound erected at each corner, or at points where 2 or more corners met only one mound was erected, the rest of the boundary marks at such points being stones. Stones were also erected at the bends of these Survey numbers if the embankments at the time of cultivation were found to be less than an anna high.

The following extract is taken from letter No. 694, dated 10th June 1896, from the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey :  
 Revision Measurement of Mokháda Petha. "A partial re-Survey of this district was impossible for Rice cultivation had not only changed in various ways, being increased in some cases and in others neglected to such a degree that the Rice lands had reverted to their original state of Varkas, but also the Rice fields had changed owners, sub-divisions into Pôt numbers had in some cases to be increased, while in others they were reduced and small pieces of Varkas land, originally included in the Rice, had to be separated off as Pôt Varkas ; and as regards Varkas lands the large blocks of Varkas had all to be broken up into smaller Survey numbers according to the Rules we now work by, and sub-divided into Phálni Tukdas, according to the present occupancy, therefore the whole of the measurement work had to be re-done and for the same reasons classification had to be done entirely, and this was sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 3448, dated 29th April 1884."

The result of Revision measurement is shown below :—

<i>Rice, Rabi and Garden Lands.</i>		
Old Survey Numbers. 20,829	Old Pot Numbers. 49,553	Old Area, Acres. 47,593
Have become New Survey Numbers 23,538	New Pot Numbers. 105,539	New Area, Acres. 52,113
<i>Entire Varkas Land.</i>		
Old Survey Numbers 11,110	Old Phálni Numbers 3,425	Old Area, Acres 2,38,093
Have become New Survey Numbers 12,089	New Phálni Numbers 3,822	New Area, Acres 2,27,919

5. The Phálni or sub-division of entire Varkas numbers was not done, as has already been mentioned in the paragraph on "Measurement." The Phálni numbers shown in the second of the above tables comprise :—

New Phálni numbers	...	...	...	3,518
Varkas Pardi numbers made in village sites	...	...	...	304
Total				3,822

6. Differences in the areas of individual fields, as shown at the time of Original and Revision survey, are given in the following table :—

*For Rice, Rabi and Garden Lands.*

Number of Villages.	Total old Survey Numbers.	DIFFERENCE WITHIN						Included in Village Sites, &c.	Not Re-measured.
		0 per cent.	1 to 5 per cent.	6 to 10 per cent.	11 to 15 per cent.	16 to 20 per cent.	Above 20 per cent.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
256	20,829	1,956	1,583	976	545	399	1,918	280	13,172

The percentages of differences of these numbers on the total old numbers are as under :—

Under 5 per cent.	...	...	...	16.99
Above 5 and under 10 per cent.	...	...	...	4.69
Above 10 and under 20 per cent.	...	...	...	4.53
Above 20 per cent.	...	...	...	9.21
Included in village sites and unmeasured	...	...	...	64.58
Total				100.00

Columns 7 and 8 in the above table show that there are 2,317 Survey numbers in which the difference exceeds 15 per cent. They represent 11.12 per cent. of the total old Survey numbers. The reasons for the difference are satisfactorily explained in the following table :—

Total numbers in which the difference exceeds 15 per cent.	NUMBERS IN WHICH THE DIFFERENCE IS DUE TO			
	Inclusion of new Rice Land.	Alteration of Survey boundaries.	Alluvion and Diluvion.	Errors in Original Survey.
1	2	3	4	5
2,317	1,976	167	16	158

Varkas lands are not included in the above table because they were not accurately measured by the Original Survey.

7. Revision classification was sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 8514, dated 17th October 1894, and was entirely finished in one season, *i. e.* 1895-96.

The partial system was applied. All numbers were examined and where the old classification was found to be correct, it was confirmed. Where differences were found they were adjusted. Rice lands were also examined to see if they were capable of growing a second crop from subsoil moisture. New rice in entire Varkas numbers was classed, but when found in Rabi a Position Class was applied. All Rabi lands and Pot Varkas, which was found to be capable of being turned into Rice, had a Position Class applied. Varkas lands were not re-classed.

For reasons given in the paragraph on "Revision Measurement" above, the classification had to be entirely re-done.

Revision Classification of Mokháda Petha.

8. The following statement shows the result of Revision classification :—

Number of Villages.	Rice, Garden and Rabi Survey Numbers.	Rice, Garden and Rabi Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas Phálai Numbers.	Area of Rice, Garden and Rabi Survey Numbers, Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas.	RECLASSIFIED.			CONFIRMED.		
				Rice Survey Numbers.	Rice Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas Phálai Numbers.	Area of Rice Survey Numbers, Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas.	Rice Survey Numbers.	Rice Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas Phálai Numbers.	Area of Rice Survey Numbers, Pot Numbers and Pot Varkas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
256	23,538	105,539	52,113	7,264	28,102	11,387	16,274	77,487	40,726

It will be seen from the above table that 26.6 per cent. of Rice and Rabi Pot numbers and Pot Varkas Phálai numbers and 21.9 per cent. of the area was

re-classed. The old classification of the Táluka proper was found to be sufficiently good to be confirmed except in comparatively few instances.

9. The area under the different kinds of cultivation, and the unarable area as obtained by the Original Survey and Revision Survey is contrasted in the following table:—

Description.	By Original Survey.	By Revision Survey.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice ... ..	33,384	35,388	2,004	...	...
Rabi ... ..	62	1,733	1,671	...	...
Varkas ... ..	192,259	186,894	...	5,365	...
Garden ... ..	...	32	32	...	...
Unassessed, unarable, &c.	280,668	278,289	...	2,379	...
Total ...	506,378	502,336	3,707	7,744	-4,037

The total increase of 3,707 Acres under the heads of Rice, Rabi and Garden land should correspond with the decrease in the area of Varkas. The Original Survey area of Varkas was only approximate, which accounts for the discrepancy.

10. The subjoined table explains how the different descriptions of land have been transferred from one kind of cultivation to another as also the increases and decreases which have taken place:—

BY ORIGINAL SURVEY.								Unassessed Waste and Kharáb.		Area unaccounted for.	
Rice Acres. 33,384		Rabi Acrea. 62		Varkas Acres. 1,92,259		Bágáit Acres. .....		.....		.....	
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2,212	208	...	...	...	2,212	3	...	...	...	205	...
...	...	1,672	1	...	1,672	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	2,846	4,298	...	...	3,986	670	312	2,176
...	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...
2,212	208	1,672	1	2,846	8,211	32	...	3,986	670	518	2,176
+2,004		+1,671		-5,365		+32					
BY REVISION SURVEY.											
35,388		1,733		186,894		32					

11. The Sháhápúr Táluka as at present constituted occupies a position in the Eastern centre of the Thána Collectorate; in shape it is triangular. It is bounded on the South by Murbád Táluka; on the South-West by Kalyán and Bhiwndi Tálukas; on the West by Váda Táluka, the Jawhár State and Dáhánu Táluka; on the North by Daman Portuguese territory, Dharampor State and Násik Collectorate; and on the East by the Násik, Sinnar and Akola Tálukas of the Deccan. The Eastern boundary extends to the Sahyádri Gháts. It is 785 square miles in extent.

12. The whole Táluka is rough and hilly. Starting under the lofty Sahyádri Range, the most broken part of the Táluka is the Eastern portion, and it gradually becomes more open as

Physical Features.

the West is approached. Judging from the map, the most open valley is that of the Kanvi River which flows into the Kálu. The higher ranges are covered with forest, and the Táluka as a whole is well wooded. Streams are abundant everywhere and are well supplied with water till the end of the cold weather, when the want of water begins to be felt. Mokháda Petha is broken with many hills, and deep ravines, and covered with considerable forest. Near Mokháda itself the country is more open and less rough.

13. The Táluka possesses the following rivers, *viz.*, the Vaitarna, the Tánsa, the Bhátsa and the Kálu. The Vaitarna flows across the Táluka from East to West. Its most important tributary, the Bengri Nála, flows Northwards. The Tánsa has had a bund thrown across it at Aghai and a large reservoir has been formed which supplies Bombay with water. The best part of the catchment area (comprising 12 villages) has been taken over by the Forest Department. The two remaining tributaries are the Galoba and Gaval Nálas. The River Bhátsa enters the Táluka a little South of the Reversing Station of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway on the Thal Ghát, and flows South-West until it reaches a point where it forms the boundary of the Táluka with Kalyán. It leaves at the trijunction of the Tálukas Kalyán, Bhiwandi and Sháhápur. The tributaries of the Bhátsa are the Tornai River, the Mumri Nála, and the Lemái Nála, which all flow Westwards into it. Other tributaries are the Bharangi Nála which has its origin in Mohili hill and flows South-East past Sháhápur Town, and the Girnai Nála which flows parallel to the last named, near Vásind. The Kálu River flows along nearly the whole of the boundary between this and Murbád Tálukas. Its chief tributary is the Kánvi which flows Southwards. Mokháda possesses the following rivers:—the Vál, the Vág, the Nivandi Nála, the Pinjál, the Násri and the Gargai. The rivers just named have very steep banks, and most of them dry up in March when water can only be obtained by digging holes in the beds of streams, and in places where natural springs are known to exist. During the hot weather there is a great scarcity of water, and in many villages the people have to go considerable distance to obtain it.

14. Mr. E. H. Hearn, Superintendent of the Survey, who did the classification of the Táluka, supplies the following information about soils: "Along the valleys of the Southern portion of the Táluka there are stretches of black clay soil. Elsewhere, the low-lying lands are interspersed with patches of shallow clays and brown and red trap soils. The black clay soils verging on the uplands are shallow, overlying a Murum sub-soil and with an admixture of fine gravel, lessening their power of retaining moisture. The uplands generally consist of an open trap soil which is reddish-brown in colour and specially adapted for forest growth and fodder grasses. The black clay soil is well adapted for Rice cultivation, which the Ryots appear to have taken advantage of, and there seems to be very little waste of this description. Trap is the general rock throughout the Táluka, but a cap of laterite is found on the summits of the higher ranges."

15. The following remarks appear in the Gazetteer regarding the climate: "It is very unpleasant except in the rains when it is generally healthy. For four months after the rains fever prevails, and from March to June the heat is intense and oppressive. In some parts the climate is very injurious especially to Europeans, but Mokháda, which is considerably above the level of the sea, has a climate little inferior to Mátherán." In the hot weather the climate in the villages immediately under the Gháts is very much more oppressive than in the Western half of the Táluka. In the cold weather the villages to the West of Tánsa Lake (such as Tahápur) are unhealthy, as the height of the Mohuli Range deprives them of the morning and evening sun. The mornings there are always cold and damp till about 9 o'clock when the sun appears over the hills. Similar conditions prevail in the evenings, after the sun gets below the level of the hills.

16. For the ten years ending 1881 the annual rainfall is given in the Gazetteer to have averaged 102 inches. From information received from the Director of Agriculture and given in Appendix "A," it appears that the average

Rainfall—Appendices A and A (1).



rainfall from 1886 to 1895 was 110·67, the highest being 129·48 inches in 1893, and the lowest 93·46 in 1888. The average though about 3 inches more than in the adjacent Táluka of Kalyán may be taken to be about the same, as the figures are not all for the same years. Appendix A shows that the average from the 5th June to the 14th August is 78·44, from 15th August to 21st October 28·77, while the late rain, *i.e.* from 22nd October to 31st December, is 1·30 inches, which is ample for all rain crops. The figures for Mokháda Petha for the same period show the average to be 71·81 inches from 5th June to 14th August, 28·88 inches from 15th August to 21st October, and 1·38 inches from 22nd October to 31st December., or a total average of 103·38.

17. Mr. W. D. Wilkins and Mr. J. A. McIver give accounts of the crops usually grown in the Táluka, from which I gather that  
 Crops and Agriculture. in Rice lands the better kinds of Rice grown are Kolamba, Krishnasál, Ambemohor, Patni (fine and coarse) and Bodka, while Torna, Halva Patni, Dodka and Mahadi, are grown in less favourable situations. In dry-crop lands Nágli, Wari, Udid, Khurásni and Chavali are grown, and occasionally flax, hemp and sweet potatoes, according to the rotation of crops generally observed, the land being left fallow once in three years. Rabi crops, and second crops of pulse from sub-soil moisture are very little grown.

A reference to Appendix "B" will show that although the average area of Rice cropped in the Táluka from the seasons 1891-92 to 1895-96 was 32,969 Acres, coarse grains for the same period show 43,182 Acres. Though the area of rice cropped is about 600 Acres less than that of the adjoining Táluka Kalyán (of which Rice is the staple food-grain) the coarse grains of that Táluka only show a total of 5,807 Acres, which is 37,375 Acres less than in Sháhápur. Appendix "B" shows that the next largest item in crops is pulses (11,996 Acres), oil-seeds 6,164, fibres 1,024, and orchard and garden produce only 19. The extensive tract of Varkas in Mokháda accounts for the large area under the cultivation of coarse grains.

18. The Great Indian Peninsular Railway was opened at the time of the Original Survey. It enters the Táluka in the South-west corner at a point about 47½ miles from Bombay and runs in a North-Easterly direction, leaving the Táluka a little below the centre of its Eastern boundary at a point about 81½ miles from Bombay. There are stations at Vásind, Asangaon, Atgaon, Khardi and Kasára.  
 Communications.

19. The only road in the Táluka is one which was in existence at the time of the original survey. This, the Agra Road, goes through the same country as the Railway and traverses some 36 miles in the boundary of the Táluka. It is not necessary to particularize roads like the one from Vapa to Khutghar Ferry, a distance of one furlong.  
 Made-Roads.

About 10 miles of the Váda-Shirghat Road passes through the boundary of the Mahál between the villages Suryamál and Sáyda.

20. There are good cart tracks all over the more open parts of the Táluka, but in the villages immediately below the gháts there are none. Moreover, in the rough portions of the Táluka, although there are tracks they are exceedingly difficult for cart traffic. I may mention the track from Belvad on the borders of Váda Táluka to Khardi Railway Station. It is very hilly, and carts certainly cannot go along it with more than a three-quarter load. There is a good track from Sháhápur to Kinowli and then on to Nadgaon in the South-East corner. Another runs Northwards from Kinowli, while there are others which feed all the Railway Stations. It is not necessary to detail all the tracks in the táluka, but it must be remembered that those in rough country are very difficult for cart traffic and others have to follow a circuitous route to make them easy. Mr. Hearn names 9 well known cart tracks in Mokháda Petha where communications are bad. One of these leads towards Násik, three to Javhár State, two to Dahánu Táluka, two to Daman Territory and one to Dharampur State.  
 Cart tracks.

Water Communications. 21. There are no communications by water.

Tolls. 22. The following table of collections on account of road tolls in the Táluka has been prepared from information received from your office :—

Year.				Amount of Collections.
				Rs.
1891-92	...	...	...	7,525
1892-93	...	...	...	7,001
1893-94	...	...	...	4,036
1894-95	...	...	...	5,580
1895-96	...	...	...	4,955
Total				29,097

The completion of the Tansa Water-works in 1892 accounts for the sudden drop in the year 1893-94. When the bund of the new lake was being built, thousands of laborers were employed. Apart from the fact that the labourers alone required additional articles of consumption which increased traffic considerably, the material required for the bund and duct would represent the balance of excess over the usual amount. During the years that the bund was being built, quite a small city was formed at Eklahara—one of the villages now submerged, while along the duct line, accommodation was provided for the coolies working in the vicinity.

In Mokháda there is only one toll, which is located at Khodala. The figures for it are as follows :—

Year.				Amount.	
				Rs.	a.
1892-93	...	...	...	50	0
1893-94	...	...	...	255	8
1894-95	...	...	...	.....	
1895-96	...	...	...	126	0
1896-97	...	...	...	225	0

23. The figures for collections on account of ferries are given below and refer to the Táluka alone, as there are none in the Mokháda Mahál :—

Ferries.

Year.				Amount.	
				Rs.	
1891-92	...	...	...	101	
1892-93	...	...	...	129	
1893-94	...	...	...	110	
1894-95	...	...	...	145	
1895-96	...	...	...	214	

These collections are small compared with those in Tálukas along the coast, where tides necessitate the use of ferries all the year round. The ferries in Sháhápur are in the villages Bhátsai, Madh, Khutghar and Borshet, and are used during the monsoon only, as the rivers are fordable at other times of the year.

24. Appendices C and C<sup>(1)</sup> give a list of the places in the táluka and the Mahál at which weekly Bazaárs and Fairs are held. Nandgaon is the only place in the Táluka at which a market is held. The articles traded in are Cloth, Bangles, Vegetables, Gul, Chillies, Tobacco, Fruit and Groceries. The weekly transactions are estimated at Rs. 30. Although Mokháda Mahál has 5 bazaárs, none of them are of importance. The one at Mokháda itself is the largest, and transactions are estimated at Rs. 200 weekly.

In Mokháda Mahál no fairs are held, but in Sháhápur there are 9 villages at which these gatherings take place. Details will be found in Appendix C<sup>(1)</sup>.

The largest of the fairs is held at Dolkhamb and lasts 15 days. The articles traded in at all these fairs are of the usual miscellaneous kind.

25. From Appendix I, which was supplied by the Consulting Engineer for Railways, there seems to be a small trade in grass at the Asangaon, Atgaon, Khardi and Vasing Stations. Exports and Imports. The value of the grass exported is Rs. 3,791, Rs. 2,617, Rs. 1,256 and Rs. 177 from the stations respectively. As you inform me in paragraph 11 of your letter No. 5741 of the 3rd August 1897 that there are no Kurans in the Taluka, the whole of this must be the produce of occupied numbers. Rice of the following value was exported by train :—

Rs. 3,987	from	Asangaon.
Rs. 644	„	Khardi.
Rs. 447	„	Kasara.
Rs. 114	„	Vasing.
Rs. 44	„	Atgaon.

It cannot be said from the above figures that the railway is utilized as much as it might be. In paragraph 14 of the Kalyan Revision Settlement Report it is pointed out that “the road-side Stations appear to be attended by a ring of labourers, who claim the right of loading and unloading grain,” and the objection of the cultivator to pay portorage is given as a reason for not using the Railway. This is not the case at Asangaon Station from which the rice of the Sháhápur Mill is exported. As the Agra Road is in direct communication with the Bhiwandi Market and thence by sea to Bombay, that route is preferred to the Railway. Exports under the head of “other grains” show Rs. 1,624 from Kasara Station and Rs. 528 from Khardi. Timber and firewood are by far the largest exports. In imports, articles of merchandise take the lead, while dried fish, coconuts and “other grains” follow.

26. This has been touched on in the paragraph regarding Exports and Imports. Grass Trade.

27. There are no manufactures in the Taluka. There is a rice mill at the town of Sháhápur where unhusked rice is refined and exported to Bombay by Rail, or *vid* Bhiwandi by sea to the same place. When in full swing the mill provides employment for 30 hands. Men are paid four annas a day, and women three annas, and eight hours is taken as a day's work not including an interval for food. Manufactures and Industries.

28. The population for 244 villages as given by the Original Survey was 64,898 and the special census of those villages taken for this settlement is 103,088. The Imperial Census shows :— Statistics—Total Population.

Years.	Number of Villages.	Total Population.
1871	246	133,530
1881	248	170,693
1891	248	186,838

The special census shows an increase of 38,190 or 58.85 per cent on the Original Settlement figures.

MALES.			FEMALES.			Grand Total.
Under 15 years of age.	Over 15 years of age.	Total.	Under 12 years of age.	Above 12 years of age.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22,241	31,024	53,265	19,065	30,758	49,823	103,088

29. The sub-division of the population into religions or castes is as follows:—

Description.	Total Number of Population.	Percentage.
1	2	3
Christians ... ..	52	0·05
Jains ... ..	337	0·32
Musalmánas ... ..	2,217	2·14
Pársis ... ..	41	0·04
Hindus { Bráhmans ... ..	847	0·82
{ Others ... ..	100,185	98·63
Total ... ..	103,629	100·00

30. The condition of the people is on the whole good, and the lands have remained in the hands of the original occupants to a far greater extent than is the case in some of the other Talukas of the District. Kolis, Kátkaris, Wárlis, Thákurs and the jungle tribes generally are very poor. Kátkaris have no land of their own and have no fixed occupation. Their principal occupation seems to be wood-cutting and charcoal making. The Forest Department finds employment for some from November to the end of the fair season. Some cultivate small patches usually of Varkas, while others find employment in fields held by Kunbis and Agris. The Railway provides employment for numbers of men in metalling. The total agricultural population is 76·36 and non-agricultural 23·64.

31. From information supplied by the Educational Department, there appear to be altogether 21 boys' schools and one girls'. 18 of the 21 are Government schools and the remaining 3 are private. Four of the boys' schools are in Mokháda Mahál. The one girls' school is a Government one. In a statement received from your office I find that 2,974 males and 76 females can read or are learning to do so. This gives a percentage of 2·9 on the whole population.

32. A comparison with the general statistics as existing at the Original Settlement and now for 244 villages, is given in the following table.

Description.	As per Original Survey Census.	As per Special Census.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Houses ... ..	12,340	20,857	8,517	...	69·02
Agricultural cattle ... ..	20,882	24,249	3,367	...	16·12
Milch cattle and their young.	40,584	41,549	965	...	2·38
Sheep and goats ... ..	3,333	5,759	2,426	...	72·79
Horses and ponies ... ..	273	165	...	108	—39·56
Carts. { For passengers ... ..	...	232	...	...	.....
{ For produce and goods ... ..	1,700	2,913	1,213	...	71·35
Ploughs ... ..	No record.	11,969	...	...	.....

In the Original Survey Census, passenger-carts and produce-carts were not shown separately, but the two together show 1,700. If they were all produce carts there is certainly an increase of 1,213 under that head. No comparison can be made about ploughs, as the Original Survey records do not contain any information about them. Agricultural cattle have increased 16·12 per cent., milch cattle to a small extent (2·38), sheep and goats 72·97 per cent. Horses and ponies have, however, decreased 39·56 per cent. The present number of

agricultural cattle as compared with the total cultivated area gives one pair of oxen to every 15.9 Acres.

Details of the special census for 256 villages are given in the following table:—

Horses.	Agricultural Cattle.	Milch Cattle and their young.	Sheep and Goats.	Horses and ponies.	CARRS.		Ploughs.
					For Passengers.	For Produce and Goods.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20,980	24,342	41,748	5,835	165	232	2,914	12,209

33. Details of wells, budkis, tanks and other sources of water-supply will be found in Appendix J. There are 218 Pakka-built and 490 Katcha-built wells and budkis for drinking purposes of human beings alone, but not for irrigation. There is one tank for similar purposes, and there are 2 Pakha and 30 Katcha built tanks for cattle and washing and other purposes. None of the tanks are used for irrigation. Under the head of "Other sources" of drinking water for human beings are 5 Pakka and 1 Katcha, while for cattle, washing and other purposes there are 3 Pakka and 1 Katcha.

34. Details of grain rates taken by superior holders from tenants-at-will are given in the following table. These cases of sub-lettings for part of the produce are similar to those of the adjoining Talukas of Bhiwandi and Murbád. Straw is not always given in addition to part of the produce. The rates as a whole may be taken to be about the same as Bhiwandi, where the best fields are put down at from 10 to 12 maunds, medium at from 7 to 9 maunds, and good halva rice at 5 maunds per Acre:—

Village.	No.	Tenure.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Area.	Assessment.	Assessment per Acre.	Kind of land.	Makta per Acre.	Makta, times of Assessment.	Name of Tenant.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aghai	1	Kháira	Survey No. 204 Pot No. 2.	A. g. a. 3 4 0	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	Rs. a. p. 3 12 0	Rice.	1.4 maunds of rice and the assessment of the land; that is, in all Rs. 4-12-0.	176	Hari Kondya Mahar	"Makta" (90 adhols, i.e. 3 maunds and 16 sers Bhat) on the whole area, and in addition to this the tenant pays the assessment. He does not give any straw. Hari Kondya has been tenant for the last eight years. This land was the tenant's Inam land, but was sold, and bought by the superior holder as the Inamdar could not pay the "Judi." Police Patil of the village, who was present corroborated the above.
Atgaon	2	Sharákti.	Survey No. 138 Pot No. 1. Do. 2.	0 19 8	1 10 0	3 4 0	Do.	1.4 maunds of rice and rice straw according to the agreement, which varies from year to year, that is, in all Rs. 8.	228	Ganu Kain Patisa.	"Makta" 7 rupees on the whole area; or when bhát is given, 5 maunds is the "Makta." The Maktedar has been occupying this land for four years. Straw is also taken by agreement, there being no fixed rate for this. Whatodar is the sub tenant of the Inamdar—0.6 anna sharer—one Inamdar (Yeshwantrao Ganesh Sonar, 0.4 sharer) and the Police Patil present.
Saralamba	2	Kháira	Survey No. 70 Pot No. 1. Survey No. 66 Pot No. 3.	1 15 12	3 0 0	2 2 0	Do.	4 maunds of rice of the value of Rs. 6.	20	Banda Bopujrao.	"Makta" for both numbers one and half khandis (khandi = 5 maunds) of bhát. No straw. The registered occupant pays the assessment. The present tenant has had the "Makta" for fourteen years. Cultivation expenses are borne by the registered occupant. The seed is the tenant's. "Bhura Halwar" rice is grown on the land. Registered occupant is a Vani. No remission of any kind is allowed. Police Patil present. I have also seen the written agreement taken from the tenant.

Village.	No.	Tenure.	Survey Nos. and Pot Nos.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Asses- ment per Acre.	Kind of Land.	Makta per Acre.	Makta, times of Asses- ment.	Name of Tenant.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				A. G. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. P.					
Awala	4	Khāisa	Survey No. 10 Pot No. 1.	1 9 12	4 0 0	3 6 0	Rice	5 maunds of rice and five bundles of straw, that is, in all Rs. 8.	2-37	Nathu Am- rutta Kap- tya.	Registered occupant is a Brahmin and lives in Shā- hāpur. The Makta is of very long standing; the present tenant's father had it before him. Makta one and one-fourth khandi and five bundles of straw (one pendha for one maund). The seed is the tenant's. Halwar rice is grown on the land. No remission allowed.
Lenad Bnd- ruk.	5	Do.	Survey No. 125 Pot No. 1. Do. 2.	0 8 8 0 13 0	0 11 0 0 13 0	3 3 0 2 10 6	Do. Do.	1 1/2 maunds of rice of the value of Rs. 20-4-0.	3-46	Krishna Laxman Dopte.	"Makta" 7 maunds bhāt. Land for "Rab" given by superior holder. Maktoḍār gives his own seed. There is no agreement of remis- sion.
Walhoda	6	Do.	Survey No. 92	0 28 12	2 2 0	2 5 0	Do.	5 1/2 maunds of rice of the value of Rs. 8-13-7.	3-79	Dharma Na- thu Con- gharia.	"Makta" (one kacha khandi) 5 maunds to one bigha (34 gauthal). Halwar rice (Tavsal or Bhava Halwar) is grown on the land. Re- gistered occupant is a Patel of the village Taharpur, by name Gopal Hir Patel. Tenant has been in occupa- tion for two years. Pan- darpe-has take, it seems, pendhas (rice straw) as well as 5 maunds bhāt.
Bhavan	7	Do.	Survey No. 34	2 19 12	6 8 0	2 10 0	Do.	5 1/2 maunds of rice, that is, Rs. 5-13-7.	3-37	Balu Nama- ji Godra.	"Makta" 5 maunds per bigha. Halwar rice (Tavsal kind) is grown. No num- ber bought by Motibother- seit from the present tenant, whom it formerly belonged to. For this number and some other, altogether about 4 bighas, he gave Rs. 500. The tenant sold this land in settlement of the debt he owed to the present pur- chaser. The tenant has had the makta for four years; before parting with his land he had made an agree- ment that he should be allowed to cultivate it. No straw is given. Registered occupant pays assessment.
Arjunli	8	Do.	Survey No. 46 Pot No. 1.	2 0 8	7 8 0	3 10 0	Do.	8 maunds	2-2	....	
Kharvili	9	Do.	Survey No. 4 Pot No. 1.	1 22 8	5 8, 0	3 10 0	Do.	10 maunds	2-8	....	
Award	10	Do.	Survey No. 5 Pot No. 1.	2 17 8	10 0 0	4 3 0	Do.	8 maunds	1-9	....	
Cherpoli	11	Do.	Survey No. 64 Pot No. 2.	2 17 12	7 0 0	2 15 0	Do.	6 maunds	2-0	....	
Gunda	12	Do.	Survey No. 226 Pot No. 1. Survey No. 223 Pot No. 2.	1 35 12 0 21 8	6 0 0 0 13 0	3 3 0 1 8 0	Do. Do.	5 maunds 5 maunds	1-6 3-8	.... ....	
Mamanoli	13	Do.	Survey No. 19 Pot No. 1. Survey No. 4 Pot No. 1.	2 18 0 3 0 0	6 0 0 10 8 0	2 6 0 3 8 0	Do. Do.	7 maunds 7 maunds	3-9 2-0	.... ....	
Khardi	14	Inam	Survey No. 122 Pot No. 2.	1 36 0	5 8 0	3 6 0	Do.	8 maunds	2-4	....	
Pimpalpāda	15	Khāisa	Survey No. 168 Pot No. 1.	2 13 4	10 0 0	2 15 0	Do.	8 maunds	2-7	....	

35. The rates of ordinary unskilled labour are from 3 to 4 annas per diem for male labourers employed by the Local Fund or Public Works Department, but labour required for Rice cultivation is generally obtained on payment in kind and not in money.

Crop Experiments.

36. The first crop experiment is by Mr. J. M. Cursetji, and is criticized in the Crop Experiments for 1889-90 as follows:—

Mr. Cursetji "found by actual trial that twelve men took two days to cut, carry and spread the ráb material for the seed-bed (2½ gunthas) required to plant out an acre of rice, e.g., 44 head-loads of loppings and 33 of grass. The cost varies with the distance and abundance of the material. The other details of the cost of cultivation are carefully estimated.

## ABSTRACT.

Cutting, carrying and spreading ráb material on seed-bed for 1 acre of—

	Rs. a.
Rice (no value put on the material) ... ..	4 8
Ploughing seed-bed ... ..	0 5
Ploughing Area for reception of seedlings, 1 man and plough five and half days ... ..	2 12
Transplanting ... ..	2 2
Hand-weeding (variable) ... ..	0 9
Cutting and tying into bundles ... ..	1 4
Threshing and winnowing ... ..	1 4
Total ...	Rs. 12 12 "

The area experimented on was 9 gunthas; the kind of rice Kolambia; (Garva); local estimate in annas, 11; total value of produce Rs. 23-4-10; assessment (original survey) Rs. 4-11-5, excluding Local Funds; and the incidence of assessment on the gross produce, 20-23.

The 1892-93 Crop Experiment Report contains details of a test taken by Mr. L. G. Deshmukh, Assistant Collector, on 8 gunthas of Vál, the incidence of assessment on the value of the gross produce being 16-51. In 1893-94 the same officer experimented on 10 guntas of Rági, the incidence of assessment in this case being 2-65. In his second experiment the same year on 8 gunthas of gram, the incidence of assessment is 38-73. Mr. Deshmukh also sent in two experiments in 1894-95. The first is on 8 gunthas of Nágli (white), the other on 8 gunthas of Nágli (red), the incidence of assessment of the value of the produce being 1-31 and 1-07, respectively.

37. Appendices K to M give a synopsis of transactions in the sale, mortgaging and sub-letting of lands. The information has been obtained from the Registration Department. All the cases quoted refer to land only.

38. From the return of ordinary sales (Appendix K) it will be seen from the 100 cases given that Acres 1,193 20 Gunthas, assessed at Rs. 990-13, were sold for Rs. 18,907. The average assessment per Acre was annas 13-3 and the sale price per Acre Rs. 15-13-6, or 19-08 times the assessment.

The supplement to Appendix K gives details of the above sales, classified according to the character of the land. Taking rice first, there are 15 cases recorded—Acres 19¼, assessed at Rs. 50-13-6, were sold for Rs. 1,124. The average assessment per Acre was Rs. 2-10-3, and the sale price per Acre Rs. 58-6-3, which is 22-10 times the assessment. The six cases given of Varkas comprise Acres 102-10 assessed at Rs. 20-4-10, which were sold for Rs. 234. The average assessment per Acre was annas 3-2 pies and the sale-price per Acre Rs. 2-4-7 or 11-52 times the assessment. The remaining 79 cases given are for Rice and Varkas combined, Acres 1,072, assessed at Rs. 919-10-8, sold for Rs. 17,549. The average assessment per Acre was annas 13-9 pics and the sale price per Acre Rs. 16-6-4, or 19-11 times the assessment.

39. Appendix K<sup>(1)</sup> gives five cases of sales by decree of Court, in which the sale-rate per Acre varies from Rs. 4-4-3 to Rs. 4-15-10. Taking all the cases together, a total of Acres 341-29 sold for Rs. 1,539-3-0. The average sale-rate per Acre was Rs. 4-8-1, which is 8-54 times the assessment. The supplement to Appendix K<sup>(1)</sup> gives details of the above sales. All the cases given are for Rice and Varkas combined, so the figures are the same as those just quoted.

40. In simple mortgages (Appendix L.) there are 100 cases given, showing that a total of Acres 1584 were mortgaged for Rs. 20,905-4-0. The assessment on this was Rs. 1,205-12-6, the average assessment per Acre annas 12 pies 2, and the average

mortgage value per Acre Rs. 13-3-2, or 17.33 times the assessment. The supplement to Appendix L gives details of the above mortgages. The average mortgage-rate per Acre for Rice alone is Rs. 70-7-11 or 25.01 times the assessment in the six cases quoted. In the two cases recorded of Varkas alone, the average mortgage-rate per acre is annas 8 pies 3, or 2.85 times the assessment; and in the 92 remaining cases of Rice and Varkas combined, the mortgage-rate per Acre is Rs. 4-13-7 or 17.65 times the assessment.

41. In mortgages with possession (Appendix L<sup>(a)</sup>) there are 100 cases recorded. Acres 1,150-16 Gunthas, assessed at Rs. 1,022-10-3, were mortgaged for Rs. 16,185-0-8, which is 15.82 times the assessment, and gives a mortgage value to the Acre of Rs. 14-1-1. The supplement to Appendix L<sup>(a)</sup> gives details of the above mortgages. In the 10 cases recorded of Rice alone, the average rate of mortgage with possession is Rs. 57-14-6 per Acre; and in the 90 cases of Rice and Varkas combined, Rs. 13-4-7 per Acre.

42. Appendix M gives 33 cases of lands sub-let on lease. A total of Acres 818-14 Gunthas, assessed at Rs. 808-15-8, were sub-let for Rs. 1,711-9-3. The average assessment per Acre was annas 15-10, and the sub-letting rate per Acre Rs. 2-1-6 or 2.11 times the assessment.

The supplement to Appendix M only gives two cases of sub-lettings of Rice separately, and 31 cases of Rice and Varkas combined. In the former we find Acres 5 Gunthas 6, assessed at Rs. 11-13-0 or Rs. 2-4-8 on an average, sublet for Rs. 33, which is 2.79 times the assessment. In Rice and Varkas combined we have 813 Acres, 8 Gunthas, assessed at Rs. 797-2-8, or an average of annas 15 pies 8 per Acre, sub-let for Rs. 1,678-9-3, or an average of Rs. 2-1-0 per Acre, which is 2.10 times the assessment.

43. The Original Settlement Report does not contain any information about the prices prevailing at that time; and the Mámldár has reported through you that he has no date prior to 1888-89. Appendix N. gives details for the years 1888-89 to 1894-95, and the average from April to December 1895. From this it appears that rice has slightly increased in price, and shows a tendency to maintain this increase. No great rise has taken place in the price of rice, as was the case in Váda when the country has been lately opened up. The present Railway and Road communications of Sháhápur Táluka are identical with those of 32 years ago. The slight increase in prices is a general phenomenon due to the increased demand resulting from an increased population and improved markets, both home and foreign. Paragraph 19 of the Kalyán Revision Settlement Report (Government Selection No. CCCL, New Series) says:—"The import of rice into Kalyán, both by boats and by rail, is small; most of it must therefore come by cart, which helps to bear out the assertion of the Kalyán Mámldár that rice of the value of three lakhs of Rupees is imported yearly into Kalyán from Murbád and Sháhápur." The prices of Varkas crops are almost stationary, while Tur and Udid have fallen slightly.

44. Appendix O, which has been prepared from figures received from your office, gives details regarding the Revenue History of the Táluka. The first batch of 78 villages into which Original Survey rates were introduced in the year 1859-60 show that from 1854-55 to 1858-59 the revenue stood at about Rs. 46,000. The year the Original Survey rates were introduced Rs. 47,153 were recovered; but casual remissions amounted to Rs. 3,947. The occupied Acres shown for the years anterior to the Original Survey are probably wrong. From 1860-61 to 1861-62 the assessment was over Rs. 48,000, and casual remissions amounted to less than Rs. 100. In 1862-63 the collections amounted to Rs. 48,966 and there were no remissions. From the following year till 1876-77, over Rs. 49,000 were collected, while casual remissions were trifling. From 1877-78 till 1893-94 collections were always over Rs. 49,000 and, excepting the years 1881-82 and 1883-84 when the casual remissions were Rs. 19 and 31 respectively, there were no remissions at all. The years 1894-95 and 1895-96 show over Rs. 48,000 and no remissions.

The next statement is for 13 villages settled in 1860-61. Here again the occupied Acres before the introduction of the Original Survey must be wrong.



The assessment rose from Rs. 2,779 in 1859-60 to Rs. 4,892, the year the Survey rates were introduced; but casual remissions amounted to Rs. 313. From 1861-62 till 1895-96 collections have always been over Rs. 5,000, and excepting a small casual remission of Rs. 3 in the year 1883-84, there were no remissions between the 24 years 1872-73 and 1895-96.

We now come to a batch of 106 villages into which the Original Survey was introduced in the year 1864-65. The years immediately preceding the Original Settlement show that the full standard assessment was between Rs. 26 and 27 thousand, with remissions varying from Rs. 72 to 186. The year of Original Settlement the figures amounted to Rs. 40,030, with casual remissions of Rs. 15,506. The following year the collections were Rs. 39,151 with no remissions. From 1866-67 till 1876-77 the figures vary from Rs. 38,000 to 42,000 with casual remissions varying from Rs. 8 to 100. Then come two years showing over Rs. 39,000 and no remissions. Over Rs. 39,000 obtain from 1879-80 till 1885-86. In two of these years there were no remissions, but in the others they vary from Rs. 5 to 25. There have been no remissions since 1886-87, the collections have always been over Rs. 39,000, and in the years 1890-91, 1891-92, 1894-95 and 1895-96, over Rs. 40,000.

The next batch of villages are 58 of the 59 now in Mokháda Mahál. During the five years previous to the original settlement, collections varied from Rs. 6,891 to Rs. 7,994. In 1865-66 the original survey raised the rates to Rs. 9,543, and up to the year 1884-85 the collections were always over Rs. 9,000. The two years 1885-86 and 1886-87 show over Rs. 8,900, and the subsequent years up to 1890-91 over Rs. 9,000. It will be noticed that from 1860-61 till 1890-91 there were only two years in which there were no permanent remissions. The partial Revision Settlement rates of Mokháda Máhal were given out in 1890-91, and from the following year up till 1895-96 the collections have been over Rs. 13,500 and there have been no remissions. There is only one more village to be reviewed. The collections in it have been Rs. 41 and there have been no remissions excepting in the year 1866-67, when Rs. 5 was allowed.

Pressure used in collecting revenue.

45. The following table shows the number of notices served in the táluka for the five years 1891-92 to 1895-96 inclusive :—

Years.	Number of Notices served.	Attachments.
1891-92 ... ..	672	...
1892-93 ... ..	632	...
1893-94 ... ..	314	1
1894-95 ... ..	225	...
1895-96 ... ..	191	1

As the information supplied by you for Mokháda Mahál is not for the same years as supplied for Sháhápur, it is given separately in the following table :—

Years.	Number of Notices served.	Attachments.
1892-93 ... ..	57	...
1893-94 ... ..	70	...
1894-95 ... ..	59	...
1895-96 ... ..	65	...
1896-97 ... ..	54	...

The above shows only two attachments in the táluka, and none in the Mahál.

46. As far as Mokháda Mahál is concerned, the general progress since the year 1865 has been but little. When Colonel Godfrey submitted his proposals for Varkas rates in 1886 there

General Progress.

was not a single made-road, and but one primary school. It has been pointed out in the paragraph on "Made-roads" that the Váda-Shirghát road now passes through 10 miles of the Mahál, and in the paragraph on "Grouping," that this is of very little use. There are at the time of writing four boys' schools. In point of communications, Sháhápúr is the same as it was at the time of the Original Survey. There is, however, an increase of 69.02 per cent. in houses, 16.12 per cent. in agricultural cattle, and 71.35 per cent. in carts. The paragraph on "Exports and Imports" shows that the Railway is sometimes used for exporting rice, and a grass trade with Bombay is certainly beginning, and likely to improve. No great increase in the use of the Railway for exporting grain is likely to take place, because once the Bhiwandi Bandar is reached, carriage by boat is cheaper. The figures regarding sales, supplied by the Registration Department, show that the 15 cases of sale of Rice land fetched 22.1 times the assessment. The six cases of the sale of Varkas show that it fetched 11.5 times the assessment, and 79 cases in which Rice and Varkas land together were sold, fetched 19.1 times the assessment. These sales are evidently of indifferent lands, as, in the case of Rice, the lands were assessed at an average of Rs. 2-10-3 per Acre, and in the case of Varkas 3 annas and 2 pies per Acre.

The cases quoted of sub-lottings registered by the Registration Department show that Rice and Varkas lands have been sub-let at from 2 to 3 times the present Government assessment. Superior holders sub-let to tenants-at-will for a part of the produce, at rates varying from 1 to 13½ maunds per Acre. These rates tally with those existing in the adjoining Táluka Bhiwandi. These conditions show that Government are entitled to share in the increased prosperity, and an enhancement of the present assessment is justified.

47. The Original Settlement Report on the old Kalvan Táluka (see Major Francis's letter No. 26 of 16th January 1865, in Appendix R) gives details of the old grouping as following:—

Old grouping and rates.  
Coloured map attached.

"The five-rupee rate, which was applied in Kalyán, will be extended to the adjoining villages of Kolvan, situated in and near the line of Railway, including the Head-Quarter station of Sháhápúr, and extending as far as Khurdi in the direction of the Thull Ghát. Taking these villages as a central point, I propose to apportion the remaining part of the district, with the exceptions hereafter noticed, into groups, running parallel to the line of Railway and radiating from each side of it to the Gháts on the East and to the borders of Máhin Táluka on the West."

"The villages included in the limits of the two divisions described above will be divided into four classes with rates varying from Rs. 4½ to Rs. 3. The highest rate is intended for the respective group on each side of the main central line, under the lowest of Rs. 3 will be included the villages on the extreme Eastern and Western borders of the respective divisions, whilst the two intermediate rates of Rs. 4 and Rs. 3½ will be applied to the villages situated between the lines of the respective groups referred to above."

Referring to Mokháda, the report goes on:—

"Occupying an isolated position remote from all the great markets and devoid, by the very rugged nature of the country, of the ordinary means of carriage for the transport of produce, &c., which in some parts has all to be carried by cooly labor, this part of the district forms properly an exception, and needs a specially low rate. There are some of its villages bordering on the other divisions of the táluka to which the three-rupee rate will be applicable, but for the rest I propose to have the low maximum of Rs. 2½ and 2 only, the latter being for the Tulási Mahál and for the more inaccessible villages of the Petha bordering on the Peint State."

Before referring to the Original Settlement Report on Murbád from which Táluka a block of 79 villages (in the South-West of Sháhápúr Táluka as now constituted) were transferred, it will be easier if we follow the idea of the old grouping up to this point. The idea was that a belt of villages adjoining the Railway should be rated at Rs. 5, a strip of villages on either side of these to be rated at Rs. 4½, and so on by reductions of 8 annas, down to Rs. 3. The idea was, however, not strictly carried out, as the villages Laha, Umbarkhand, Ghanepada, Dughar and Bedekon (all situated near the Railway, between Atgaon and close to Khardi) were all rated at Rs. 4 and are surrounded by villages which were rated at Rs. 4½. It is in the villages rated at Rs. 3½ and 3 that the old grouping was not carried out in accordance with the general idea set forth, for there is a strip of four villages (Pingalvadi, Rodval, Talawli and Kanviher) in the South-East corner rated at Rs. 3, which are entirely surrounded by villages rated at Rs. 3½.

It will be convenient to follow the old grouping of the 79 villages in the South-West of Sháhápúr Táluka as now constituted, if I refer to the Original Settlement Report of Murbád, from which Táluka the villages were transferred. The first group in Murbád was taken, Captain Francis writes in paragraph 12 of his letter No. 21 of 13th January 1860, to comprise—

“Most of the villages on the Western side of the district adjoining the Kalyán Táluka, the line being carried inland, so as to include those a few miles beyond the town of Murbád” and then “across to the Northern side, so as to include those bordering on Washind. All the villages in this class have a cart-road to Kalyán or to the Railway Station at Washind. The second group comprises a string of villages immediately East of the former.”

This second group, which was rated at Rs. 4 by Captain Francis, is the block to the East of Alyáni, Neheroli, Shirgaon, Nadgaon and Hiv, and although they may be further from the market at Murbád than those villages rated at Rs. 4½, the fact that some of them are nearer the Railway and the Agra-Road seems to have been overlooked. The “Railway Station at Washind” is referred to in the quotation above, so its existence was not unknown. Apart from this, it is not stated in the Original Survey Settlement Report why the village Tila was rated at Rs. 4 when all those surrounding it were rated at Rs. 4½. A similar objection applies to the villages Madh, Ambarja and Ghosai. Nor is it surprising to find our old friend, the specially low-rated Rs. 2½ village, cropping up as Kudshet does in the middle of a Rs. 4 block. Belavli is the same, except that it is surrounded by villages entered at Rs. 3½, while Ambekhora adjoins five villages rated at Rs. 3½ and one at Rs. 4.

48. I propose making my first or highest-rated group of villages in that part of the Táluka adjoining the Agra-Road and the Railway, from the point where these communications enter the Táluka on the West, up to and including the village Pendhari, about 3 miles beyond Atgaon Station. In breadth the group will extend from the villages on the Railway side of the Máhuli Range of hills Southwards to the Bhátsa River, the course of which is to be followed as far as Kavdá. From here

the boundary will go northwards up to Pendhari. The 34 villages included in the boundaries just specified undoubtedly occupy the best position in the Táluka, and the rate has been fixed in comparison with rates already sanctioned for the adjoining villages in Bhiwndi and Kalyán Tálukas. These 34 villages will be assessed at Rs. 5-8-0 for a 16-anna Rice field capable of growing one crop. The names of the villages are given in the margin.

My second group contains 55 villages, which are to be rated at Rs. 5. These villages occupy a position less favourable than those in the first group. Starting from the village Madh, the most South-Westerly in the Táluka, the boundary in which they lie runs Eastwards as far as Alyáni. From here it goes in a Northernly direction, the range of hills being taken as the limit. Northwards from the village Shilotar the river Bhátsa is

Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.
35	Ambarja.	48	Dhámáni.	63	Khutádi.	77	Sángaon.
36	Ambivli, Tart	49	Dhásai.	64	Khutghat.	78	Saralamba.
	Shera.	50	Dughar.	65	Láha.	79	Shai.
37	Alyáni.	51	Ghansépáda.	66	Lenad Budruk.	80	Shelavli, Tart
38	Andád.	52	Ghosai.	67	Lenad (Khurd).	81	Shera.
39	Arjuuli.	53	Golbhan.	68	Madh.	82	Shendrun.
40	Bavaghar.	54	Hál.	69	Máruva.	83	Shera.
41	Bhagsadai.	55	Hiv.	70	Nadgaon, Tart	84	Shilotar.
42	Bedeken.	56	Jambha.	71	Neheroli.	85	Shirgaon.
43	Birwadi.	57	Kalamngaon.	72	Palashin.	86	Tembhara.
44	Chonda.	58	Kalgaon.	73	Pimpalpáda.	87	Tila.
45	Chinchavli, Tart	59	Kájagaon.	74	Rás.	88	Tuta.
	Alyáni.	60	Káshti.	75	Rátánda.	89	Umbarkhand.
46	Dohivli, Tart	61	Khardi.	76	Sajvili.		Warnakon.
	Shera.	62	Kharivli, Tart				
47	Dalkhan.		Aghai.				

the boundary will go northwards up to Pendhari. The 34 villages included in the boundaries just specified undoubtedly occupy the best position in the Táluka, and the rate has been fixed in comparison with rates already sanctioned for the adjoining villages in Bhiwndi and Kalyán Tálukas. These 34 villages will be assessed at Rs. 5-8-0 for a 16-anna Rice field capable of growing one crop. The names of the villages are given in the margin.

My second group contains 55 villages, which are to be rated at Rs. 5. These villages occupy a position less favourable than those in the first group. Starting from the village Madh, the most South-Westerly in the Táluka, the boundary in which they lie runs Eastwards as far as Alyáni. From here it goes in a Northernly direction, the range of hills being taken as the limit. Northwards from the village Shilotar the river Bhátsa is taken as the boundary as far as the village Dhámáni, when it is carried in a North-Westerly direction to the villages near Khardi Station. The western boundary of this group is my first group and part of the Tánsa Lake. At first sight it seems

to be a rambling group, but the villages in it seem to be about on an equality as far as communications go. Those in the South have good cart tracks to the Agra Road and the Station at Washind. Those in the centre of the group are nearer Sháhápúr than are some of those in the South; but this is compensated for by the country being somewhat rougher, while those in a cluster round Khárdi Station have certainly the roughest tracks in the group.

My third group contains 76 villages which are to be rated at Rs. 4-8-0. It is composed of two blocks. The first lies to the East and North of my second group, and the second is

Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.
90	Adivil.	108	Dahvil, Tarf	128	Malegaon.	147	Shenva.
91	Aghai.		Korkoda.	129	Mánokhind.	148	Shelavil.
92	Ambivil, Tarf	109	Dánd.	130	Mohil.	149	Shil.
	Korkada.	110	Dápur.	131	Mokháva.	150	Shirol.
93	Ambivil, Tarf	111	Dimba.	132	Mugaon.	151	Shiravaja.
	Sakuril.	112	Gogaon.	133	Musal.	152	So, Tarf Kor-
94	Anjanup.	113	Kanadi.	134	Nádgao.		knda.
95	Apta.	114	Kánva.	135	Nádgao, Tarf	153	Táhrápúr.
96	Ashta.	115	Kástra.		Korkada.	154	Tura.
97	Bábhala.	116	Kuaira.	136	Nevra.	155	Umbaral.
98	Bedigaon.	117	Kharáda.	137	Pachivra.	156	Wáchakola.
99	Beivada, Tarf	118	Kharivil, Tarf	138	Palhor.	157	Wadváhal.
	Sakuril.		Korkada.	139	Palasol.	158	Wághivil.
100	Belavil, Tarf	119	Kuor.	140	Parasol.	159	Wándra.
	Korkada.	120	Khoata.	141	Pivail.	160	Wáveghar.
101	Bhákari.	121	Kinavil.	142	Pophodi.	161	Wehaloli (Bu-
102	Bhávasa.	122	Koshimbada.	143	Sáragpur.		druk), Tarf
103	Bhoránda.	123	Kothera.	144	Sáthgaon.		Korkada.
104	Chariv.	124	Kutshet.	145	Sávaroli (Bu-	162	Wehaloli (Khurd)
105	Cheravil.	125	Kulha.		Korkada.		Tarf Korkada.
106	Chikhaigaon.	126	Lavla.		Korkada.	163	Weluk.
107	Dahigaon, Tarf	127	Mál.	146	Savaroli (Khurd)	164	Wihigaon.
	Sakuril.				Tarf Aghai.	165	Welhoda.

a block of villages to the West of the Tánsa Lake. The Máhuli range of hills and Tánsa Lake make the block just mentioned difficult to reach, because there is only one cart track from Wáveghar to Atgaon. It cannot be said that any part of the third group has good means of communication, and the same may be

said of the 4th and 5th groups, which it would be convenient to refer to here.

In rough country such as the third, fourth and fifth groups occupy, the only thing possible to be done is to draw the line carefully according to the natural features of the ground. I have

Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.
166	Ambekhara.	171	Dolkhamb.	176	Phugáda.	181	Tembhuril.
167	Babara.	172	Jambulwad.	177	Pingawádi.	182	Umbaron.
168	Belavil, Tarf	173	Kharada.	178	Rápvihir.	183	Washala, Bu-
	Jadeahiroshi.	174	Málad.	179	Sákadhav.		druk.
169	Bhinar.	175	Mánjara.	180	Susarwádi.	184	Washala, Khurd
170	Dhadhara.						

#### Fifth Group.

185	Chonda, Budruk	189	Gándulvad.	193	Hingalod.	195	Rodwahal.
186	Chonda, Khurd	190	Gunda.	194	Kamba.	196	Sakuril.
187	Dehena.	191	Hedavil.		Kothala.	197	Talavada.
188	Dhákana.						

The backwardness of Mokháda Mahál is notorious. When Colonel Godfrey's report, recommending Varkas rates, was sent in, in 1886, there was not a single made-road in the Táluka. There are, at the time of writing, about 10 miles of made-road now in the Mahál, and that runs between the villages Suryamál and Sáyada. A glance at the map will show that this is of no advantage to the villages North of this road. Remembering also that the Dáhánu-Javhár Road is being made up to the boundary of Mokháda itself, it cannot be said that that is any great advantage, as all the surrounding country is very hilly. Although the villages in the block to the West of Wángni (the village which prevents the Mahál from being divided into two blocks) were formerly assessed at Rs. 2, it cannot be said that the difference between them and the adjoining villages of Dáhánu Táluka should have been as much as Rs. 1-8-0. These last were assessed at Rs. 3-8-0. It would seem to be fairer to allow that there is absolutely no difference between one part of Mokháda Petha and another. The whole of it is admittedly inaccessible, and should bear the same rate. Nor is there much difference between Mokháda Mahál, as a whole, and the villages in the South-East corner of Sháhápúr Táluka, which are immediately under the Gháts. All are rough and hilly, and it only remains to make a small difference between them. The rate I propose for the sixth group should be Rs. 3 for a 16-anna field of Sweet Rice capable of bearing one crop. I have purposely

reviewed my fifth group before referring to the fourth, because having pointed out the disadvantages of the fifth group it will be easier to understand that though the fourth is somewhat similar in ruggedness it is not so bad. The

*Sixth Group.*

Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.	Serial No. in Appendix Q.	Name of Village.
199	Asa.	212	Gomghar.	227	Kokda.	242	Ruighar.
199	Barvadpada.	213	Gonda B. K.	228	Kotad.	243	Sakhari.
200	Hopdari.	214	Gonda K. D.	229	Koshimbhet.	244	Sakharahet.
201	Borieta.	215	Ghanval.	230	Kurlo.	245	Saturli.
202	Brotoshi.	216	Ghivda.	231	Medhab.	246	Sawarla.
203	Chas.	217	Hirva.	232	Mokhada.	247	Sawarpada.
204	Dabheri.	218	Karegaon.	233	Morbhyschapi-da.	248	Sayada.
205	Dabhlon.	219	Karol.	234	Morbhanda.	249	Shivli.
206	Dabhos.	220	Kashli.	235	Ojhar.	250	Suryamli.
207	Dandval.	221	Kayari.	236	Osvira.	251	Talgeari.
208	Daskond.	222	Khoch.	237	Pachhar.	252	Udhala.
209	Dhadari.	223	Khodala.	238	Paluda.	253	Wangri.
210	Dhamanshet.	224	Kinasta.	239	Pathardi.	254	Washala.
211	Dhondmarchimet.	225	Kirnira.	240	Pimpron.	255	Washind.
		226	Kochala.	241	Pushera.	256	Wagwar.

fourth then will be rated eight annas higher, i.e. at Rs. 4 for a 16-anna field capable of bearing one crop. Similar reasons lead me to make a difference of eight annas between the third and fourth groups. To sum up the fourth group of 19

villages will be rated at Rs. 4, the fifth group of 13 villages at Rs. 3½, and the sixth group of 59 villages at Rs. 3. The villages of the sixth group are given in the margin.

Result of the Proposed Rice Rates.

49. The result of the application of the proposed rates compared with those of the Original Survey is given in the following table:—

Group.	By ORIGINAL SURVEY.		By REVISION SURVEY.		Difference.	Percent- age.	NEWLY CONVERTED RICE LAND.		Difference in increase including New Rice.	Percent- age.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.			Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		
I ... ..	4,109	14,407	4,082	18,315	3,908	27.1	241	231	4,189	26.7
II ... ..	8,144	25,820	8,050	31,666	5,746	22.2	404	348	6,094	23.5
III ... ..	10,475	30,251	10,431	36,138	5,887	19.5	783	550	6,437	21.8
IV ... ..	2,307	5,288	2,292	6,519	1,243	23.5	100	61	1,304	24.7
V ... ..	1,466	3,179	1,462	3,331	152	4.8	166	76	223	7.2
VI ... ..	2,351	3,480	2,225	3,139	-341	-9.8	601	249	-92	-2.6
Total ...	28,652	82,528	28,543	99,118	16,595	20.1	2,295	1,516	18,110	21.9

The above table shows that the increase in assessment, exclusive of newly-made Rice land which is assessed at the maximum dry-crop rates, varies from 4.8 to 27.1 per cent. and gives for the whole of the old Rice an enhancement of 20.1 per cent. The sixth group shows a decrease of 9.8 per cent. Taking the first group of villages, it will be seen that none of them will be increased over the allowed 66 per cent. and those which show increases of over 33 per cent. were undoubtedly misplaced at the Original Settlement. The village Pashana, which shows the largest increase, namely of 54 per cent., is less than 3 miles from Washind Station and a little more than that distance from Asangaon. The new Rice rates are not responsible for the whole increase in any village. In the case of Pashana the old average rate for Varkas was 2 annas 10 pies per Acre, while by these proposals it will be 4 annas an Acre. The village Dahanagaon shows an increase of 50.8 per cent. and Nandgaon of 57.1. The former is a little over a mile from Washind Station, the latter two miles from Atgaon. Moreover the Agra-Road is nearer to them than the Stations mentioned. Taking the rest of the villages in alphabetical order, Awara is two miles North-East of Shahapur and within a mile of the Agra-Road. Awala is two miles North-West of Asangaon Station which is on the Agra-Road. Bhatasai is under three miles from Washind Station and the Agra-Road. Borsheti is less than three miles from both Shahapur and the Asangaon Station, Chandroti is a mile and a half North of Awala-Katbav is three miles North of Washind Station. Kinashet, Mamanoli, and Peth Mahuli are between four and five miles from Asangaon. Sakhroli has the Agra-Road passing through its boundary, and is moreover under two miles from

Atgaon Station. Saramal is close to Washind, and Walsket is a mile South of Asangaon. It was not necessary to refer to any of these villages, but I think it best to give details regarding the situation of each, to show that their inclusion in the first group is perfectly justifiable.

The increase in the second group of villages is 28·0 per cent. It will be seen by looking at the appended coloured map showing the old rates, that a number of villages which were rated at Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  are situated further from the Agra-Road and the Railway than are a block which was rated at Rs. 4. If Kalgaon was capable of bearing an assessment of Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per Acre, all villages nearer than it to Sháhápúr should have borne the same, if not a higher assessment. This does not seem to have been noticed by the Original Survey, and it is an oversight which must now be rectified. A reference to the coloured map showing the new grouping and rates will show that all the villages now included in my second group have about equal advantages as regards communications. The rate, as already mentioned in the paragraph giving a list of the villages, is to be Rs. 5. By this arrangement, 25 villages will be increased from Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to Rs. 5, 29 villages from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5, and one village from Rs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to Rs. 5. No village in the group will be increased over 66 per cent. It will be noticed that the villages which show an increase of more than 33 per cent, are those in which the rate is being raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5. The average increase in dry-crop rates helps to account for this.

The total increase per cent, in the third group is 26·8. Two villages, viz. Kudshet and Bhoranda of this group, will be increased over the authorized 66 per cent. The first of these will be increased 82·6, the other 73·3 per cent. Kudshet was formerly rated at a specially low rate of Rs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and is surrounded by villages formerly rated at Rs. 4. The average increase of Varkas rates from 2 annas 8 pies to 4 annas an Acre assists slightly in the whole increase. Bhoranda is one of the villages in the block to the West of the Tánsa Lake and its increase will be from Rs. 3 to Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . I have already said in the paragraph giving the list of villages of this group, that the block to the West of the Tánsa Lake is difficult to reach because there is only one cart-track from Waveghar to Atgaon, but even taking that into consideration the village Bhoranda can fairly stand a rate of Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per Acre, and the reasons for the increase being 73·3 per cent, are the former low Rice assessment, and the average increase from 1 anna 8 pies to 3 annas 8 pies per Acre of Varkas. There is no other case of an individual village of this group being increased over 66 per cent., and although there are a few instances of increases over 40 per cent, they are entirely due to the former low rating and inaccurate grouping. The want of an accurate topographical map would doubtless account for such irregularities; but as we now have a perfectly correct one we must take advantage of it. The new third group will leave 3 villages unaltered at Rs.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , will increase 46 villages from Rs. 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , 20 from Rs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , 6 from Rs. 3 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , and one from Rs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

The fourth group shows a total increase of 32·5 per cent. The village Umbaron shows an increase of 83·3 per cent. and Phugála 75·7. Both villages are raised 8 annas only, i.e., from Rs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to Rs. 4, and the increase is due to the average increase in dry-crop. In the case of Umbaron 359 Acres of Varkas at 1 anna 5 pies per Acre have become 488 Acres at 2 annas 3 pies; and Phugála 855 Acres of Varkas at 1 anna 1 pie per Acre have become 829 Acres at 2 annas 1 pie. This group will leave one village unchanged at Rs. 4, will increase 14 villages from Rs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to Rs. 4, 2 from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 and 2 from Rs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to Rs. 4.

The fifth group, which contains 13 villages, shows an increase of 12·7 per cent. on the whole. 11 villages remain unchanged at Rs.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 are raised from Rs. 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . The village Kothála, one of those in which the Rice rate is unchanged, shows a total increase of 57·3 per cent. The reason of this is that the average rate for Varkas was formerly 1 anna 5 pies for 857 Acres, while the present rate is 2 annas 4 pies for 824 Acres. In one village Sákurli there will be a decrease of 3·8 per cent., though the old and new rates for Rice and Varkas remain unchanged. The new area is less than the old.

The sixth group shows a total decrease of 9·8 in assessment for the following reasons. In villages in which the old and new rates, and old and new areas

tally (or very nearly do so) the proportion of inferior over superior soils is the cause. The whole group, it will be noticed, contains 2·8 superior and 5·0 inferior soils. In villages (like Dhadari) in which either the old Rice or Varkas rates are less than the new and which nevertheless show the same percentage as before, or a decrease, the reason is traced to the present area being less than the old. It is not necessary to give details about each of the 23 villages which show the reductions under notice when it is remembered that according to Appendix S inferior soils are assessed in proportion lower than superior soils.

50. The Revision classification shows that superior soils greatly exceed inferior. The enhancement of assessment becomes proportionately larger calculated by the sliding scale (Appendix S), which increases the assessment in proportion to the greater area of superior soils on which the incidence of assessment is heaviest.

Soil and Water Classification Annas combined.	Acres.	Percentage of total Rice Area.
1	2	3
18 annas to Rs. 12-6-0 ... ..	12,564	44·0
12 " to " 8-6-0 ... ..	10,393	36·4
8 " to " 4-6-0 ... ..	5,175	18·2
4 " to " 2-0-0 ... ..	410	1·4
Total ...	28,542	100·0

The proportion of superior and inferior soils in each group is given below:—

Group.	Superior Soils.	Inferior Soils.	PERCENTAGE PROPORTION OF SOILS.	
			Superior.	Inferior.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.		
I ... ..	3,701	381	13·0	1·3
II ... ..	6,879	1,171	24·1	4·1
III ... ..	8,737	1,694	30·6	5·9
IV ... ..	1,849	443	6·5	1·5
V ... ..	987	475	3·5	1·7
VI ... ..	804	1,421	2·8	5·0
Total ...	22,957	5,585	80·5	19·5

The average incidence of Revision assessment per occupied Acre of Rice land will be as follows. New Rice is not included in the calculation:—

Group	I	...	...	Rs. a. p.	as against	Rs. a. p.
Do.	II	...	...	3 14 11	do.	3 2 11
Do.	III	...	...	3 7 5	do.	2 14 2
Do.	IV	...	...	2 13 7	do.	2 4 8
Do.	V	...	...	2 4 5	do.	2 2 8
Do.	VI	...	...	1 6 7	do.	1 7 8

It may here be pointed out that this enhancement is not solely due to the increased rates now proposed. The increase is due partly to the different method of calculating the assessment on each individual holding, and partly to the

increased valuation of soil on account of capability of producing second crops. Though the latter point received some attention at the Original classification, it was not fully considered.

51. At the time of the Original Settlement there were no gardens in this Taluka. There are now 32 Acres, which, as usual, it is proposed to assess at the maximum dry-crop rates for the groups in which they are situated. Three new gardens exist in two villages, one in the first, the other in the second group. The former it is proposed to rate at Rs. 1-8-0 per. Acre, the latter at Rs. 1-6-0. All the new gardens come under the head of "Dongri."

The following table shows the total amount of new garden and the proposed assessment :—

Group.	By ORIGINAL SURVEY.		By REVISION SURVEY.		Percent- age.	New BAGAIT.		By REVISION SURVEY, INCLUDING NEW BAGAIT.	
	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.		Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I... ..	...	...	...	...	...	16	Rs. 28	16	Rs. 28
II... ..	...	...	...	...	...	16	20	16	20
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	32	48	32	48

52. In Major Francis's letter No. 26 of the 16th January 1865 (Appendix R), he says :

"9. Rabi cultivation exists to a small extent in some of the villages of the Poalbara, Ghoreh and Warah Tarafs. I would adopt the usual rate of 1½ Rupees per Acre for these lands."

"10. The Varkas lands of the District, with the exception of the extensive hilly ranges of Mokháda Petha, have been surveyed and classified on the plan carried out in other parts of the Collectorate, and I intend to assess them in the same way. For remote and jungly villages the rate will be three, and for other parts of the District four annas."

53. The present system of having one combined rate for Rabi and Varkas together, I may explain, means that Varkas is taken as being a quarter of the value of Rabi. It is not proposed to alter Major Waddington's old maximum rate of Rs. 1-8-0 for Rabi, but the rates for my groups will be :—

Group	I	...	...	...	Rs. a p.
Do.	II	...	...	...	1 8 0
Do.	III	...	...	...	1 6 0
Do.	IV	...	...	...	1 4 0
Do.	V	...	...	...	1 2 0
Do.	VI	...	...	...	1 0 0

Applied to Varkas these rates will be annas 6 for the first group, 5½ for the second, 5 for the third, 4½ for the fourth, and 4 for the fifth and sixth.

A reference to the extract from Major Waddington's report, para. 9, just quoted, will show that, at the Original Survey, only such lands as were actually under Rabi cultivation were classed as Rabi. No attempt was then made to class as Rabi precisely similar soil which happened to be lying waste. It was put down as Varkas. The Survey Commissioner went fully into the question of the new Rabi in Kelva-Máhim Taluka, and after consultation with Mr. E. H. Hearn, late Superintendent, arranged that the Revision classification should be altered according to a scale which would correct it so as to be consistent with the values accepted for dry-crop lands in other Konkan Talukas. This scale has been



extended to Sháhápúr, because the classification there was carried out on the same standard as was adopted in Kelva-Máhim.

Rabi and Varkas combined Rates.

54. The result of the above proposed rates compared with the Original assessment of Rabi and Varkas lands combined is given in the table below :—

Group.	BY ORIGINAL SURVEY.		BY REVISION SURVEY.		Difference.	Rate per Acre according to Original Survey.	Rate per Acre according to Revision Survey.
	Acres.	Assessment	Acres.	Assessment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I ... ..	11,325	2,350	11,114	3,465	1,115	0 3 4	0 5 0
II ... ..	24,917	4,675	24,797	7,121	2,446	0 3 0	0 4 7
III ... ..	39,820	6,720	39,122	10,207	3,487	0 2 8	0 4 2
IV ... ..	14,751	2,090	15,234	3,181	1,091	0 2 3	0 3 4
V ... ..	6,934	962	6,921	1,261	299	0 2 3	0 2 11
VI ... ..	64,652	10,131	65,066	10,629	498	0 2 6	0 2 7
Total ...	1,62,399	26,928	1,62,254	35,864	8,936	0 2 8	0 3 6

The above table shows that, although there is a difference, in the combined area of Rabi and Varkas together, of only 145 Acres, the increase in assessment is Rs. 8,936. The average rate per Acre according to the Original Survey was 2 annas 8 pies against 3 annas 6 pies now proposed. The causes of increase will be more closely followed if the figures for Rabi and Varkas are given separately. With this object the following tables have been prepared :—

*For Rabi Lands.*

Group.	BY ORIGINAL SURVEY.		BY REVISION SURVEY.		Difference.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I ... ..	39	48	448	265	217
II ... ..	7	11	723	284	278
III ... ..	16	16	400	167	151
IV ... ..	...	.....	4	2	2
V ... ..	...	.....	42	11	11
VI ... ..	...	.....	9	8	8
Total ...	62	75	1,626	737	662

The above shows that there are 1,564 Acres more Rabi now in the Taluka than there were at the time of Original Survey, and that the total increase in assessment is Rs. 662. The average assessment per Acre on Rabi was Rs. 1-3-4, and by these proposals will be annas 7 and pies 3. The increase in the total assessment under this head is due to the increase in area. The average incidence per Acre of the Revision Settlement compared with the Original will be for Rabi alone :—

Group	I	...	...	Rs. a. p.	0 9 6	as against	1 3 8
Do.	II	...	...	0 6 3		Do.	1 9 2
Do.	III	...	...	0 6 8		Do.	1 0 0
Do.	IV	...	...	0 8 0		Do.	...
Do.	V	...	...	0 4 2		Do.	...
Do.	VI	...	...	0 14 3		Do.	...

55. The figures for Varkas alone are given in the following table :—

Group.	BY ORIGINAL SURVEY.		BY REVISION SURVEY.		Difference.	Percentage.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I ... ..	11,286	2,302	10,666	3,200	898	39.0
II ... ..	24,910	4,664	24,074	6,837	2,173	46.6
III ... ..	39,804	6,704	38,722	10,040	3,336	49.8
IV ... ..	14,751	2,090	15,230	3,179	1,089	52.1
V ... ..	6,934	962	6,879	1,250	288	29.9
VI ... ..	64,652	10,131	65,057	10,621	490	4.8
Total ...	1,62,337	26,858	1,60,628	35,127	8,274	30.8

The increase in the assessment of Varkas in each group is shown in the above table, and the increase in the whole Taluka is 30.8 per cent. As the maximum rate now proposed for Varkas is 6 annas an Acre in the first group, and is decreased by steps of half-an-anna down to 4 annas for the fifth and sixth groups, and these rates are not more than this description of land can reasonably bear, the cause of the increase is entirely due to the abnormally low Original rating of 3 and 4 annas an Acre. The highest increase is 52.1 per cent. in the fourth group and the lowest 4.8 per cent. in the sixth.

The statement given below shows the amount and quality of Varkas land in each group :—

Group.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION.																Total.
	A. P. 3 0	A. P. 7 6	A. P. 7 0	A. P. 8 6	A. P. 6 0	A. P. 5 8	A. P. 5 0	A. P. 4 6	A. P. 4 0	A. P. 3 6	A. P. 3 0	A. P. 2 6	A. P. 2 0	A. P. 1 6	A. P. 1 0	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
I... ..	1	...	...	...	11	10	49	86	2,640	8,197	2,337	1,712	683	...	31	10,666	
II... ..	2	...	1	...	17	15	68	163	6,910	7,893	5,423	3,040	1,517	...	35	24,074	
III... ..	3	...	3	1	47	30	295	350	10,407	12,483	7,939	4,906	1,830	10	14	38,722	
IV... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	22	37	3,235	2,648	1,708	2,861	3,718	...	4	15,230	
V... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	1,281	1,160	1,333	1,291	1,905	...	2	6,879	
VI... ..	...	...	...	18	14	34	169	347	4,364	14,272	22,768	16,368	6,499	42	162	65,057	
Total ...	5	...	4	19	91	90	605	987	38,265	41,668	42,495	30,178	16,960	52	228	1,60,628	

The proportion of superior soils, *i.e.*, of and above 4 annas classification, to inferior soils, in each group, is shown below :—

Group,	Superior.	Inferior.	PERCENTAGE PROPORTION OF SOILS.	
			Superior.	Inferior.
1	2	3	4	5
I... ..	2,806	7,860	1.7	4.9
II... ..	6,176	17,898	3.8	11.2
III... ..	11,535	27,187	7.2	16.9
IV... ..	3,296	11,934	2.1	7.4
V... ..	1,288	5,591	0.8	3.5
VI... ..	4,966	60,091	3.1	37.4
Total ...	30,067	1,30,561	18.7	81.3

The average incidence of assessment on each Acre of Varkas land in the several groups, of the proposed rates compared with the Original Settlement, is as follows :—

Group	...	...	Rs. a p.	as against	Rs. a p.
Group I	...	...	0 4 10	0 3 3	
Do. II	...	...	0 4 6	do. 0 3 0	
Do. III	...	...	0 4 2	do. 0 2 8	
Do. IV	...	...	0 3 4	do. 0 2 3	
Do. V	...	...	0 2 11	do. 0 2 3	
Do. VI	...	...	0 2 7	do. 0 2 6	

Pardi Numbers.

56. There is a small extent of cultivated, or cultivable, land in the village sites as follows :—

Rice...	...	...	Nos.	Acres.
Varkas	...	...	5	3
	...	...	304	204
Total			309	207

These lands, which were not formerly measured, have now been made into 309 Pardi numbers as above, and have been assessed in the same manner as other lands of the same description.

57. The result of the full assessment now proposed, as compared with the Original Settlement for lands of every description in the Táluka, is given in the following abstract of Appendix Q. It will be seen that the proposed rates show an increase of 24·8 per cent. on the total assessment. In no group does the increase exceed the prescribed limit of 33 per cent. In the last group it is as low as 3 per cent. :—

Group.	Number of Villages.	Maximum Rate for Rice.	BY ORIGINAL SURVEY.		BY REVISION SURVEY.		Percentage.
			Government Occupied Land.		Government Occupied Land.		
			Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.	
I	34	5 8	15,434	16,757	15,453	22,039	31·5
II	55	5 0	33,061	30,595	33,267	33,155	28·0
III	76	4 8	50,295	36,971	50,336	45,895	26·8
IV	19	4 0	17,058	7,376	17,626	9,771	32·5
V	13	3 8	8,400	4,141	8,549	4,668	12·7
VI	59	3 0	67,003	13,611	67,892	14,017	3·0
Total	256	...	1,91,251	1,09,451	1,93,123	1,36,545	24·8

58. There are in the whole Táluka six villages in which the assessment, according to these proposals, will be increased beyond the limit of 66 per cent. A list of these villages and the percentage increase in each is given in the margin. The first two are situated in the 3rd group, the third and fourth in the 4th group, and the last two in the 6th group. The reason for the increase in Bhoranda is that the Rice rates have been raised 50 per cent. (*i.e.*, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4½), and the total assessment on Varkas from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6. Kudshet is a village which was formerly rated at Rs. 2½ and is surrounded by villages then entered at Rs. 4, so was undoubtedly misplaced. In Phugala there are only 8 Acres of Rice altogether, and the assessment per Acre is to be Rs. 4 against Rs. 3½. There are, however, 829 Acres of Varkas, the assess-

Villages increased over percentage allowed.	...	...
1. Bhoranda	...	73·3
2. Kudshet	...	82·6
3. Phugala	...	75·7
4. Umbaron	...	83·3
5. Wávár	...	393·2
6. Washind	...	70·7

ment of which is to be raised from Rs. 56 to Rs. 106, which accounts for the increase in percentage. Umbaron, another village in the 4th group, has only 12 Acres of Rice land. The old area of Varkas was 359 Acres, and is now shown to be 488, while the old assessment was Rs. 31 and is now 69. Hence the increased percentage. The next village, Wáwar, was rated specially low at Rs. 2, and its inclusion in my sixth and last group at Rs. 3 raises it 50 per cent. The assessment on Varkas is now raised from Rs. 34 to Rs. 264. The last village, Washind, is unchanged as far as the Rice rate goes. There is a mistake of nearly 100 Acres in the area of old Varkas, which was entered as 388 Acres instead of 485. This accounts for the increase being raised over the sanctioned limit. Decreases in assessment have been dealt with in paragraph 49 above.

59. The subjoined statement gives the results of the Original and Proposed Settlements contrasted under every head:—

Description of Land.	BY ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT.		BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.		Judi or Quit-rent.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Government occupied land ...	1,91,251	1,09,451	1,93,123	1,36,545	...
Government arable waste ...	16,695	4,258	12,676	3,907	...
Inám land ...	17,759	10,397	18,248	12,222	6,221
Unassessed, unarable, &c. ...	2,80,668	...	2,78,289	...	...
Total ...	5,06,373	1,24,106	5,02,336	1,52,674	6,221

The general result, inclusive of Inám, will be an assessment of Rs. 1,52,674 and on Government land alone Rs. 1,40,452. The former assessment on Government occupied lands averaged Rs. 0-9-2, and by the proposed rates it will be 0-11-4, giving an average increase per Acre of annas 2 and pies 2. The total increase, inclusive of Inám and assessed waste land, will be Rs. 28,568.

60. In conclusion, I beg to recommend that should the proposed rates be sanctioned, they may be guaranteed for the usual period of 30 years, and that the concessions sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 6926, dated 9th September 1895, may be extended to the Sháhápúr Táluka.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. G. HUDSON,

Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing Rainfall recorded at Sháhápur, District Thána, for the years 1886-1895.

Year.	Early Rain (1st January to 10th April).		Ante-Monsoon (11th April to 4th June).		Monsoon Kharif (5th June to 14th August).		Monsoon Rabi (15th August to 21st October).		Late Rains (22nd October to 31st December).		Total.		REMARKS.
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	
	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	
1886 ... ..	...	...	5.62	7	69.19	54	29.09	33	0.90	3	104.80	97	
1887 ... ..	...	...	1.90	3	93.83	64	21.59	35	1.80	3	119.12	105	
1888 ... ..	2.29	2	0.79	1	65.91	61	22.12	22	2.35	4	93.46	90	
1889 ... ..	...	...	0.12	...	69.85	63	26.23	34	...	...	96.20	97	
1890 ... ..	...	...	0.39	1	95.89	68	25.04	34	0.70	2	122.02	105	
1891 ... ..	0.16	1	...	...	63.11	45	33.44	38	...	...	96.71	64	
1892 ... ..	0.02	...	0.75	3	66.54	54	50.09	41	1.86	5	119.26	103	
1893 ... ..	...	...	7.93	4	94.59	56	26.27	36	0.69	2	129.48	98	
1894 ... ..	1.40	3	0.16	1	92.76	62	30.15	46	1.40	6	125.87	118	
1895 ... ..	0.13	...	...	...	72.73	63	23.64	38	3.31	5	99.81	106	
Average ... ..	0.40	1	1.76	2	78.44	59	28.77	35	1.30	3	110.67	100	

APPENDIX A<sup>(1)</sup>.

Statement showing Rainfall recorded at Mokháda Petha, District Thána, for the years 1886-1895.

Year.	Early Rain (1st January to 10th April).		Ante-Monsoon (11th April to 4th June).		Monsoon Kharif (5th June to 14th August).		Monsoon Rabi (15th August to 21st October).		Late Rains (22nd October to 31st December).		Total.		REMARKS.
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	
	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.	
1886 ... ..	...	...	1.92	2	66.11	56	34.21	35	0.60	2	102.84	35	
1887 ... ..	...	...	0.60	1	81.68	60	13.07	29	2.97	6	104.32	96	
1888 ... ..	0.36	2	1.45	3	55.68	54	30.79	24	0.94	1	89.22	84	
1889 ... ..	...	...	0.81	2	58.29	55	37.66	40	...	...	96.76	97	
1890 ... ..	0.15	1	1.31	2	72.80	65	22.67	36	2.27	2	99.20	106	
1891 ... ..	0.02	...	...	...	66.44	47	25.12	37	...	...	91.58	84	
1892 ... ..	0.10	1	3.22	3	57.65	53	46.04	43	2.16	5	109.17	105	
1893 ... ..	0.08	...	2.68	5	99.49	61	22.94	33	0.48	2	125.67	101	
1894 ... ..	0.20	1	0.16	1	88.68	63	32.15	43	1.80	5	122.99	113	
1895 ... ..	0.04	...	...	...	71.31	61	18.10	30	2.59	4	92.04	95	
Average ... ..	0.09	...	1.22	2	71.81	57	28.88	35	1.38	3	103.38	97	

APPENDIX B.

Details of Cultivation and Crops in the 100 Government Villages of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate, 1891-92 to 1895-96.

Years.	CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED AREA.																		Crops.					
	Number and area of villages.						Area for which agricultural statistics are available.												Cereals.					
	Government.		Allienated.		Total.		Villages.	Area in Acres.	Percentage of column 9 on the gross area.	Area cultivated.				Area uncultivated.				Jawari.	Bajri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse grains.	Others.	Total.
	Number.	Area in Acres.	Number.	Area in Acres.	Number.	Area in Acres.				Cropped (net.)		Fallow.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.		Total.							
Irrigated.										Not irrigated.	Forest.				Others.									
1891-92 ...	273	539,485	...	...	273	539,485	273	539,485	100	...	98,136	118,378	216,509	19,898	53,768	249,310	322,976	...	...	33,869	...	44,832	...	78,700
1892-93 ...	273	539,465	...	...	273	539,465	273	539,465	100	...	96,474	115,679	212,153	24,119	53,956	249,239	327,313	...	...	32,896	...	43,872	...	76,767
1893-94 ...	273	539,464	...	...	273	539,464	273	539,464	100	...	96,569	112,100	208,669	27,064	53,963	249,769	330,795	...	...	32,526	...	43,974	...	76,500
1894-95 ...	273	539,464	...	...	273	539,464	273	539,464	100	...	94,673	114,412	209,086	27,209	53,923	249,247	330,379	...	...	32,983	...	42,050	...	75,038
1895-96 ...	273	539,465	...	...	273	539,465	273	539,465	100	...	90,633	117,874	208,507	16,985	209,015	104,358	330,958	...	...	32,572	...	41,184	...	78,756
Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,297	115,687	210,984	28,055	55,045	220,384	318,484	...	...	32,969	...	43,182	...	76,151

Years.	CROPS—continued.																											
	Pulses.						Orchard and garden produce.				Drugs and Narcotics.			Oil seeds.						Fibres.			Gross area cropped.	Deduct area twice cropped.	Remainder net area cropped.			
	Tur.	Gram.	Mug and Udid.	Moth and Kulih.	Others.	Total.	Vegetables.	Green fodder.	Fruit trees.	Total.	Tobacco.	Others.	Total.	Condiments and spices.	Sugarcane.	Sesame.	Linseed.	Castor oil seed.	Safflower seed.	Others.	Total.	Dyes.				Cotton.	Others.	Total.
1891-92 ...	3,171	...	7,962	287	1,054	12,474	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	545	...	...	...	5,745	6,290	...	...	660	660	98,136	...	98,136	
1892-93 ...	3,177	8	7,410	401	1,058	12,049	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	863	...	...	...	5,441	6,704	...	...	946	946	96,479	5	96,474	
1893-94 ...	3,295	53	7,893	360	1,029	12,637	15	...	4	19	...	...	4	...	757	...	...	...	5,739	6,496	...	...	1,034	1,034	96,690	121	96,549	
1894-95 ...	3,597	69	6,981	409	1,108	12,154	21	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	787	...	...	...	5,723	6,510	...	...	1,081	1,081	94,402	129	94,673	
1895-96 ...	2,995	84	6,214	451	974	10,658	22	...	5	27	...	...	...	...	537	...	...	...	4,234	4,821	...	...	1,398	1,398	90,670	37	90,633	
Average ...	3,247	30	7,293	362	1,044	11,996	17	...	2	19	...	...	1	...	698	...	...	...	5,466	6,164	...	...	1,024	1,024	95,356	58	95,297	

## APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Villages in which the principal weekly Bazárs are held in the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.

Number.	Villages.	Days on which Bázár is held.	WEEKLY SALES.		Chief articles traded in.
			Articles.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs. a. p.	
1	Nandgaon ...	Tuesday ...	1 Cloth ... .. 1 Bangles ... .. 1 Onions ... .. 1 Potatos ... .. 1 Vegetable ... .. 1 Groceries ... .. 1 Gul ... .. 1 Kernel ... .. 1 Chilly ... .. 1 Tobacco ... .. 1 Fruits ... .. 1 Betelnuts and Leaves.	7 0 0 3 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 4 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 12 0 1 8 0	Cloth, bangles, vegetable: tobacco, &c.
2	Mokháda ...	Sunday ...	1 Chilly, 1 Gul, 1 Salt. 1 Cocoanut, 1 Onion. 1 Potatoes, 1 Vegetables. 1 Pots, 1 Cloth ... 1 False ornament ...	200 0 0	Rice, nágli, wari.
3	Khodála ...	Saturday ...	Do. Dry fish ...	75 0 0	Do.
4	Talasari ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75 0 0	Do.
5	Asa ...	Friday ...	Do. ...	From 5 to 10	Do.
6	Ghanval ...	Thursday ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do.



APPENDIX C<sup>(1)</sup>.

Statement showing the places where Fairs are held in Sháhápur Táluka

Number.	Name of Village.	Day on which Fair is held.	Duration of Fair.	Chief Articles for Sale in the Fair.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sháhápur ...	11th day of Chaitra ...	3 days ...	Vessels, clothes and other miscellaneous articles.
2	Wápha ...	Last day of Mágh (Shivrátra) ...	1 day ...	
	Do. ...	11th day of Fálgun ...	5 days ...	
3	Dolkhámb ...	7th day of Mágh ...	15 do. ...	
4	Gunda ...	12th day of Mágh ...	8 do. ...	
5	Kbardi ...	3rd day of Vaishákh ...	8 do. ...	
6	Tuna ...	26th day of Márgashirsha ...	2 do. ...	
7	Malád ...	11th day of Mágh ...	3 do. ...	
8	Asangaon ...	30th day of Mágh ...	1 day ...	
9	Aja Parvat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	

## APPENDIX D.

Detail of Population according to Occupation by percentages in Sháhápur Táluka (including Mokháda Petha) according to the Census of 1891.

AGRICULTURAL POPULATION.								NON-AGRICULTURAL POPULATION.				
Having interest in Land.					Labourers.			Total agricultural population.	Crafts.	Unskilled labour.	Others.	Total non-agricultural population.
Land occupants not cultivating.	Land occupants cultivating.	Tenants and sharers cultivating.	Others.	Total.	Farm servants.	Field labourers and crop watchers.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0.48	26.07	23.33	0.17	60.05	2.30	14.01	16.31	76.36	7.56	9.88	6.20	23.64

## APPENDIX E.

Detail of Population according to Religion and Education.

Sex.	As per Village Census.	Percentage on total Population able to read or learning.	RELIGION.								
			Hindu caste.			Musalmán sects.			Christians.	Pársis.	Others.
			Bráhmíns.	Maráthas and Thákurs.	Others.	Suní.	Shaikh's	Others.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Males ...	58,546	2.9	428	3,135	20,528	917	155	89	23	31	243
Females ...	50,083	0.007	421	29,355	19,118	851	130	75	14	10	109
Total ...	108,629	2.0	847	60,490	39,646	1,768	285	164	37	41	352

## APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the Agricultural Stock of the 273 Government Villages in the Sháhápur Táluka of the Thána Collectorate during the year 1895-96.

Number of Village.	Táluka.	CATTLE.											Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	PLOGERS.		Carts.		
		For plough.		For breeding.		For other purposes.		Milk cattle.		Young stock.		Total.				Small.	Large of over 2 cattle.		For pasture.	For produce and food.
		Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bull.	He-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
278	Sháhápur...	19,511	5,153	28	8	867	64	19,508	2,444	19,090	1,760	68,423	156	61	5,845	12,738	...	261	2,914	7.6

APPENDIX G.

Statement of Shops, Looms, Temples, &c., and Average Births, Deaths and Vaccination.

Number of Villages.	Shops.	Oil-presses.	LOOMS.		COTTON SAW-GINS.		Births.		Deaths.		Vaccination.		Liquor-shops.	Talim-khānās.	Dharm-shālas.	TEMPLES.	
			Cotton.	Woolen.	Hand-gins.	Steam-gins.										Hindu.	Musliman.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10		11	12	13	14	15
256	233	164	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	21	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX H.

Statement of Schools together with their Average Attendance in the year 1896.

Number of Villages.	District.	GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.				MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.				PRIVATE SCHOOLS.		REMARKS.
		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		
		Number of Schools.	Average Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Attendance.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17	Sháhápur Táluka of the Thána District.	18	568	1	38	...	...	...	...	3	52	

## APPENDIX I.

Showing the Outwards and Inwards Goods Traffic at Washind, Asangaon, A'angaon, Khardi and Kasara Stations for the year ending 31st December 1896.

Articles.	WASHIND.				ASANGAON.				A'ANGAON.				KHARDI.				KASARA.			
	Outward.		Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.		Inward.		Outward.		Inward.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Gunny Bags and Cloth ...	11	2	57	11	53	14	420	87	17	2	10	3	61	24	93	23	23	3	250	67
Chunam ...			140	36			54	10	10	1	293	57			16	2			62	7
Cocoanuts ...			263	47			1,884	375			138	29			546	136			380	78
Myrabolams ...					113	18	6	1					209	40			4,945	909		
Firewood ...	111,764	6,708			522,084	15,767			155,603	10,885			224,629	16,062			49,178	4,218		
Fish, Dried ...			508	75			2,867	418			908	127			1,616	236			568	94
Gram and Pulse ...			48	12	9	2	1,329	369			60	11			123	3			26	4
Jowari and Bajri ...	18	2	288	65	114	15	860	243			90	14	81	3	336	70	22	6	171	34
Rice ...	719	114	89	9	24,526	3,987	133	22	271	44	79	13	8,066	644	84	11	2,404	447	308	46
Wheat ...			247	60	33	4	1,327	364			92	18			170	29	24	5	161	31
Other Grain ...	247	29	633	101	428	77	1,913	343	80	12	216	32	2,540	528	482	88	7,248	1,624	263	46
Green Fruits, Vegetables and Others ...	7	2	1,935	239	165	40	2,429	522	4	1	337	75			345	71			73	19
Grass and Hay ...	1,033	177			32,591	3,701			20,264	2,617			7,576	1,356			244	59		
Articles of Merchandise ...	392	162	331	179	741	168	2,664	660	351	97	1,440	321	338	106	1,331	444	735	174	1,292	330
Liquors ...			2	1	20	3	2,770	444							16	4			20	3
Hides and Skins ...	46	12			283	60	9	2	30	11	5	1	191	69	16	2	6	2		
Horns and Bones ...					1,229	32							66	6			110	15		
Leaves ...	655	150	2	1	978	187	209	51	350	69			808	131			422	138		
Matches and other Combustible Articles ...			17	8	5	1	80	45			6	3			23	13			12	8
Brass and Copper ...	4	1	4	1	7	1	15	4												
Iron ...	50	15	150	29	173	92	666	139	239	110	6	2	339	62	91	31	6	2	60	16
Glass-ware and China-bangle ...	4	1	2	1	24	5	20	9			3	1	3	1	3	1				
Coal and Coke ...							18	1							1	2	49	1		
Cotton ...							7	2												
Oil-seeds and Animal Food ...			355	63	4,714	418	790	143			574	94	437	68	10	2	373	71	19	3
Oils ...			538	104			2,646	534			223	44			535	116			219	57
Bastars and Bamboos ...	30,172	4,766	102	2	7,619	1,222			40,747	6,381			21,293	4,406			1,149	66	7	1
Cotton-seed and others ...					91	10	12	3									7	1		
Oil-seeds ...			184	19	51	9	177	35					243	21	12	2	220	41		
Spices ...	14	2	678	167	32	4	3,671	857	4	1	109	23	7	3	461	120			143	36
Sugar ...			553	123	6	1	3,702	895			114	30	4	1	704	254			219	69
Timber ...	9,636	2,801	47	7	4,468	1,225	72	12	46,633	16,938	152	32	54,602	16,055	22	4	921	64	33	3
Tobacco ...			312	46	15	6	1,929	177			194	38			480	87			186	38
Wool, Manufactured, Indian ...	15	4	388	104			239	84			15	6			81	28			4	1
Salt ...			546	69			7,125	914			351	48			1,467	204			1,332	207
Bricks and Tiles ...					12	2	591	49												
Dried Fruits and Nuts ...			33	6	2	1	487	111			35	9	6	1	89	23			29	11
Provisions ...			33	12			228	95			2	1	7	9	23	13			11	3

APPENDIX J.

Statement showing Wells, Budkis, Tank, and other sources of Water-supply in the 273 Government Villages of the Sháhápúr Táluks of the Thána Collectorate for the year 1891-92.

6-509-9

Number of Villages.	Tshuka.	WELLS, BUDKIS AND THE LIKE.								TANKS.								OTHER SOURCES.								Remarks.
		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings but not for irrigation.		For cattle and washing and other purposes, but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes, but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For Irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes, but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		
		Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in dis-repair.	Other causes.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in dis-repair.	Other causes.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in dis-repair.	Other causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Sháhápúr	...	...	...	218	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	30	...	2	...	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	

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ABSTRACT.

No.	Details.	Wells, Budkis and the like.		Tanks.		Other Sources.		Remarks.
		Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	Pakha.	Kacha.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	For irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	For drinking supply of human beings but not for irrigation...	218	400	...	1	5	1	
3	For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.	...	...	2	30	3	1	
4	In disuse ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
	Total ...	218	400	2	33	8	2	

## APPENDIX K.

*An Abstract Statement showing ordinary Sales of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.*

Class of Cases according to the number of times the Survey Assessment for which land is sold.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sold.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sold.	Average rate per Acre for which sold.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	
Class I — 1 to 10 times..	18	427 86	252 1 0	0 9 5	1,980 0	4 8 2	7.65
„ II — 11 to 25 „ ...	78	755 0	732 14 8	0 15 6	16,606 0	21 15 11	22.65
„ III — 26 to 50 „ ...	4	10 24	5 13 4	0 8 10	371 0	35 0 0	63.68
„ IV — 51 to 100 „ ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
„ V — 101 to 250 „ ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Total ...	100	1198 20	990 13 0	0 13 3	18,907 0	15 13 6	19.08

## SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX K.

*Showing ordinary Sales classified according to the character of land.*

Character of Land.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sold.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sold.	Average rate per Acre for which sold.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice... ..	15	19 10	50 13 6	2 10 3	1,124 0	58 6 3	22.10
Varkas ... ..	6	102 10	20 4 10	0 3 2	234 0	2 4 7	11.52
Rice and Varkas ... ..	79	1,072 0	919 10 8	0 13 9	17,549 0	16 6 4	19.11
Total ...	100	1,198 20	910 13 0	0 13 3	18,907 0	15 13 6	19.08

APPENDIX K<sup>(1)</sup>.

*An Abstract Statement showing Sales by decree of Court of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.*

Class of Cases according to the number of times the Survey Assessment for which land is sold.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sold.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sold.	Average rate per Acre for which sold.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Class I — 1 to 10 times...	2	112 15	110 4 6	0 15 8	560 12	4 15 10	5.08
„ II — 11 to 25 „ ...	3	229 14	69 14 10	0 4 10	978 7	4 4 3	13.97
„ III — 26 to 50 „ ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
„ IV — 51 to 100 „ ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
„ V — 101 to 250 „ ...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Total ...	5	341 29	180 3 4	0 8 5	1,539 3	4 8 1	8.54

SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX K<sup>(1)</sup>.

*Showing Sales by decree of Court classified according to the character of land.*

Character of Land.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sold.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sold.	Average rate per Acre for which sold.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice and Varkas ... ..	5	341 29	180 3 4	0 8 5	1,539 3	4 8 1	8.54
Total ...	5	341 29	180 3 4	0 8 5	1,539 3	4 8 1	8.54

## APPENDIX L.

*An Abstract Statement showing simple mortgages of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.*

Class of cases according to the number of times the Survey Assessment for which land is mortgaged.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres mortgaged.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which mortgaged.	Average rate per Acre for which mortgaged.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which mortgaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Class I ... 1 to 10 times	25	695 27	364 5 8	0 8 4	2,364 0 0	3 6 4	6.48
" II ... 11 to 25 "	62	764 37	700 9 8	0 14 7	12,720 4 0	16 1 0	15.15
" III ... 26 to 50 "	12	98 0	128 1 7	1 6 0	4,946 0 0	53 2 11	38.61
" IV ... 51 to 100 "	1	30 16	12 12 0	0 6 8	875 0 0	28 9 6	68.02
" V ... 101 to 150 "	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	100	1,584 0	1,205 12 6	0 12 2	20,905 4 0	13 3 2	17.33

## SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX L.

*Showing simple mortgages classified according to the character of land.*

Character of land.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres mortgaged.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which mortgaged.	Average rate per Acre for which mortgaged.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which mortgaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice ...	6	10 1	28 8 0	2 13 0	705 0 0	70 7 11	25.01
Varkas ...	2	221 35	40 4 0	0 2 11	115 0 0	0 8 3	2.85
Rice and Varkas ...	92	1,352 4	1,137 5 6	0 13 5	20,085 4 0	4 13 7	17.07
Total ...	100	1,584 0	1,205 12 6	0 12 2	20,905 4 0	13 3 2	17.33

APPENDIX L<sup>(1)</sup>.

*An Abstract Statement showing mortgages with possession of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.*

Class of cases according to the number of times the Survey Assessment for which land is mortgaged.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres mortgaged.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which mortgaged.	Average rate per Acre for which mortgaged.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which mortgaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Class I ... 1 to 10 times	22	325 20	250 3 7	0 12 3	2,090 0 0	6 6 8	5.30
" II ... 11 to 25 "	67	760 24	713 2 2	0 15 0	12,376 8 0	16 4 4	17.55
" III ... 26 to 50 "	11	64 12	59 4 6	0 14 9	1,719 0 0	26 11 9	28.29
" IV ... 51 to 100 "	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
" V ... 101 to 150 "	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	100	1,150 16	1,022 10 3	0 14 3	16,185 8 0	14 1 1	15.82

SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX L<sup>o</sup>.

*Showing mortgages with possession classified according to the character of land.*

Character of land.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres mortgaged.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which mortgaged.	Average rate per Acre for which mortgaged.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which mortgaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice ... ..	10	20 4	61 2 3	3 0 8	1,164 0 0	57 14 6	19-03
Rice and Varkas ... ..	90	1,130 12	961 8 0	0 13 7	16,021 8 0	13 4 7	15-62
Total ...	100	1,150 16	1,022 10 3	0 14 3	16,185 8 0	14 1 1	15-82

## APPENDIX M.

*An Abstract Statement showing sub-lettings of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.*

Class of cases according to the number of times the Survey Assessment for which land is sub-let.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sub-let.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sub-let.	Average rate per Acre for which sub-let.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which sub-let.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Class I ... 1 to 5 times ...	27	778 30	782 9 9	1 0 1	1,492 1 3	1 14 7	1-90
" II ... 6 to 10 " ...	5	28 15	21 5 0	0 12 0	153 8 0	5 6 7	7-20
" III ... 11 to 25 " ...	1	11 9	5 0 11	0 7 2	66 0 0	5 14 1	13-06
" IV ... 26 to 50 " ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
" V ... Above 50 " ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total ...	33	818 14	808 15 8	0 15 10	1,711 9 3	2 1 6	2-11

## SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX M.

*Showing sub-lettings classified according to the character of land.*

Character of land.	Number of Cases.	Total Acres sub-let.	Total Assessment.	Average rate of Assessment per Acre.	Total sum for which sub-let.	Average rate per Acre for which sub-let.	Average number of times the Survey Assessment for which mortgaged.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice ... ..	2	5 6	11 13 0	2 4 8	33 0 0	6 6 6	2-79
Rice and Varkas ... ..	31	813 8	797 2 8	0 15 8	1,673 9 3	2 1 0	2-10
Total ...	33	818 14	808 15 8	0 15 10	1,711 9 3	2 1 6	2-11

## APPENDIX N.

Statement showing the Prices prevalent in the Sháhápur Tpluka from 1888-89 to 1895.

Years.	PRICES IN RUPEES PER MAUND OF 40 SERA (1 SER=80 TOLAS.)							
	Rice in husk.	Rice cleaned.	Náglí. ..	Vari.	Turdal.	Udid.	Dry Grass.	Rice Straw.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1888-89 ...	...	4 5 6	1 15 0	1 9 4	4 10 3	2 11 4	0 8 0	0 6 0
1889-90 ...	1 10 1	4 13 2	2 4 6	1 9 4	4 11 1	3 0 11	0 7 3	0 5 3
1890-91 ...	2 0 8	4 3 2	2 2 7	1 15 4	3 15 3	3 1 4	0 6 10	0 5 1
1891-92 ...	2 5 8	4 6 9	2 0 3	1 7 5	4 1 8	2 10 1	0 4 4	0 5 0
1892-93 ...	2 2 5	4 7 1	2 0 1	1 9 9	4 8 0	2 13 6	0 4 10	0 3 10
1893-94 ...	2 3 7	4 11 1	2 3 5	1 10 0	4 6 4	2 15 7	0 4 11	0 4 2
1894-95 ...	2 3 0	4 5 0	2 6 7	1 8 6	4 6 10	2 10 2	0 5 11	0 4 0
1895 ...	2 1 0	3 14 4	1 14 11	1 6 0	4 2 9	3 6 11	0 5 6	0 4 0



APPENDIX O.

Revenue Statement for 78 Villages, situated in the Shikampur Taluka of the Thana Collectorate, into which the Survey Settlement was introduced in 1859-60.

[The years above the black line are those antecedent to the Survey Settlement.]

Years.	OCCUPIED LAND PAYING ASSESSMENT TO GOVERNMENT.						UNOCCUPIED ASSESSED ARABLE GOVERNMENT LAND.			LAND, THE REVENUE OF WHICH IS ALIENATED ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY (INA'M).			TOTAL LAND—GOVERNMENT, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED AND INA'M.			Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount finally remitted.	Remarks.
	Occupied Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Remissions during the year.			Balance for collection.	Acres.	Full Assessment.	Realization from auction-sale of grazing.	Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Collections, Quit-rent, &c.	Total of columns 2, 8, and 11.	Full Assessment—Total of columns 3, 9, and 12.	Grand Total for collections—Total of columns 7, 10 and 13.			
			Per- manent.	Casual.	Total.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1854-55	15,660	46,397	...	146	146	46,251	1,735	6,884	47	33	80	...	17,408	53,361	46,298	...	...	...
1856-56	15,383	45,640	...	456	456	45,184	1,933	7,546	47	45	92	...	17,361	53,278	45,231	...	...	...
1856-57	15,447	46,211	...	133	133	46,078	1,851	7,220	37	49	96	...	17,347	53,527	46,115	...	...	...
1857-58	15,988	46,652	...	58	58	46,604	1,939	7,400	36	54	103	...	17,981	54,155	46,640	...	...	...
1858-59	15,675	46,244	...	101	101	46,143	2,011	7,836	34	47	93	...	17,793	54,172	46,177	...	...	...
<hr/>																		
1859-60	43,000	47,153	...	3,947	3,947	43,200	17,956	3,242	39	45	76	...	61,001	50,471	43,245	...	...	...
1860-61	47,506	48,656	...	87	87	48,569	13,381	1,713	26	45	76	...	60,932	50,475	48,506	...	...	...
1861-62	49,149	48,877	...	91	91	48,786	12,179	1,719	40	45	73	...	61,373	50,672	48,826	...	...	...
1862-63	49,248	48,966	...	...	...	48,966	11,449	1,491	38	45	76	...	60,742	50,533	49,004	...	...	...
1863-64	50,066	49,208	...	12	12	49,196	1,549	1,505	47	45	76	...	61,660	50,789	49,145	...	...	...
1864-65	49,977	49,132	...	...	...	49,132	2,165	1,580	55	45	76	15	62,187	50,788	49,202	...	...	...
1865-66	49,999	49,236	...	9	9	49,227	2,144	1,483	107	43	68	7	62,186	50,787	49,341	...	...	...
1866-67	50,000	49,209	...	70	70	49,229	2,060	1,408	120	45	76	4	62,186	50,783	49,353	...	...	...
1867-68	50,132	49,577	...	2	2	49,575	1,969	1,128	66	45	72	7	62,146	50,777	49,668	...	...	...
1868-69	50,133	49,627	...	21	21	49,606	1,943	1,070	87	45	76	7	62,121	50,773	49,700	...	...	...
1869-70	50,097	49,713	...	...	...	49,723	1,979	976	82	45	76	30	62,121	50,774	49,835	...	...	...
1870-71	50,134	49,720	...	3	3	49,726	1,880	973	84	45	76	30	62,169	50,778	49,840	...	...	...
1871-72	50,161	49,767	...	24	24	49,743	1,965	936	76	45	78	32	62,171	50,781	49,851	...	...	...
1872-73	50,146	49,814	...	13	13	49,801	1,980	890	72	45	76	30	62,171	50,780	49,863	...	...	...
1873-74	50,146	49,823	...	47	47	49,776	1,979	911	65	45	76	30	62,170	50,810	49,871	...	...	...
1874-75	50,112	49,745	...	35	35	49,710	2,014	960	57	47	76	30	62,173	50,771	49,797	...	...	...
1875-76	50,103	49,741	...	...	...	49,741	2,023	964	68	45	76	30	62,171	50,781	49,830	...	...	...
1876-77	50,104	49,751	...	57	57	49,694	2,002	954	53	45	76	30	62,171	50,781	49,777	...	...	...
1877-78	50,135	49,777	...	...	...	49,777	1,823	936	40	43	68	30	62,101	50,781	49,847	...	...	...
1878-79	50,146	49,791	...	...	...	49,791	1,982	919	106	45	68	30	62,173	50,781	49,930	...	...	...
1879-80	50,166	49,827	...	...	...	49,827	1,982	886	60	45	65	30	62,173	50,778	49,907	...	...	...
1880-81	50,166	49,828	...	...	...	49,828	1,961	885	45	45	65	30	62,172	50,778	49,903	...	...	...
1881-82	50,168	49,832	...	19	19	49,813	1,969	881	44	45	68	30	62,172	50,781	49,887	...	...	...
1882-83	50,162	49,823	...	...	...	49,823	1,967	894	54	45	65	30	62,174	50,782	49,907	...	...	...
1883-84	50,162	49,823	...	...	...	49,799	1,967	894	51	45	68	30	62,174	50,785	49,873	...	...	...
1884-85	50,107	49,781	...	...	...	49,781	2,021	933	49	45	68	30	62,173	50,785	49,863	...	...	...
1885-86	50,108	49,781	...	...	...	49,774	2,001	933	45	45	68	30	62,174	50,785	49,859	...	...	...
1886-87	50,317	49,774	...	...	...	49,784	2,021	933	46	43	68	30	62,371	50,785	49,859	...	...	...
1887-88	50,110	49,907	...	...	...	49,907	1,768	820	43	43	68	30	62,021	50,785	49,970	...	...	...
1888-89	50,210	49,928	...	...	...	49,928	1,919	780	48	43	68	30	62,170	50,785	50,000	...	...	...
1889-90	50,692	49,950	...	...	...	49,950	1,437	767	64	43	68	30	62,172	50,775	50,041	...	...	...
1890-91	50,697	49,993	...	...	...	49,993	1,432	794	57	43	68	30	62,172	50,775	50,080	...	...	...
1891-92	50,606	49,955	...	...	...	49,955	1,523	762	58	43	68	30	62,172	50,785	50,043	...	...	...
1892-93	51,105	49,778	...	...	...	49,778	2,004	939	42	43	68	30	62,172	50,785	49,850	...	...	...
1893-94	50,338	49,779	...	...	...	49,779	2,183	985	42	43	68	31	62,564	50,832	49,852	...	...	...
1894-95	50,305	48,772	...	...	...	48,772	2,023	906	38	41	65	30	62,369	49,833	48,840	...	...	...
1895-96	50,306	48,982	...	...	...	48,982	2,025	784	38	41	65	30	62,372	49,831	49,050	...	...	...

APPENDIX O<sup>3</sup>.

Revenue Statement for 13 Villages, situated in the Shikapur Taluka of the Thana Collectorate, into which the Survey Settlement was introduced in 1850-61.

[The years above the black line are those antecedent to the Survey Settlement.]

Years.	OCCUPIED LAND PAYING ASSESSMENT TO GOVERNMENT.						UNOCCUPIED ASSESSABLE GOVERNMENT LAND.			LAND THE REVENUE OF WHICH IS ALIENATED ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY (INA.M.)			TOTAL LAND—GOVERNMENT, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED AND INA.M.			Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount finally remitted.	REMARKS
	Occupied Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Remissions during the year.			Balance for Collection.	Acres.	Full Assessment.	Redemption from Auction - sale or Grazing.	Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Collection, Quit-rent, &c.	Total of Columns 2, 8 and 11.	Full Assessment—Total of Columns 3, 9 and 12.	Grand Total for Collection—Total of Columns 7, 10 and 13.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	*11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1855-56	718	2,655	...	43	43	2,612	173	810	4	14	42	...	908	3,516	2,816	...	...	...
1856-57	734	2,730	...	32	32	2,698	179	832	5	14	43	...	927	3,625	2,703	...	...	...
1857-58	700	2,607	...	18	18	2,589	195	822	3	13	41	...	908	3,570	2,597	...	...	...
1858-59	694	2,718	...	...	...	2,718	196	910	3	13	41	...	908	3,664	2,716	...	...	...
1859-60	743	2,779	...	1	1	2,778	155	743	9	13	41	...	911	3,563	2,767	...	...	...
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1860-61	3,141	4,892	...	313	313	4,579	4,498	674	18	208	737	...	7,063	6,803	4,597	...	...	...
1861-62	3,776	5,122	...	11	11	5,111	2,340	440	12	208	738	...	6,414	6,306	5,123	...	...	...
1862-63	3,776	5,074	...	50	50	5,024	2,317	520	7	208	738	...	6,201	6,332	6,031	...	...	...
1863-64	3,806	5,133	...	...	...	5,123	727	460	8	208	738	...	4,825	6,321	5,131	...	...	...
1864-65	4,002	5,232	...	8	8	5,224	447	817	5	208	738	...	4,747	6,317	5,234	...	...	...
1865-66	3,900	5,181	...	...	...	5,181	540	446	15	208	738	...	4,747	6,317	5,146	...	...	...
1866-67	3,877	5,060	...	...	...	5,060	575	532	21	208	746	...	4,750	6,337	5,098	...	...	...
1867-68	3,867	5,037	...	14	14	5,023	565	554	64	208	746	211	4,750	6,337	5,328	...	...	...
1868-69	4,181	5,028	...	9	9	5,019	695	503	75	14	746	137	4,750	6,337	5,231	...	...	...
1869-70	4,134	5,088	...	2	2	5,086	600	548	54	14	746	137	4,748	6,332	5,227	...	...	...
1870-71	3,940	5,033	...	4	4	5,029	597	545	49	208	746	137	4,744	6,324	5,215	...	...	...
1871-72	3,844	5,010	...	2	2	5,017	600	550	49	205	749	136	4,739	6,319	5,201	...	...	...
1872-73	3,870	5,103	...	...	...	5,103	574	467	33	205	741	136	4,739	6,311	5,274	...	...	...
1873-74	3,873	5,163	...	...	...	5,163	571	455	34	205	742	136	4,739	6,300	5,333	...	...	...
1874-75	3,873	5,084	...	...	...	5,084	571	465	51	207	738	123	4,741	6,307	5,263	...	...	...
1875-76	3,874	5,067	...	...	...	5,067	570	462	63	205	738	120	4,739	6,307	5,276	...	...	...
1876-77	3,877	5,095	...	...	...	5,095	567	474	108	205	738	125	4,739	6,307	5,329	...	...	...
1877-78	3,877	5,006	...	...	...	5,006	667	474	138	205	738	130	4,739	6,307	5,300	...	...	...
1878-79	3,877	5,053	...	...	...	5,053	507	474	75	207	739	136	4,741	6,307	5,306	...	...	...
1879-80	3,877	5,095	...	...	...	5,095	567	474	25	207	738	136	4,741	6,307	5,266	...	...	...
1880-81	3,877	5,006	...	...	...	5,006	507	474	27	207	738	136	4,741	6,307	5,268	...	...	...
1881-82	3,879	5,102	...	...	...	5,102	565	468	20	207	738	136	4,741	6,308	5,238	...	...	...
1882-83	3,884	5,113	...	...	...	5,113	510	455	18	207	738	136	4,741	6,308	5,204	...	...	...
1883-84	3,884	5,115	...	3	3	5,112	510	455	18	207	738	136	4,741	6,308	5,261	...	...	...
1884-85	3,884	5,115	...	...	...	5,115	510	455	11	207	738	136	4,741	6,308	5,262	...	...	...
1885-86	3,934	5,115	...	...	...	5,115	510	455	10	207	738	136	4,741	6,308	5,261	...	...	...
1886-87	3,939	5,115	...	...	...	5,115	510	455	20	205	742	136	4,738	6,312	5,274	...	...	...
1887-88	3,977	5,213	...	...	...	5,213	461	353	17	205	746	136	4,733	6,311	5,368	...	...	...
1888-89	3,976	5,203	...	...	...	5,203	451	355	19	205	746	136	4,728	6,312	5,364	...	...	...
1889-90	3,969	5,189	...	...	...	5,189	451	362	22	205	749	136	4,709	6,313	5,347	...	...	...
1890-91	3,968	5,199	...	...	...	5,199	448	365	30	208	747	136	4,710	6,261	5,365	...	...	...
1891-92	3,981	5,237	...	...	...	5,237	426	291	36	205	742	136	4,701	6,270	5,461	...	...	...
1892-93	3,905	5,081	...	...	...	5,081	501	448	42	205	748	136	4,701	6,277	5,239	...	...	...
1893-94	3,905	5,081	...	...	...	5,081	501	448	27	205	749	136	4,701	6,278	5,244	...	...	...
1894-95	3,903	5,081	...	...	...	5,081	501	448	17	205	749	136	4,699	6,273	5,234	...	...	...
1895-96	4,183	5,032	...	...	...	5,032	482	235	17	13	55	136	4,678	6,242	6,105	...	...	...

APPENDIX O<sup>3</sup>.

Revenue Statement for 106 Villages, situated in the Sháhápur Talúka of the Thána Collectorate, into which the Survey Settlement was introduced in 1864-65.

[The years above the black line are those antecedent to the Survey Settlement.]

Years.	OCCUPIED LAND PAYING ASSESSMENT TO GOVERNMENT.						UNOCCUPIED ASSESSED ARABLE GOVERNMENT LAND.			LAND THE REVENUE OF WHICH IS ALIENATED ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY (INÁM).			TOTAL LAND—GOVERNMENT, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED AND INÁM.			Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount finally remitted.	REMARKS.
	Occupied Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Remissions during the year.			Balance for Collection.	Acres.	Full Assessment.	Realisation from auction-sale of grazing.	Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Collection, Quit-rent, &c.	Total of Columns 3, 6 and 11.	Full Assessment. Total of Columns 3, 9 and 12.	Grand Total for Collections. Total of Columns 7, 10 & 13.			
			Permanent.	Casual.	Total.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1859-60	No record.	Rs. 26,676	Rs. ..	Rs. 186	Rs. 186	Rs. 26,690	No record.	Rs. 5,196	Rs. 75	No record	Rs. 6,928	Rs. ...	Acres. 88,800	Rs. 26,568	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
1860-61	No record.	26,928	..	189	163	26,905	..	4,944	81	..	6,928	..	..	36,800	26,896	..	..	..
1861-62	No record.	26,898	..	181	181	26,777	..	4,975	50	..	6,928	..	..	36,801	26,827	..	..	..
1862-63	No record.	26,878	..	88	88	26,790	..	4,995	62	..	6,928	..	..	36,801	26,857	..	..	..
1863-64	No record.	26,897	..	72	72	26,815	..	4,985	58	..	6,928	..	..	36,800	26,873	..	..	..
1864-65	82,411	40,030	15,808	..	15,808	34,524	8,280	6,089	285	12,403	9,216	511	1,03,164	54,265	28,328	..	..	..
1865-66	70,015	39,151	..	..	..	39,151	5,697	4,215	301	12,745	8,586	534	88,457	51,932	40,006	..	..	..
1866-67	69,917	39,333	..	91	91	39,344	7,077	1,165	281	12,791	9,195	654	89,788	49,693	40,177	..	..	..
1867-68	72,834	40,574	..	16	16	40,588	5,407	796	470	12,597	8,384	2,368	90,928	49,704	43,298	..	..	..
1868-69	68,409	38,162	..	51	51	38,101	4,865	1,097	318	12,510	4,072	475	85,784	43,321	39,889	..	..	..
1869-70	70,172	39,229	..	16	16	39,213	4,837	1,269	283	12,563	9,034	658	87,582	49,531	40,150	..	..	..
1870-71	69,651	38,427	..	20	20	38,407	4,897	1,283	330	13,105	9,602	4,978	87,663	49,319	43,715	..	..	..
1871-72	69,496	38,211	..	100	100	38,111	5,021	1,465	340	13,144	9,577	4,892	87,661	49,193	43,343	..	..	..
1872-73	69,473	38,843	..	10	10	38,833	5,184	1,269	429	13,010	9,487	4,854	87,667	49,599	44,146	..	..	..
1873-74	69,532	38,945	..	74	74	38,871	5,041	1,273	235	12,980	9,483	4,855	87,583	49,661	43,961	..	..	..
1874-75	69,774	38,910	..	28	28	38,872	5,599	1,416	192	16,644	9,463	4,895	90,997	49,799	43,959	..	..	..
1875-76	68,433	38,681	..	8	8	38,673	5,852	1,473	390	13,867	9,488	4,900	89,143	49,642	43,963	..	..	..
1876-77	68,257	43,199	..	18	18	42,181	6,029	1,428	371	13,856	9,467	4,899	88,143	53,094	47,451	..	..	..
1877-78	67,981	39,764	..	..	..	39,764	5,306	1,429	554	13,856	9,450	4,587	88,142	50,843	45,205	..	..	..
1878-79	68,002	39,786	..	..	..	39,786	6,285	1,406	273	16,661	9,450	4,887	90,938	50,643	44,946	..	..	..
1879-80	67,988	39,788	..	10	10	39,778	6,298	1,406	354	17,051	9,449	4,886	91,839	50,643	45,018	..	..	..
1880-81	67,948	39,777	..	25	25	39,752	6,347	1,426	308	16,639	9,438	4,877	90,934	50,641	44,937	..	..	..
1881-82	67,858	39,750	..	..	..	39,750	6,437	1,453	209	16,630	9,438	4,877	90,934	50,641	44,836	..	..	..
1882-83	67,810	39,737	..	5	5	39,732	6,496	1,466	223	16,632	9,438	4,877	90,938	50,641	44,832	..	..	..
1883-84	68,040	39,784	..	19	19	39,765	6,543	1,478	196	16,310	9,661	4,849	90,801	50,643	44,809	..	..	..
1884-85	68,322	39,110	..	..	..	39,110	6,611	1,433	221	16,195	9,378	4,846	91,128	49,921	44,177	..	..	..
1885-86	68,351	39,121	..	10	10	39,111	6,610	1,433	102	16,143	9,367	4,839	91,104	49,920	44,053	..	..	..
1886-87	68,106	39,108	..	..	..	39,108	6,744	1,517	216	12,804	9,356	4,828	87,654	49,961	44,151	..	..	..
1887-88	69,903	39,470	..	..	..	39,470	4,846	1,177	117	12,802	9,280	4,831	87,550	49,967	44,418	..	..	..
1888-89	70,465	39,610	..	..	..	39,610	4,345	1,049	111	12,794	9,199	4,831	87,534	49,858	44,582	..	..	..
1889-90	70,671	39,761	..	..	..	39,761	4,358	1,109	118	12,777	9,053	4,823	87,806	49,923	44,702	..	..	..
1890-91	73,133	40,035	..	..	..	40,035	3,106	762	118	12,774	9,059	4,853	89,012	49,858	45,001	..	..	..
1891-92	73,901	40,269	..	..	..	40,239	2,933	817	128	12,773	9,000	4,824	89,607	50,106	45,241	..	..	..
1892-93	70,235	39,462	..	..	..	39,482	6,593	1,570	167	12,811	8,993	4,849	89,544	50,046	44,499	..	..	..
1893-94	69,035	39,245	..	..	..	39,245	7,907	1,974	96	12,730	8,643	4,811	89,672	50,067	44,151	..	..	..
1894-95	69,110	40,294	..	..	..	40,294	8,100	1,970	55	12,654	8,802	4,791	89,864	51,066	45,140	..	..	..
1895-96	69,758	40,806	..	..	..	40,806	6,422	1,344	68	12,036	3,232	4,792	89,316	45,572	45,766	..	..	..

APPENDIX O<sup>(3)</sup>.

Revenue Statement for 68 villages situated in the Makhada Petha of the Shikharpur Taluka of the Thana Collectorate, into which the Survey Settlement was introduced in 1865-66.

[The years above the black line are those antecedent to the Survey Settlement.]

Years.	OCCUPIED LAND PAYING ASSESSMENT TO GOVERNMENT.						UNOCCUPIED ASSESSED ARABLE GOVERNMENT LAND.			LAND TAX REVENUE OF WHICH IS ALIENATED ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY (INA' M).			TOTAL LAND—GOVERNMENT, OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED AND INAM.			Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount finally remitted.	Remarks.
	Occupied Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Remissions during the Year.			Balance for collection.	Acres.	Full Assessment.	Realisation from auction sale of grazing.	Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Quit-rent, &c.	Total of columns 2, 9 and 11.	Full Assessment. Total of columns 3, 9 and 12.	Grand Total for collections. Total of columns 7, 10 and 13.			
			Permanent.	Casual.	Total.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1860-61	No record.	7,983	6	...	6	7,987	No record.	2,274	11	No record.	1,922	...	No record.	11,729	7,538	...	...	
1861-62	No record.	7,688	2	...	2	7,688	No record.	2,360	7	No record.	1,910	...	No record.	11,855	7,690	...	...	
1862-63	No record.	6,891	6	...	6	6,895	No record.	2,267	...	No record.	1,919	...	No record.	11,077	6,885	...	...	
1863-64	No record.	7,990	4	...	4	7,986	No record.	2,029	18	No record.	1,916	...	No record.	11,935	7,999	...	...	
1864-65	No record.	7,994	8	...	8	7,986	No record.	1,941	4	No record.	1,898	18	No record.	11,733	8,008	...	...	
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1865-66	68,293	9,543	56	...	56	9,487	6,731	1,345	19	5,684	1,614	81	80,707	12,702	9,537	...	...	
1866-67	69,681	9,374	8	...	8	9,366	7,685	1,612	45	5,806	1,837	31	83,386	12,623	9,442	...	...	
1867-68	69,473	9,277	38	...	38	9,289	8,043	1,730	52	5,708	1,818	31	83,223	12,625	9,322	...	...	
1868-69	69,433	9,370	31	...	31	9,349	8,034	1,723	49	5,708	1,818	31	83,224	12,811	9,329	...	...	
1869-70	69,528	9,372	...	...	...	9,373	7,988	1,721	53	5,708	1,818	81	83,324	12,811	9,301	...	...	
1870-71	69,702	9,389	11	...	11	9,275	7,959	1,697	48	5,683	1,806	1,111	83,223	12,789	10,434	...	...	
1871-72	69,695	9,280	...	...	...	9,280	7,895	1,703	57	5,663	1,806	1,111	83,123	12,799	10,448	...	...	
1872-73	69,637	9,303	30	...	30	9,275	7,813	1,669	57	5,691	1,823	1,115	83,141	12,802	10,447	...	...	
1873-74	69,608	9,377	13	...	13	9,364	7,843	1,698	56	5,691	1,823	1,115	83,143	12,803	10,436	...	...	
1874-75	69,608	9,277	18	...	18	9,259	7,843	1,698	57	5,780	1,823	1,115	83,231	12,803	10,431	...	...	
1875-76	69,477	9,329	22	...	22	9,207	7,973	1,746	63	5,720	1,823	1,115	83,230	12,803	10,385	...	...	
1876-77	69,406	9,050	18	...	18	9,032	8,044	1,764	51	5,780	1,939	1,262	83,230	12,803	10,345	...	...	
1877-78	69,960	9,141	39	...	39	9,102	7,491	1,665	30	5,780	1,997	1,263	83,231	12,808	10,395	...	...	
1878-79	69,954	9,142	18	...	18	9,124	7,496	1,664	31	6,012	1,997	1,263	84,362	12,803	10,413	...	...	
1879-80	69,940	9,140	19	...	19	9,121	7,454	1,649	30	6,064	2,015	1,275	84,364	12,804	10,476	...	...	
1880-81	69,288	9,000	12	...	12	8,988	8,134	1,788	70	6,064	2,015	1,275	84,366	12,803	10,333	...	...	
1881-82	69,286	9,007	12	...	12	8,995	8,134	1,788	62	6,041	2,009	1,271	84,361	12,804	10,313	...	...	
1882-83	69,283	9,002	13	...	13	8,990	8,203	1,813	53	6,086	1,989	1,253	84,354	12,804	10,300	...	...	
1883-84	69,285	9,002	12	...	12	8,990	8,203	1,813	55	6,086	1,989	1,253	84,354	12,804	10,303	...	...	
1884-85	69,285	9,002	16	...	16	8,984	8,203	1,813	54	6,086	1,989	1,253	84,354	12,804	10,296	...	...	
1885-86	69,243	8,997	17	...	17	8,990	8,226	1,819	31	6,035	1,987	1,257	84,354	12,803	10,318	...	...	
1886-87	69,590	8,936	18	...	18	8,918	8,237	1,831	51	5,673	1,937	1,257	80,490	12,744	10,226	...	...	
1887-88	70,516	9,314	19	...	19	9,795	4,177	906	42	5,673	2,008	1,269	80,366	12,723	11,100	...	...	
1888-89	69,621	9,691	13	...	13	9,579	5,071	1,123	32	5,673	2,008	1,269	80,365	12,727	10,880	...	...	
1889-90	70,702	9,870	1	...	1	9,869	3,900	860	30	5,673	2,007	1,269	80,365	12,727	11,158	...	...	
1890-91	67,161	9,334	13	...	13	9,322	7,540	1,385	21	5,673	2,007	1,269	80,364	12,726	10,612	...	...	
1891-92	66,642	13,934	...	...	...	13,934	7,741	1,560	21	5,663	2,005	1,267	80,046	17,489	15,322	...	...	
1892-93	66,072	13,521	...	...	...	13,521	8,193	1,935	19	5,663	2,005	1,267	79,923	17,461	14,807	...	...	
1893-94	66,091	13,530	...	...	...	13,530	8,168	1,921	19	5,663	2,005	1,267	79,923	17,456	14,816	...	...	
1894-95	66,079	13,523	...	...	...	13,523	8,180	1,923	21	5,663	2,005	1,267	79,922	17,456	14,816	...	...	
1895-96	66,613	13,570	...	...	...	13,570	7,766	1,825	21	5,629	1,991	1,363	80,008	17,456	14,854	...	...	

## APPENDIX O.

Revenue Statement for 1 Village, situated in the Makhada Petha of the Shikapur Taluka of the Thana Collectorate, into which the Survey Settlement was introduced in 1866-67.

[The years above the black line are those antecedent to the Survey Settlement.]

Years.	OCCUPIED LAND PAYING ASSESSMENT TO GOVERNMENT.						UNOCCUPIED ASSESSED ARABLE GOVERNMENT LAND.			LAND, THE REVENUE OF WHICH IS ALIENATED ENTIRELY OR PARTIALLY (INAM).			TOTAL LAND—GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED, UNOCCUPIED AND INAM.			Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount finally remitted.	Remarks.				
	Occupied Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Remissions during the year.			Balance for Collection.	Acres.	Full Assessment.	Realization from auction-sale of grazing.	Acres.	Full Standard Assessment.	Quit-rent, Collection, &c.	Total of Columns 2, 8 and 11.	Full Assessment, Total of Columns 3, 9 and 12.	Grand Total for Collections, Total of Columns 7, 10, and 13.							
			Permanent.	Casual.	Total.														Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
1861-62...	No. record	36	...	...	...	36	No record.	...	...	No. record	15	...	No record.	51	36	...	...	...	...			
1862-63...		36	...	...	...	36		...	...		15	...		51	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1863-64...		36	...	...	...	36		...	...		15	...		51	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1864-65...		36	...	...	...	36		...	...		15	...		51	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1865-66...		36	...	...	...	36		...	...		15	...		51	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866-67...	391	41	5	...	5	36	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	36	...	...	...	...			
1867-68...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1868-69...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1869-70...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1870-71...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1871-72...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1872-73...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1873-74...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1874-75...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1875-76...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1876-77...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1877-78...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1878-79...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1879-80...	291	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1880-81...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1881-82...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1882-83...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1883-84...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1884-85...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1885-86...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	55	6	...	446	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1886-87...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1887-88...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1888-89...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1889-90...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1890-91...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1891-92...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1892-93...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1893-94...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1894-95...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			
1895-96...	391	41	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	40	6	...	431	47	41	...	...	...	...			

APPENDIX Q.

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## Effect by Revision Settlement Proposal

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	BY FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group I.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Asangaon ... ..	I	V. 1 0	3. 5 0	...	V. 794	159	0 3 2	S. 181	697	3 13 7	...	...	...	975	856	0 14 1
2	Atgaon ... ..	II	V. 1 0	3. 4 8	...	V. 985	178	0 2 1	S. 218	734	3 5 2	...	...	...	1,163	902	0 12 6
3	Awara ... ..	II	V. 1 0	3. 4 8	...	V. 477	89	0 3 4	S. 195	658	3 5 9	...	...	...	673	787	1 3 0
4	Awala ... ..	II	V. 1 0	3. 4 8	...	V. 495	102	0 3 4	S. 118	341	2 14 3	...	...	...	613	448	0 11 7
5	Bhatasa ... ..	II	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	3. 4 8	...	R. 4 V. 200	6 50	1 4 0 0 4 0	S. 136	481	3 8 7	...	...	...	340	536	1 9 3
6	Borsheti ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 487	109	0 3 7	S. 114	412	3 9 10	...	...	...	601	521	0 13 10
7	Chandroti ... ..	II	V. 1 0	3. 4 8	...	V. 452	91	0 3 3	S. 183	441	3 5 1	...	...	...	585	532	0 14 7
8	Cherpoli ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 252	49	0 3 1	S. 123	465	3 10 1	...	...	...	380	514	1 5 6
9	Dahugaon ... ..	III	{ R. 1 6 V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	R. 1 V. 237	2 54	2 0 0 0 3 0	S. 115	369	3 3 4	...	...	...	408	425	1 0 10
10	Goteghar ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 74	16	0 3 6	S. 54	198	3 10 5	...	...	...	128	214	1 10 9
11	Kalembha ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 234	49	0 3 4	S. 94	352	3 11 11	...	...	...	328	401	1 3 7
12	Kambara ... ..	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	R. 11 V. 297	10 63	0 14 7 0 3 6	S. 129	457	3 8 8	...	...	...	427	580	1 3 10
13	Kanvinda ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 345	75	0 3 6	S. 130	375	2 14 2	...	...	...	475	450	0 15 3
14	Karada ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 120	24	0 3 2	S. 39	118	3 0 5	...	...	...	159	142	0 14 8
15	Katbav ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 17	4	0 3 9	S. 15	48	3 3 2	...	...	...	32	52	1 10 0
16	Kavda ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 179	44	0 3 11	S. 88	339	3 11 10	...	...	...	267	373	1 6 4
17	Khativli ... ..	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	R. 7 V. 236	10 50	1 6 10 0 3 5	S. 321	1,328	4 2 2	...	...	...	564	1,368	2 7 5
18	Kinshet ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 9	3	0 3 7	S. 5	11	2 3 2	...	...	...	14	13	0 14 10
19	Mamnoli ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 118	26	0 3 6	S. 43	161	2 5 7	...	...	...	161	137	0 12 7
20	Nandgaon Aghai.	Tarf III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 492	94	0 3 1	S. 113	297	2 5 10	...	...	...	605	361	0 9 7
21	Pali ... ..	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	R. 15 V. 153	20 37	1 5 4 0 3 10	S. 95	378	3 15 6	...	...	...	268	475	1 10 6
22	Pashana ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 545	96	0 2 10	S. 136	431	3 1 6	...	...	...	691	517	0 13 3
23	Pendhari Aghai.	Tarf III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 228	54	0 3 9	S. 40	106	2 10 5	...	...	...	263	160	0 9 7
24	Peth Mahuli ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 72	18	0 4 0	S. 21	57	2 11 5	...	...	...	95	75	0 13 11
25	Pundha ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 274	77	0 3 4	S. 90	315	3 8 0	...	...	...	461	392	0 13 6
26	Sakharoli ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 337	65	0 3 1	S. 124	355	2 13 10	...	...	...	451	420	0 14 7
27	Sana ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 199	44	0 3 9	S. 100	370	3 11 2	...	...	...	290	414	1 6 11
28	Saramal ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 365	82	0 3 7	S. 133	630	3 7 7	...	...	...	548	718	1 5 0
29	Shahapur ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 421	74	0 2 10	S. 107	386	3 9 9	...	...	...	528	460	0 13 11
30	Savaroli (Budruk) ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 512	100	0 3 1	S. 113	561	3 14 9	...	...	...	655	661	1 0 2
31	Wahind ... ..	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 376	89	0 3 9	S. 250	1,026	4 1 10	...	...	...	626	1,117	1 12 7
32	Walshet ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 418	77	0 2 11	S. 193	465	3 14 11	...	...	...	521	422	0 14 10

**Q.**  
on Government Occupied Land.

By Revision Survey.															Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.					
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
																<i>Group I.</i>	
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 753	210	0 4 8	O.S. 181 N.S. 32	887	4 10 0					966	1,091	1 2 1	27.5	Asangaon ... 1
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 903	255	0 4 8	O.S. 218 N.S. 24	877	4 0 4					1,146	1,166	1 0 2	28.2	Atgaon ... 2
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 81	38	0 6 8	O.S. 195	878	4 8 0					674	1,044	1 8 9	37.9	Awara ... 3
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 388	128	0 5 1	N.S. 10	10	1 0 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 450	138	0 4 11	O.S. 120 N.S. 15	487	3 12 11					585	808	1 0 8	37.2	Awala ... 4
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 57	53	0 14 11	O.S. 133	627	4 11 5					396	732	2 2 10	36.6	Bhatesai ... 5
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 142	48	0 5 6	N.S. 4	4	1 0 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 509	170	0 5 4	O.S. 114 N.S. 6	631	4 10 6					629	707	1 2 0	35.7	Borsheti ... 6
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 22	9	0 6 7	O.S. 133	899	4 8 1					600	746	1 8 10	40.0	Chandroti ... 7
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 437	128	0 4 8	N.S. 8	9	1 2 0									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 6	3	0 8 0	O.S. 126	559	4 7 0					387	634	1 10 3	23.3	Cherpoli ... 8
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 253	70	0 4 8	N.S. 2	2	1 0 0									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 5	5	1 0 0	O.S. 113	643	4 13 11					406	641	1 9 3	50.8	Dahagaon ... 9
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 273	77	0 4 0	N.S. 15	16	1 1 1									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 11	4	0 5 10	O.S. 54	240	4 7 1					129	269	2 1 4	25.7	Goteghar ... 10
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 63	24	0 0 1	N.S. 1	1	1 0 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 107	60	0 4 10	O.S. 89 N.S. 4	401	4 8 1					305	491	1 9 9	32.4	Kalambha ... 11
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 14	15	1 1 2	O.S. 139	552	4 4 8					438	608	1 8 5	25.7	Kambara ... 12
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 290	98	0 5 4	N.S. 9	3	1 0 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 324	104	0 6 2	O.S. 129 N.S. 2	483	3 11 11					455	638	1 4 8	30.7	Kanvinda ... 13
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			Vp 113	34	0 4 10	O.S. 39 N.S. 1	155	3 15 7					163	190	1 3 10	33.8	Karada ... 14
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 13	4	0 4 11	O.S. 15	72	4 12 10					25	76	2 11 6	46.2	Katbav ... 15
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 2	1	0 8 0	O.S. 87	392	4 8 1					267	480	1 11 7	23.8	Kavdis ... 16
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 174	84	0 5 11	N.S. 4	3	0 12 0									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 43	30	0 11 2	O.S. 319	1,590	4 15 7					884	1,093	2 14 5	22.0	Khattiwli ... 17
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 208	65	0 5 1	N.S. 16	12	0 12 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 10	3	0 4 10	O.S. 5	15	3 0 0					15	18	1 8 2	38.5	Kinshet ... 18
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 120	41	0 5 6	O.S. 48 N.S. 3	145	3 5 11					166	1.8	1 2 1	48.0	Mamnoi ... 19
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 540	168	0 6 0	O.S. 106 N.S. 3	398	3 11 9					640	667	0 14 0	57.1	Nandgaon Tarf Aghai ... 20
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 16	25	1 9 0	O.S. 95	451	4 11 11					265	633	2 0 2	22.5	Pali ... 21
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 153	56	0 5 10	N.S. 1	1	1 0 0									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 546	137	0 4 0	O.S. 123 N.S. 6	654	4 14 6					687	796	1 2 6	54.0	Pashana ... 22
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 217	76	0 5 7	O.S. 40 N.S. 2	154	3 13 7					259	231	0 14 3	46.4	Pendhari Tarf Aghai ... 23
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 78	17	0 3 6	O.S. 21	85	4 0 9					99	102	1 0 6	30.0	Peth Mahuli ... 24
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 379	114	0 4 10	O.S. 90 N.S. 7	869	4 1 1					478	486	1 0 5	24.5	Punadha ... 25
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 340	99	0 4 7	O.S. 126 N.S. 5	471	3 11 10					477	675	1 3 3	36.9	Sakharoli ... 26
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 102	44	0 6 11	O.S. 86	491	5 0 2					295	567	1 14 9	27.0	Sana ... 27
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 94	31	0 5 3	N.S. 1	1	1 0 0									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 7	4	0 9 2	O.S. 181	840	4 10 2					516	965	1 13 11	34.4	Saramal ... 28
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 320	110	0 5 7	N.S. 12	11	0 14 2									
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 14	6	0 6 10	O.S. 108	449	4 3 9					521	566	1 1 6	23.0	Shahapur ... 29
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 390	101	0 4 2	N.S. 10	7	0 11 2									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 517	149	0 4 7	O.S. 143 N.S. 11	662	4 10 1					671	820	1 3 6	24.1	Sivaroli (Budruk) ... 30
{ R. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			R. 55	27	0 7 10	O.S. 251	1,236	4 14 9					649	1,320	2 2 0	23.5	Wahind ... 31
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 352	106	0 5 1	N.S. 11	12	1 1 5									
{ V. 1 8 5 5 8 ... N. 1 8			V. 430	114	0 4 4	O.S. 107 N.S. 8	559	5 3 7					535	681	1 4 4	4.8	Walshet ... 32



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	BY FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Group I—continued.</i>			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
33	Wápha .. .. .	I	V. 1 0 S. 5 0	...	...	V. 202	42	0 3 4	S. 91	314	3 7 3	...	...	...	208	388	1 3 8
34	Wahaloli Tarf Aghai ..	IV	R. 1 0 S. 3 8 V. 1 0	...	...	R. 1 V. 604	1 109	1 0 0 0 3 11	S. 256	903	3 8 5	...	...	...	801	1,013	1 2 10
34	Total of Group I ..	...	...	...	...	R. 20 V. 11,289 11,325	48 2,302 2,350	1 3 8 0 3 3 0 3 4	S. 4,109	14,407	3 8 1	...	...	...	15,484	10,757	1 1 4
<i>Group II.</i>																	
35	Ambarja .. .. .	III	V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 369	78	0 2 6	S. 243	847	3 7 9	...	...	...	603	925	1 8 7
36	Ambivli Tarf Shera ..	II	V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 172	38	0 3 4	S. 71	248	3 6 9	...	...	...	248	279	1 2 6
37	Alyáni .. .. .	III	V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 959	166	0 2 9	S. 404	1,424	3 8 5	...	...	...	1,368	1,500	1 2 8
38	Andád .. .. .		V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 226	34	0 2 5	S. 106	334	3 2 5	...	...	...	382	389	1 1 9
39	Arjunli .. .. .	II	V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 274	58	0 3 3	S. 138	420	3 2 6	...	...	...	407	476	1 2 9
40	Báraghar .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 340	76	0 3 7	S. 128	465	3 12 7	...	...	...	468	542	1 2 9
41	Bhágadi .. .. .	III	V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 418	97	0 3 9	S. 79	279	3 8 6	...	...	...	492	316	0 12 8
42	Bedekon .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 148	28	0 3 0	S. 33	58	1 12 1	...	...	...	181	86	0 7 7
43	Birwádi .. .. .	II	V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 2,577	484	0 3 0	S. 447	1,175	2 10 1	...	...	...	3,024	1,659	0 8 9
44	Chánda .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 200	35	0 2 10	S. 29	77	2 10 6	...	...	...	239	112	0 7 10
45	Chinehavli Tarf Alyáni	III	V. 0 12 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 384	69	0 2 10	S. 105	366	3 7 9	...	...	...	480	435	0 14 3
46	Dahivli Tarf Shera ..		V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 699	145	0 3 4	S. 232	838	3 9 10	...	...	...	931	983	1 1 1
47	Ualkhan .. .. .	II	V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 677	92	0 2 2	S. 67	161	2 6 5	...	...	...	744	265	0 5 8
48	Dhámáni .. .. .		V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 1,174	151	0 2 1	S. 112	254	2 4 3	...	...	...	1,386	405	0 5 0
49	Dhasai .. .. .	III	V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 704	118	0 2 8	S. 423	1,420	3 5 1	...	...	...	1,183	1,536	1 8 8
50	Dughar .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 49	10	0 3 3	S. 14	27	1 14 10	...	...	...	63	37	0 9 5
51	Ghánepáda .. .. .	II	V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 161	27	0 2 8	S. 43	99	2 4 10	...	...	...	204	126	0 9 11
52	Ghosai .. .. .		V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 53	6	0 2 6	S. 23	76	3 7 3	...	...	...	54	81	1 8 0
53	Golbhan .. .. .	III	V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 197	25	0 2 10	S. 64	129	2 0 3	...	...	...	261	166	0 10 1
54	Hál .. .. .		V. 0 12 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 131	28	0 2 10	S. 75	268	3 9 2	...	...	...	206	201	1 8 7
55	Hiv .. .. .	II	V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 432	98	0 3 8	S. 142	446	3 2 8	...	...	...	574	4	0 15 2
56	Jámbe .. .. .		V. 0 12 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 271	45	0 2 8	S. 95	359	3 12 6	...	...	...	366	404	1 1 8
57	Kalambgaon .. .. .	III	V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 740	107	0 2 4	S. 186	534	3 13 11	...	...	...	936	641	0 11 1
58	Kalgaon .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 502	118	0 3 9	S. 136	447	8 5 0	...	...	...	637	585	0 14 2
59	Kájgaon .. .. .	II	V. 0 12 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 422	77	0 2 11	S. 134	429	3 3 3	...	...	...	558	508	0 14 7
60	Káshti .. .. .		V. 1 0 S. 3 8	...	...	V. 143	28	0 3 2	S. 7	18	1 13 9	...	...	...	150	41	0 4 4
61	Khardi .. .. .	III	V. 1 0 S. 4 8	...	...	V. 659	122	0 3 0	S. 198	549	3 12 4	...	...	...	657	671	0 12 0
62	Kharivli Tarf Aghai ..		V. 1 0 S. 4 0	...	...	V. 468	90	0 2 11	S. 189	618	3 5 0	...	...	...	676	704	1 9 0

Q—continued.

BY REVISION SURVEY.																Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
R. 1 8 S. 5 8	N. 1 9	...	R. 10	4 0 8	0 8 8	O.S. 90	390	4 3 7	...	...	...	282	448	1 9 2	34.4	Wāpha ...	33	
V. 1 8 S. 5 8	N. 1 9	...	V. 181	58	0 5 2	N.S. 2	1	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wchaldoli	Tarf 34	
R. 1 8 S. 5 8	N. 1 9	...	R. 3	2	0 10 8	O.S. 253	1,109	4 9 11	...	...	...	800	1,328	1 0 4	31.1	Wchaldoli	Tarf 34	
V. 1 8 S. 5 8	N. 1 9	...	V. 587	142	0 4 3	N.S. 18	18	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aghaf.		
...	...	...	R. 448	566	0 9 6	O.S. 4,082	18,315	4 7 9	...	...	...	15,453	22,099	1 6 10	31.8	Total of Group I.	34	
...	...	...	V. 10,006	3,200	0 4 10	N.S. 241	281	0 16 4	N. 18	28	1 12 0	...	...	...	R. 47.4			
...	...	...	11,114	3,465	0 5 0	4,323	18,540	4 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	S. 27.1			
<b>Group II.</b>																		
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 2	1 0 8	0 8 0	O.S. 242	1,167	4 11 10	...	...	...	583	1,255	2 2 8	35.7	Ambarja ...	35	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 324	94	0 4 8	N.S. 15	15	0 13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 178	50	0 4 7	O.S. 69	285	3 6 8	...	...	...	247	298	1 2 6	2.5	Ambivil	Tarf 36	
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 47	10	0 8 6	O.S. 402	1,590	4 11 8	...	...	...	1,391	2,287	1 9 9	40.7	Alyani ...	37	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 912	298	0 8 3	N.S. 30	30	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 4	2	0 8 0	O.S. 106	442	4 2 9	...	...	...	319	514	1 9 9	39.7	Andad ...	38	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 205	67	0 5 3	N.S. 4	4	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 74	26	0 5 7	O.S. 134	574	4 4 8	...	...	...	423	662	1 9 0	39.1	Arjanli ...	39	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 210	56	0 4 3	N.S. 5	5	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 416	117	0 4 6	O.S. 123	514	4 3 5	...	...	...	539	632	1 2 9	16.6	Bāraghar ...	40	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 348	112	0 5 2	N.S. 1	1	1 0 0	...	...	...	426	397	0 14 10	5.6	Bhāgadal ...	41	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 154	40	0 4 2	O.S. 32	72	2 4 0	...	...	...	168	118	0 9 7	31.4	Bedekon ...	42	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 2,942	685	0 4 2	N.S. 11	11	7 0 10 2	...	...	...	3,095	2,039	0 10 6	22.9	Bārādī ...	43	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 178	42	0 3 9	O.S. 39	91	3 2 2	...	...	...	209	135	0 10 4	20.5	Chānda ...	44	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 391	128	0 5 3	N.S. 5	5	2 0 10 8	...	...	...	499	568	1 3 3	30.6	Chinchavli	Tarf 45	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 687	210	0 4 11	O.S. 238	879	3 10 7	...	...	...	933	1,075	1 2 5	9.4	Dahivil	Tarf 46	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 672	166	0 3 11	N.S. 2	2	1 0 8 0	...	...	...	741	390	0 8 2	50.3	Dalkhan ...	47	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 1,199	371	0 3 7	O.S. 113	333	3 15 2	...	...	...	1,318	608	0 7 5	50.1	Dhamañi ...	48	
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 11	4	0 8 10	O.S. 480	1,695	4 6 6	...	...	...	1,147	2,146	1 13 11	39.7	Dhasai ...	49	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 646	167	0 4 8	N.S. 62	60	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 48	12	0 4 0	O.S. 14	33	2 5 9	...	...	...	62	45	0 11 7	21.6	Dughar ...	50	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 162	36	0 8 7	O.S. 48	130	3 0 4	...	...	...	205	166	0 13 11	31.7	Ghānepsāda ...	51	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 27	8	0 4 9	O.S. 23	102	4 10 3	...	...	...	50	111	2 3 6	37.0	Ghosai ...	52	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 205	47	0 3 8	O.S. 63	162	2 9 2	...	...	...	272	211	0 13 6	28.7	Golbhan ...	53	
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 1	1	1 0 0	O.S. 64	294	4 9 8	...	...	...	161	330	2 0 10	13.4	Hāl ...	54	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 91	30	0 5 3	N.S. 5	5	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 2	1	0 8 0	O.S. 141	594	4 2 5	...	...	...	564	744	1 5 1	36.8	Hiv ...	55	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 402	128	0 5 1	N.S. 7	7	0 13 9	N. 12	15	1 4 0	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 1	1	1 0 0	O.S. 95	390	4 1 9	...	...	...	361	473	1 4 11	17.1	Jāmbha ...	56	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 203	81	0 4 11	N.S. 3	3	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 1	1	1 0 0	O.S. 162	566	3 7 11	...	...	...	910	771	0 13 7	20.3	Kajamgeon ...	57	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 745	302	0 4 4	N.S. 2	2	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 4	3	0 12 0	O.S. 180	442	3 6 5	...	...	...	625	600	0 15 6	7.3	Kajnaon ...	58	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 483	156	0 5 2	N.S. 8	8	5 0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 1	1	1 0 0	O.S. 133	556	4 2 11	...	...	...	536	696	1 4 9	37.5	Kajnaon ...	59	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 387	136	0 5 2	N.S. 16	16	0 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 143	40	0 4 0	O.S. 7	13	3 9 2	...	...	...	150	58	0 6 2	41.5	Kābti ...	60	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 623	188	0 4 0	O.S. 197	642	3 4 2	...	...	...	623	800	0 15 7	19.2	Khardi ...	61	
R. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	R. 87	30	0 3 8	O.S. 176	624	4 10 11	...	...	...	684	967	1 6 8	35.6	Kharivil	Tarf 62	
V. 1 6 S. 5 0	N. 1 6	...	V. 418	110	0 4 3	N.S. 8	8	3 0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agha.		

By FORMER SURVEY.

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Gardens.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
	<i>Group II—contd.</i>			Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
63	Khutadi ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 349	60	0 2 9	S. 96	250	2 9 8	...	...	...	44	816	0 11 2
64	Khutghar ...	III	R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	R. 6 V. 428	9 70	1 2 0 0 2 7	S. 108	536	3 3 4	...	...	...	662	619	1 0 5
65	Láha... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 851	165	0 3 1	S. 176	454	2 9 8	...	...	...	1,027	920	0 9 8
66	Lenád (Budruk) ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 1,044	236	0 3 7	S. 257	878	3 6 5	...	...	...	1,301	1,114	0 13 8
67	Lenád (Khurd) ...	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 413	72	0 2 9	S. 108	387	3 9 4	...	...	...	821	469	0 14 1
68	Madh ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 109	28	0 4 1	S. 129	499	3 12 6	...	...	...	239	516	2 2 8
69	Másavna ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 264	59	0 3 7	S. 117	425	3 10 1	...	...	...	261	484	1 4 4
70	Madgaon Alyani. Terf	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 770	172	0 3 7	S. 363	1,152	3 2 9	...	...	...	1,132	1,324	1 2 8
71	Neheroli ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 597	99	0 2 5	S. 170	527	3 1 7	...	...	...	787	610	0 12 10
72	Palashin ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 234	43	0 2 11	S. 73	204	2 12 9	...	...	...	307	247	0 12 10
73	Pimpalpáda ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 164	30	0 2 11	S. 43	96	2 3 9	...	...	...	207	126	0 9 9
74	Rás ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 441	105	0 2 11	S. 70	233	3 5 3	...	...	...	611	341	0 10 8
75	Ratándala ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 261	47	0 2 11	S. 30	95	2 10 3	...	...	...	297	142	0 7 5
76	Sájiyá ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 425	80	0 3 0	S. 199	604	2 8 6	...	...	...	624	884	0 15 9
77	Ságraon ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 244	50	0 2 9	S. 133	458	3 0 10	...	...	...	477	616	1 1 4
78	Sáralámba ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 369	78	0 3 1	S. 136	401	2 15 2	...	...	...	535	477	0 14 3
79	Shái ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 284	61	0 3 5	S. 161	624	3 14 4	...	...	...	445	685	1 8 8
80	Shelavli Terf Shera.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 291	46	0 2 5	S. 190	618	3 4 1	...	...	...	481	602	1 8 0
81	Shendrua ... ..	II	R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	R. 1 V. 660	2 181	2 0 0 0 3 8	S. 301	1,036	2 9 9	...	...	...	962	1,239	1 4 7
82	Shera ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 451	92	0 3 3	S. 411	1,524	3 11 4	...	...	...	822	1,616	1 14 0
83	ShHotar ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 516	84	0 2 7	S. 167	486	2 14 6	...	...	...	652	569	0 13 4
84	Shirgaon ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 508	83	0 2 7	S. 150	493	3 4 7	...	...	...	658	576	0 14 0
85	Tembhora ... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 630	132	0 3 4	S. 251	801	3 3 1	...	...	...	681	922	1 0 11
86	Tila ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 233	41	0 2 10	S. 133	375	2 13 1	...	...	...	365	416	1 2 2
87	Tuts... ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 45	10	0 3 7	S. 32	112	3 8 0	...	...	...	77	122	1 9 4
88	Umbarkhand ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 380	77	0 3 3	S. 63	123	2 5 2	...	...	...	483	200	0 7 5
89	Waraskon ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 295	45	0 2 5	S. 106	236	2 3 7	...	...	...	401	261	0 11 2
55	Total of Group II...	...	...	...	...	R. 7 V. 24,910	11 4,654	1 9 2 0 3 0	S. 1,144	25,920	3 2 11	...	...	...	38,061	30,595	0 14 10
						24,917	4,675	0 3 0									
	<i>Group III.</i>																
90	Adivil ... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 400	71	0 3 10	S. 109	320	2 15 0	...	...	...	509	391	0 12 2
91	Aghai ... ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 742	129	0 2 11	S. 195	575	2 15 2	...	...	...	937	712	0 12 1

Q—continued.

By Revision Survey.																			Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Estee.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.									
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.							
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs. Rs. a. p.								
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 1 V. 321	77 1 0 0 0	O.S. N.S.	95 15	225 9	3 8 5 0 9 7	...	...	...	432	422	0 15 8	36°1	Khutadi ...	63				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 239 V. 219	93 69	O.S. S.S.	167 4	744 4	4 7 3 1 0 0	...	...	...	619	910	1 7 0	47°3	Khutghar ...	64				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 1 V. 329	1 223	O.S. N.S.	172 4	598 3	3 7 5 0 13 0	...	...	...	1,008	823	0 13 1	32°5	Laha ...	65				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 5 V. 1,061	2 325	O.S. N.S.	258 4	879 6	3 6 11 1 0 0	...	...	...	1,318	1,212	0 14 9	8°8	Lemad (Budruk) ...	66				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 10 V. 374	6 118	O.S. N.S.	108 10	463 7	4 4 5 0 11 2	...	...	...	508	593	1 2 8	29°2	Lemad (Khurd) ...	67				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 26 V. 94	12 23	O.S. N.S.	126 4	571 4	4 3 8 1 0 9	...	...	...	250	620	2 7 8	20°2	Madh ...	68				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 10 V. 246	7 70	O.S. N.S.	113 2	492 2	4 4 3 1 0 0	...	...	...	376	561	1 7 10	15°9	Mahavna ...	69				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 43 V. 767	19 254	O.S. N.S.	380 31	1,532 30	4 4 1 0 15 6	...	...	...	1,201	1,835	1 8 5	33°6	Nadgaon- Alyadi ...	70				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 4 V. 597	2 171	O.S. N.S.	169 6	706 5	4 2 10 0 13 4	...	...	...	778	884	1 2 3	43°5	Neheroli ...	71				
V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 243	60	O.S.	74	240	3 3 11	...	...	...	317	300	0 15 2	21°5	Palashin ...	72				
V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 176	43	O.S.	42	108	2 9 2	...	...	...	217	151	0 11 2	19°8	Pimpalpada ...	73				
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	V. 449	151	O.S. N.S.	70 3	279 2	3 15 9 0 10 8	...	...	...	528	437	0 13 4	28°2	Ras ...	74				
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	V. 380	82	O.S. N.S.	98 1	109 1	3 0 6 1 0 0	...	...	...	367	193	0 8 4	25°2	Ratandala ...	75				
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	V. 420	108	O.S. N.S.	198 12	600 9	3 0 6 0 12 0	...	...	...	630	717	1 2 3	22°8	Sajivli ...	76				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 43 V. 292	19 90	O.S. N.S.	133 31	546 3	4 1 8 0 12 0	...	...	...	472	658	1 6 4	27°5	Sapgaon ...	77				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 29 V. 354	13 97	O.S. N.S.	134 3	534 2	3 15 9 0 10 8	...	...	...	620	648	1 3 11	25°5	Saralamba ...	78				
{ V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 275	85	O.S. N.S.	162 7	752 7	4 10 3 1 0 0	...	...	...	444	844	1 14 5	23°2	Shai ...	79				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 14 V. 263	5 73	O.S. N.S.	183 8	828 6	4 6 4 0 12 0	...	...	...	473	910	1 14 9	37°5	Shelavli Tarf She- ra ...	80				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 2 V. 1046	2 209	O.S. N.S.	300 3	1,239 3	4 5 3 1 0 0	...	...	...	951	1,513	1 9 5	22°1	Shendrun ...	81				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 14 V. 428	5 121	O.S. N.S.	404 7	1,780 5	4 5 6 0 11 5	...	...	...	851	1,911	2 3 11	16°3	Shen ...	82				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 1 V. 518	1 154	O.S. N.S.	168 11	647 7	3 14 4 0 10 3	...	...	...	696	809	1 2 7	42°2	Shilotar ...	83				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 39 V. 461	14 141	O.S. N.S.	150 40	686 44	4 7 4 1 1 7	...	...	...	690	663	1 4 2	50°7	Shirgaon ...	84				
{ V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 646	181	O.S. N.S.	253 2	784 1	3 1 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	900	966	1 1 2	3°5	Tembhara ...	85				
{ V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 234	76	O.S. N.S.	133 2	508 2	3 12 9 0 10 6	...	...	...	370	583	1 9 3	40°1	Tila ...	86				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	{ ... N. 1 0	R. 8 V. 58	3 12	O.S. N.S.	52 1	186 1	4 4 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	76	151	1 15 9	28°8	Tuta ...	87				
{ V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 353	99	O.S. N.S.	63 1	187 1	2 15 5 1 0 0	...	...	...	407	267	0 10 1	28°5	Umbarkhand ...	88				
{ V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 304	61	O.S. N.S.	105 2	306 1	2 14 8 0 8 0	...	...	...	411	308	0 14 4	31°0	Warakon ...	89				
...	...	...	R. 723 V. 24,074	296 6,837	O.S. N.S.	9,059 404	31,668 349	3 14 11 0 13 9	...	...	...	33,267	39,156	1 2 10	28°0 22°3	Total of Group II.	65				
...	...	...	24,797	7,121	0 4 7	8,454	39,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
{ V. 1 4	N. 4 8	...	V. 370	96	O.S. N.S.	110 6	353 6	3 3 4 1 0 0	...	...	...	496	464	0 14 11	16°1	Adivli ...	90				
{ R. 1 4 V. 1 4	{ N. 4 8 N. 4 1	{ ... N. 4 1	R. 2 V. 694	1 120	O.S. N.S.	203 12	683 3	3 6 3 0 10 8	...	...	...	902	857	0 15 2	30°4	Aghai ...	91				

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group III—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
92	Ambivli Tarf Korakada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 215	36	0 2 8	S. 31	90	2 14 8	...	...	...	246	126	0 8 2
93	Ambivli Sakurli.	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 913	133	0 2 4	S. 128	233	1 14 4	...	...	...	1,036	368	0 8 8
94	Anjanp.	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,540	229	0 2 5	S. 289	636	1 13 7	...	...	...	1,829	764	0 6 9
95	Apta...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 801	129	0 2 9	S. 289	748	2 13 1	...	...	...	1,070	827	0 13 5
96	Ashta	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 301	44	0 2 4	S. 80	256	3 3 2	...	...	...	381	300	0 12 7
97	Bábhála	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 358	67	0 3 0	S. 113	385	3 3 9	...	...	...	470	422	0 14 4
98	Bedigaon	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 623	110	0 3 1	S. 133	425	3 3 2	...	...	...	765	644	0 11 6
99	Belavda Tarf Sakurli	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,078	136	0 2 0	S. 96	158	1 10 4	...	...	...	1,174	294	0 4 0
100	Belavli Korakada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 41	8	0 3 1	S. 30	95	3 2 5	...	...	...	71	103	1 7 3
101	Bhákari	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 82	15	0 2 11	S. 41	106	2 9 4	...	...	...	123	131	0 16 9
102	Bhávasa	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 180	34	0 3 5	S. 118	303	2 9 10	...	...	...	276	337	1 3 6
103	Bhoránda	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 19	2	0 1 8	S. 13	28	2 2 6	...	...	...	32	80	0 18 0
104	Chariv	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 386	67	0 2 4	S. 176	659	3 2 10	...	...	...	672	616	1 1 9
105	Cheravli	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 893	74	0 2 0	S. 141	496	3 8 8	...	...	...	634	670	1 1 1
106	Chikhalgaon	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 793	180	0 2 7	S. 277	1,171	3 1 8	...	...	...	1,170	1,301	1 1 9
107	Dahigaon Tarf Sakurli.	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 602	87	0 2 4	S. 163	567	2 3 1	...	...	...	765	444	0 9 2
108	Dahivli Tarf Korakada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 203	84	0 2 8	S. 73	220	3 0 3	...	...	...	276	254	0 14 9
109	Dánda	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 146	24	0 2 8	S. 4	7	1 12 0	...	...	...	150	31	0 3 4
110	Dápur	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 179	25	0 2 3	S. 30	41	1 5 10	...	...	...	299	66	0 5 1
111	Dimta	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 126	27	0 3 5	S. 34	64	1 14 1	...	...	...	180	91	0 9 2
112	Gegaon	II	R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	R. 1 V. 695	1 168	1 0 0 0 3 0	S. 362	1,223	3 10 6	...	...	...	1,268	1,490	1 2 11
113	Kánadi.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 558	97	0 2 9	S. 139	427	3 1 2	...	...	...	696	624	0 12 1
114	Kanva	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 640	113	0 2 10	S. 189	610	3 3 11	...	...	...	628	723	0 14 0
115	Kásara	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 528	90	0 2 9	S. 82	131	1 9 7	...	...	...	610	231	0 5 10
116	Khaira	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 499	78	0 2 8	S. 106	255	2 6 6	...	...	...	575	333	0 9 3
117	Khariá	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 502	81	0 2 7	S. 173	691	3 5 1	...	...	...	680	672	0 15 10
118	Khariyá Korakada.	III	R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	R. 2 V. 280	2 46	1 0 0 0 2 10	S. 182	325	2 14 2	...	...	...	444	673	1 4 6
119	Khor	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 144	19	0 2 1	S. 33	82	2 7 9	...	...	...	177	101	0 9 2
120	Khosta	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 49	9	0 2 11	S. 36	102	2 13 4	...	...	...	85	111	1 4 11
121	Kinavli.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 655	113	0 2 9	S. 271	841	3 1 6	...	...	...	926	964	1 0 6
122	Koshimbada	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 294	42	0 2 3	S. 123	302	2 7 5	...	...	...	417	344	0 13 2
123	Kothera	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 1,223	157	0 2 1	S. 121	318	2 6 10	...	...	...	1,263	426	0 5 7
124	Kudshet	VI	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 80	10	0 2 8	S. 20	36	1 12 10	...	...	...	80	46	0 9 2

Q-continued.

By REVISION SURVEY.																	
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.	Acres.	Ra. Ra. a. p.			
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 217	63 0 4 8	O.S. 81 N.S. 1	110 3 8 0 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	249	...	0 11 2	35-1	Ambivil-Korakada, Tarf	92
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 868	214 0 8 11	O.S. 121 N.S. 7	302 2 7 11 4 0 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	996	620	0 8 4	42-1	Ambivil-Sakuril, Tarf	93
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 1,480	389 0 4 2	O.S. 285 N.S. 7	700 2 7 4 4 0 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	1,028	0 9 10	43-1	Anjashup ...	94
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 790	227 0 4 7	O.S. 268 N.S. 7	1,025 3 18 2 5 0 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	1,065	1,257	1 3 11	41-7	Apta ...	95
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 377	65 0 3 9	O.S. 91 N.S. 19	298 3 8 6 18 0 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	377	364	0 15 5	27-2	Bahta ...	96
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 2 V. 343	0 3 0 110 0 5 2	O.S. 112 N.S. 5	481 3 18 7 3 0 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	469	545	1 2 10	29-1	Babbala ...	97
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 4 V. 601	0 4 0 182 0 4 10	O.S. 182 N.S. 20	512 3 14 2 16 0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	787	711	0 15 0	30-7	Bedisgaon ...	98
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 1,078	224 0 3 4	O.S. 98 N.S. 7	248 3 9 4 3 0 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,181	475	0 6 5	61-6	Belavda Sakuril, Tarf	99
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 42	13 0 4 7	O.S. 30 N.S. 1	114 8 12 10 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	73	127	1 11 10	28-3	Belavil Tarf Korakada,	100
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 87	1 1 0 0 26 0 4 0	O.S. 40 N.S. 1	126 3 2 5 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	129	154	1 3 1	27-3	Bhakaril ...	101
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 157	41 0 4 2	O.S. 118 N.S. 6	408 3 9 4 4 0 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	276	460	1 10 1	33-5	Bhavana ...	102
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8	...	V. 20	8 0 3 8	O.S. 13	46 3 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	30	53	1 5 4	73-8	Bhoranda ...	103
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 398	1 1 0 0 96 0 3 10	O.S. 171 N.S. 8	657 3 18 6 6 0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	578	780	1 5 6	23-4	Chariv ...	104
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 205	121 0 4 11	O.S. 141 N.S. 8	427 4 2 10 8 7 0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	544	717	1 5 1	25-8	Cheravil ...	105
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 3 V. 780	1 0 5 4 115 0 4 5	O.S. 270 N.S. 17	1,414 3 12 2 13 0 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	1,176	1,643	1 6 4	26-2	Chikhalgaon ...	106
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 597	142 0 3 10	O.S. 102 N.S. 6	493 2 0 8 4 0 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	705	639	0 13 4	43-9	Dahigaon Tarf Sakuril,	107
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 201	54 0 4 4	O.S. 73 N.S. 8	266 3 10 4 6 0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	233	323	1 2 6	22-3	Dahivil Korakada, Tarf	108
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8	...	V. 147	31 0 3 4	O.S. 5	7 1 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	152	38	0 4 0	22-6	Dand ...	109
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8	...	V. 97	33 0 7 11	O.S. 31	49 1 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	98	82	0 13 5	24-2	Dapur ...	110
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 120	34 0 4 8	O.S. 34 N.S. 2	84 2 7 6 1 0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	165	119	0 11 6	30-8	Dimba ...	111
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 10 V. 644	4 0 6 5 232 0 4 5	O.S. 360 N.S. 23	1,288 3 9 1 12 0 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,237	1,538	1 3 11	3-3	Gegaon ...	112
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 554	159 0 4 7	O.S. 139 N.S. 11	511 3 10 10 8 0 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	704	678	0 15 5	29-4	Kanadi ...	113
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 11 V. 600	4 0 5 10 177 0 4 9	O.S. 188 N.S. 12	728 3 18 6 9 0 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	811	912	1 2 0	28-1	Kanva ...	114
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 667	125 0 3 0	O.S. 79 N.S. 6	133 1 10 11 2 0 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	752	360	0 5 6	17-2	Kasra ...	115
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 453	120 0 4 5	O.S. 107 N.S. 6	354 2 4 11 4 0 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	536	434	0 13 8	45-3	Khalra ...	116
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 497	1 1 0 0 186 0 4 6	O.S. 178 N.S. 12	716 4 0 4 10 0 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	678	883	1 6 4	23-4	Kharid ...	117
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 54 V. 175	34 0 10 1 51 0 4 8	O.S. 139 N.S. 5	634 3 5 8 5 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	423	724	1 11 5	20-4	Kharivil Korakada, Tarf	118
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 114	35 0 3 6	O.S. 31 N.S. 4	135 4 0 6 4 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	146	154	1 9 6	52-5	Khor ...	119
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 47	11 0 3 9	O.S. 35 N.S. 1	119 3 6 5 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	83	131	1 9 3	18-0	Khotha ...	120
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 31 V. 609	11 0 5 6 177 0 4 5	O.S. 270 N.S. 21	1,003 3 11 9 7 0 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	921	1,208	1 3 1	26-1	Kinavil ...	121
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 11 V. 252	5 0 7 3 65 0 4 2	O.S. 121 N.S. 9	471 3 14 3 7 0 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	303	543	1 6 4	50-2	Koshimbada ...	122
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 1,235	230 0 3 8	O.S. 151 N.S. 20	377 2 14 1 12 0 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	1,366	689	0 7 9	40-8	Kothera ...	123
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 56	14 0 4 0	O.S. 20 N.S. 1	69 2 7 2 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	77	84	1 1 5	32-6	Kudahet ...	124

Group III—contd.

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FOAMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
	<i>Group III—contd</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
125	Kulha ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 198	33	0 2 9	S. 76	268	3 6 9	...	...	...	268	299	1 1 10
126	Lavla ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 420	64	0 2 5	S. 198	645	3 4 1	...	...	...	618	709	1 2 4
127	Mál ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 2,177	392	0 2 11	S. 12	16	1 4 0	...	...	...	2,189	407	0 8 0
128	Málegaon ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 886	154	0 2 9	S. 328	1,148	3 7 9	...	...	...	1,214	1,297	1 1 1
129	Mánekhind...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 232	48	0 2 9	S. 118	322	2 11 8	...	...	...	400	370	0 14 10
130	Mohli ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 165	29	0 2 10	S. 80	188	2 7 7	...	...	...	245	237	0 14 10
131	Mokháva ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 1,871	249	0 2 11	S. 171	289	1 11 0	...	...	...	1,549	538	0 8 7
132	Mugaon ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 686	117	0 2 10	S. 338	1,083	3 4 2	...	...	...	1,001	1,210	1 3 4
133	Musal ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 637	99	0 2 6	S. 176	567	3 3 7	...	...	...	513	608	0 13 1
134	Nadgaon ...	III	R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	R. 13 V. 300	12 59	1 0 0 0 3 2	S. 104	329	3 2 7	...	...	...	417	401	0 16 5
135	Nandgaon Korakada.	Tarif III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 118	20	0 2 10	S. 67	234	2 5 6	...	...	...	180	244	1 5 8
136	Nevra ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 179	23	0 3 5	S. 88	344	2 12 4	...	...	...	287	232	1 0 11
137	Páohivra ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 466	71	0 2 4	S. 74	162	2 3 0	...	...	...	559	298	0 6 8
138	Pálheri ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 377	46	0 1 11	S. 46	116	2 8 4	...	...	...	423	162	0 9 2
139	Palaoli ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 363	65	0 2 11	S. 101	301	2 15 8	...	...	...	464	367	0 12 8
140	Paratoli ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 223	45	0 3 8	S. 89	295	3 5 0	...	...	...	312	340	1 1 5
141	Pivali ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 159	21	0 2 1	S. 107	240	2 8 11	...	...	...	266	261	0 16 8
142	Pophodi ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 265	43	0 2 6	S. 83	282	3 6 4	...	...	...	346	334	0 14 11
143	Sárángpur ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 686	125	0 2 4	S. 197	502	2 8 9	...	...	...	1,063	627	0 9 5
144	Sáthgaon ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 777	125	0 2 7	S. 207	650	3 2 3	...	...	...	984	775	0 12 7
145	Sávaroli Tarf Korakada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 874	182	0 2 5	S. 240	670	2 12 8	...	...	...	1,114	802	0 11 6
146	Sávaroli Khurd Tarf Aghal.	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 112	18	0 2 7	S. 56	127	2 4 3	...	...	...	168	146	0 13 10
147	Shenva ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 236	41	0 2 4	S. 169	571	3 6 1	...	...	...	454	612	1 5 7
148	Shelavli Tarf Korakada.	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 431	79	0 3 0	S. 126	427	3 6 3	...	...	...	547	606	0 14 10
149	Shil ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 590	107	0 2 11	S. 206	661	3 3 9	...	...	...	656	988	1 2 1
150	Shim ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 2,433	449	0 3 0	S. 300	550	1 13 4	...	...	...	2,709	999	0 5 11
151	Shiravaja ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 435	73	0 2 8	S. 103	267	2 12 7	...	...	...	438	360	0 10 8
152	So Tarf Korakada...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 941	167	0 2 10	S. 317	1,014	3 3 2	...	...	...	1,268	1,181	0 15 0
153	Táhárpur ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 268	51	0 3 1	S. 96	239	2 7 10	...	...	...	362	290	0 12 10
154	Tun ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 812	139	0 2 9	S. 292	1,075	3 10 11	...	...	...	1,104	1,214	1 1 7
155	Unbani ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 429	77	0 2 10	S. 228	679	3 4 6	...	...	...	697	666	0 5 11
156	Wáchakola ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 142	27	0 3 1	S. 60	181	3 0 3	...	...	...	202	208	1 0 6
157	Wadvahá ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 172	34	0 3 2	S. 64	188	2 7 6	...	...	...	238	292	0 13 0

Q.—continued.

By REVISION SURVEY.																Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 174	40	0 4 8	O.S. 74 N.S. 2	296 2	4 0 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	250	347	1 6 2	16.1	Kulba ...	25	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 2 V. 393	1 93	0 8 0 0 3 9	O.S. 199 N.S. 6	693 5	3 8 0 0 10 0	...	...	...	601	792	1 5 1	11.7	Lavia ...	1136	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 2,165	489	0 3 8	O.S. 11 N.S. 13	22 6	2 0 0 0 7 5	...	...	...	2,169	524	0 8 10	28.7	MAl ...	127	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 4 V. 691	1 241	0 4 0 0 4 8	O.S. 326 N.S. 29	1,284 22	3 15 0 0 12 2	...	...	...	1,320	1,548	1 4 4	19.4	MAlgaon ...	128	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 278	81	0 4 8	O.S. 118 N.S. 5	434 4	3 10 10 0 12 10	...	...	...	401	519	1 4 8	40.3	MAnekhind ...	129	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 160	1 34	1 0 0 0 3 5	O.S. 79 N.S. 4	240 8	3 0 7 0 12 0	...	...	...	244	278	1 2 8	22.8	Mohili ..	130	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 1,343	285	0 3 8	O.S. 178 N.S. 11	314 7	1 13 0 0 10 2	...	...	...	1,497	606	0 6 6	12.6	MokhAvna ..	131	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 18 V. 626	6 165	0 8 4 0 4 9	O.S. 335 N.S. 37	1,369 29	3 12 2 0 12 6	...	...	...	1,016	1,479	1 7 3	22.2	Mugaon ...	132	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 630	174	0 4 8	O.S. 176 N.S. 28	682 24	3 14 0 0 13 9	...	...	...	684	880	1 0 11	32.1	Mumi ...	133	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 12 V. 308	11 69	0 14 8 0 4 7	O.S. 103 N.S. 3	399 2	3 14 0 0 10 8	...	...	...	426	501	1 2 10	24.9	Nadgaon ...	134	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 111	33	0 4 9	O.S. 68 N.S. 3	370 8	3 15 8 1 0 0	...	...	...	182	308	1 10 11	25.4	NAndgaon Tarf Korkada.	135	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 172	46	0 4 2	O.S. 87 N.S. 5	292 8	3 5 8 0 9 7	...	...	...	264	340	1 4 7	20.0	Nevra ...	136	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 7 V. 408	2 108	0 4 7 0 3 9	O.S. 73 N.S. 4	218 2	2 15 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	547	330	0 9 8	41.6	PAchivra ...	137	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 375	77	0 3 3	O.S. 45 N.S. 2	140 1	3 1 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	422	218	0 8 3	34.6	PAlhari...	138	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 27 V. 328	14 97	0 8 4 0 4 9	O.S. 99 N.S. 8	359 4	3 10 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	462	474	1 0 6	29.2	Palasoli ...	139	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 4 V. 216	3 67	0 8 0 0 8 0	O.S. 87 N.S. 2	310 2	3 9 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	300	381	1 3 9	13.1	Paratoli ...	140	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 150	37	0 3 11	O.S. 97 N.S. 9	355 6	3 10 7 0 10 8	...	...	...	250	398	1 8 10	52.5	Pivali ...	141	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 269	70	0 4 4	O.S. 62 N.S. 3	315 2	3 13 6 0 10 8	...	...	...	344	387	1 2 0	19.4	Pophodi ...	142	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 784	189	0 3 10	O.S. 194 N.S. 65	666 38	3 6 11 0 9 4	...	...	...	1,043	893	0 13 8	42.4	SAnangpuri ...	143	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 730	1 199	1 0 0 0 4 4	O.S. 209 N.S. 14	760 11	3 11 9 0 12 7	...	...	...	954	991	1 0 7	27.9	SAtgaon ...	144	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 21 V. 864	8 200	0 6 1 0 3 10	O.S. 339 N.S. 44	795 33	3 5 3 0 12 0	...	...	...	1,168	1,045	0 14 4	30.8	SAvaroli Tarf Korkada.	145	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 106	21	0 3 2	O.S. 56 N.S. 5	178 4	3 2 10 0 12 10	...	...	...	167	263	1 3 5	40.0	SAvgruli Khurd Tarf Aghai.	146	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 297	73	0 3 11	O.S. 109 N.S. 4	688 4	4 1 2 1 0 0	...	...	...	470	765	1 10 1	25.0	Shenva...	147	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 406	125	0 4 11	O.S. 126 N.S. 4	378 3	3 0 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	536	506	0 15 1	10.2	Shelavli Tarf Korkada.	148	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 615	180	0 4 10	O.S. 267 N.S. 9	892 6	3 5 5 0 10 8	...	...	...	891	1,084	1 3 5	15.0	Shil ...	149	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 2,555	599	0 3 9	O.S. 300 N.S. 12	716 7	3 6 3 0 9 4	...	...	...	2,867	1,322	0 7 5	33.3	Shilol ...	150	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 9 V. 405	2 115	0 3 7 0 4 7	O.S. 103 N.S. 36	48 23	3 6 1 0 9 9	...	...	...	550	497	0 14 2	35.3	Shivaj...	151	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 152 V. 843	48 246	0 8 1 0 4 8	O.S. 316 N.S. 14	1,168 9	3 11 2 0 10 3	...	...	...	1,328	1,471	1 1 9	24.6	So Tarf Korkada.	152	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 354	71	0 4 6	O.S. 94 N.S. 9	348 6	3 10 5 0 10 8	...	...	...	257	420	1 3 10	44.8	TArharpur ...	153	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 5 V. 790	2 230	0 6 5 0 4 8	O.S. 293 N.S. 16	1,187 10	4 0 10 0 10 8	...	...	...	1,108	1,329	3 4 9	17.7	Tung ...	154	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 420	1 136	1 0 0 0 4 10	O.S. 298 N.S. 33	1,062 17	3 14 10 0 12 4	...	...	...	711	1,198	1 10 11	25.1	Umbarat ...	155	
{ R. 1 4 { V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 2 V. 139	1 43	0 8 0 0 3 11	O.S. 59 N.S. 2	181 1	3 1 1 0 8 0	...	...	...	208	226	1 1 11	8.7	WAchakola ...	156	
{ V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 167	43	0 4 0	O.S. 64 N.S. 5	230 5	3 7 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	230	267	1 2 1	39.1	Wadvahil ...	157	



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Rice.			Dry-crop.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group III—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
158	Wághiveli ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 206	35	0 2 9	S. 51	124	2 6 11	...	...	...	257	130	0 9 11
159	Wándra ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 191	24	0 2 1	S. 46	107	2 3 8	...	...	...	229	131	0 9 2
160	Wáveghar ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 13	3	0 3 8	S. 11	28	2 6 9	...	...	...	24	31	1 4 8
161	Wehaloli Budruk Tarf Korakada ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 2,132	367	0 2 8	S. 47	1,262	3 1 0	...	...	...	2,530	1,629	0 10 4
162	Wehaloli Khurd Tarf Korakada ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 333	53	0 2 7	S. 132	445	3 5 11	...	...	...	464	408	1 1 2
163	Weluk ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 822	164	0 3 2	S. 105	180	1 11 5	...	...	...	627	344	0 8 11
164	Wihignon ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 683	114	0 2 8	S. 108	210	2 1 7	...	...	...	782	324	0 8 8
165	Welhoda Aghai ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 270	58	0 2 5	S. 121	258	2 6 1	...	...	...	391	340	0 14 2
76	Total of Group III...					R. 16	16	1 0 0	S. 10,475	30,251	2 11 2	...	...	...	60,296	36,971	0 11 9
						V. 39,604	6,704	0 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						89,520	6,720	0 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	<i>* Group IV.</i>																
166	Ambekhora...	VI	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 653	132	0 3 0	S. 41	72	1 12 1	...	...	...	683	194	0 4 8
167	Bábara ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 637	86	0 2 2	S. 80	194	2 2 11	...	...	...	726	279	0 6 2
168	Belavli Tarf Jade- shiroshi ...	VI	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 133	21	0 2 0	S. 61	140	1 13 5	...	...	...	204	170	0 13 4
169	Bhinár ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 25	5	0 3 2	S. 22	52	2 5 10	...	...	...	47	57	1 3 5
170	Dhárara ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,580	208	0 2 2	S. 153	331	2 2 7	...	...	...	1,683	537	0 5 1
171	Dolkhámb ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 408	53	0 2 1	S. 94	233	2 7 8	...	...	...	52	286	0 9 1
172	Jámbulwád... ..	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,274	189	0 2 4	S. 66	127	3 4 3	...	...	...	1,330	386	0 3 10
173	Kharáda ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 2,258	297	0 2 1	S. 364	921	2 8 6	...	...	...	2,022	1,218	0 7 5
174	Málad ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 380	77	0 3 3	S. 117	292	2 7 11	...	...	...	467	369	0 11 11
175	Mánjara ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 544	75	0 2 2	S. 265	621	2 5 6	...	...	...	809	656	0 13 9
176	Phugála ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 856	86	0 1 1	S. 8	14	1 12 0	...	...	...	863	70	0 1 4
177	Pingalwádi ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 324	42	0 2 1	S. 33	51	1 8 9	...	...	...	357	93	0 4 2
178	Ránvihir ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,468	235	0 2 7	S. 145	306	2 1 9	...	...	...	1,613	541	0 5 4
179	Sákadbáv ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,780	233	0 2 2	S. 145	330	2 4 5	...	...	...	1,876	503	0 4 10
180	Šuacrwádi ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 303	61	0 3 5	S. 53	121	2 5 5	...	...	...	356	188	0 8 5
181	Tembharni ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 616	96	0 1 11	S. 386	982	2 8 6	...	...	...	1,262	1,078	0 14 4
182	Umbaron ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 350	31	0 1 5	S. 13	17	1 4 11	...	...	...	372	40	0 2 1
183	Wághála Budruk ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 812	154	0 3 0	S. 22	380	1 14 1	...	...	...	1,014	534	0 8 5
184	Wághála Khurd ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 253	40	0 3 1	S. 40	90	2 4 0	...	...	...	294	130	0 7 7
19	Total of Group IV...					V. 14,751	2,090	0 2 8	S. 2,307	5,286	2 4 8	...	...	...	17,458	7,376	0 6 11
	<i>Group V.</i>																
185	Chonáha Budruk ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 383	60	0 2 6	S. 77	101	2 1 10	...	...	...	460	223	0 7 9
186	Chonáha Khurd ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 76	11	0 2 4	S. 11	17	1 6 9	...	...	...	87	28	0 5 2
187	Dehena ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,087	136	0 2 0	S. 290	627	2 2 7	...	...	...	1,377	763	0 6 10
188	Dhákana ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 6	...	V. 519	71	0 2 2	S. 61	83	1 5 5	...	...	...	580	164	0 4 6
189	Gándulwád ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 402	60	0 2 5	S. 47	90	1 14 5	...	...	...	410	130	0 5 4
190	Gundá ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,113	156	0 2 3	S. 354	847	2 6 3	...	...	...	1,467	1,002	0 10 11
191	Hedavli ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 553	66	0 1 11	S. 97	241	2 7 9	...	...	...	658	37	0 7 6
192	Hingalod ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 372	54	0 2 4	S. 44	91	2 1 1	...	...	...	416	145	0 8 7
193	Kámbe ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 158	30	0 3 0	S. 130	293	2 4 1	...	...	...	286	323	1 1 11



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group V—cond.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
194	Kothala ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 357	74	0 1 8	S. 4	8	1 0 0	...	...	...	365	82	0 1 6
195	Rodwahál ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 237	43	0 3 11	S. 27	33	1 6 6	...	...	...	264	81	0 4 11
196	Sákurlí ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 732	126	0 2 9	S. 273	605	3 3 6	...	...	...	1,005	231	0 11 8
197	Talavada ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 440	76	0 2 9	S. 47	66	1 6 6	...	...	...	467	148	0 4 8
18	Total of Group V ...	...	...	...	...	V. 6,934	902	0 2 3	S. 1,406	3,179	3 2 8	...	...	...	8,400	4,141	0 7 11
	<i>Group VI.</i>																
198	Asa ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 4,521	684	0 2 4	S. 87	87	1 0 0	...	...	...	4,608	741	0 2 7
199	Barradpáda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 696	85	0 1 11	S. 9	8	0 14 3	...	...	...	705	93	0 2 1
200	Bopdari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 465	59	0 1 11	S. 4	2	0 8 0	...	...	...	489	61	0 2 0
201	Borista ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,162	181	0 2 6	S. 46	67	1 7 10	...	...	...	1,207	249	0 3 3
202	Botoshi ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 709	106	0 2 6	S. 26	28	1 6 5	...	...	...	729	134	0 2 11
203	Chás... ..	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,637	250	0 2 5	S. 68	83	1 3 6	...	...	...	1,705	333	0 3 1
204	Dábhéri ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 901	131	0 2 4	S. 9	9	1 0 0	...	...	...	910	140	0 2 6
205	Dábhion ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 807	99	0 2 0	S. 7	4	0 9 2	...	...	...	814	103	0 2 0
206	Dábhos ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 928	179	0 3 1	S. 32	24	0 12 0	...	...	...	958	203	5
207	Dándval ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,340	120	0 1 8	S. 16	20	1 4 0	...	...	...	1,356	150	0 1 11
208	Daskond ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 412	49	0 1 11	S. 6	3	0 8 0	...	...	...	418	52	0 2 0
209	Dhádari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 557	66	0 1 11	S. 11	5	0 7 3	...	...	...	563	71	0 2 0
210	Dhámanchet ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,204	244	0 2 3	S. 50	61	1 9 13	...	...	...	1,234	325	0 4 2
211	Dhondmáryáchimát,	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 488	79	0 2 7	S. 9	18	1 12 6	...	...	...	492	95	0 3 1
212	Gonghar ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,840	275	0 2 5	S. 30	51	1 11 2	...	...	...	1,870	336	0 2 9
213	Gonda Budruk ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 970	200	0 3 4	S. 50	103	1 13 5	...	...	...	1,026	308	0 4 9
214	Gonda Khurd ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 753	174	0 3 8	S. 81	167	2 1 0	...	...	...	834	341	0 6 7
215	Ghánval ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,328	188	0 2 3	S. 17	18	1 0 11	...	...	...	1,346	276	0 2 5
216	Ghivda ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 725	102	0 2 3	S. 24	32	1 3 6	...	...	...	751	134	0 2 10
217	Hirva ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,200	159	0 2 1	S. 34	47	1 6 1	...	...	...	1,234	206	0 2 6
218	Káregaon ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,160	218	0 3 0	S. 06	83	1 4 1	...	...	...	1,226	301	0 3 11
219	Karol ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 842	144	0 2 0	S. 20	39	1 5 0	...	...	...	871	183	0 3 4
220	Káshti ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 478	75	0 2 6	S. 11	9	1 13 1	...	...	...	489	84	0 2 9
221	Káyari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 678	100	0 3 4	S. 7	4	0 9 2	...	...	...	686	104	0 2 6
222	Khoch ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,107	202	0 2 11	S. 35	158	1 13 9	...	...	...	1,192	360	0 4 10
223	Khodála ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,191	203	0 2 9	S. 62	115	1 13 6	...	...	...	1,253	318	0 4 1
224	Kinasta ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 13 0	...	V. 957	199	0 2 10	S. 19	33	1 11 9	...	...	...	976	202	0 3 4

Q—continued.

By Revision Suvar.																Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Bloc.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rica.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 824	120	0 3 4	O.S. 6 N.S. 9	6 9	1 0 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	839	129	0 2 6	57.3	Kothala...	194	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 238	58	0 3 9	O.S. 27 N.S. 1	44 1	1 10 3 1 0 0	...	...	...	266	101	0 6 1	24.7	Redwahsi	195	
{ R. 1 0 S. 3 8 } { V. 1 0 N. 1 0 }	{ R. 1 0 S. 3 8 } { V. 1 0 N. 1 0 }	...	R. 24 V. 711	6 123	0 4 0 0 3 9	O.S. 271 N.S. 14	568 6	2 1 6 0 6 10	...	...	...	1,020	703	0 11 0	4.6	Sikuri	196	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 450	105	0 3 9	O.S. 48 N.S. 4	83 2	1 11 8 0 8 0	...	...	...	503	190	0 6 1	33.8	Talavnda	197	
...	...	...	R. 43 V. 6,879	11 1,250	0 4 3 0 2 11	O.S. 1,463 N.S. 166	3,391 76	2 4 5 0 7 4	...	...	...	8,549	4,668	0 8 10	12.7 V. 31.1 S. 4.8	Total of Group V.	13	
...	...	...	6,921	1,261	0 2 11	1,638	3,407	2 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Group VI.																		
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 4,542	965	0 2 4	O.S. 80 N.S. 19	80 6	1 0 0 0 5 1	...	...	...	4,641	751	0 2 7	1.3	Asa	198	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 640	85	0 2 1	O.S. 8 N.S. 8	9 2	1 2 0 0 4 0	...	...	...	650	98	0 2 4	3.2	Barvadpada	199	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 484	64	0 2 1	O.S. 3 N.S. 3	3 1	0 10 8 0 5 4	...	...	...	490	61	0 2 2	9.8	Bopdari	200	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,060	178	0 2 8	O.S. 42 N.S. 18	63 8	1 8 0 0 7 1	...	...	...	1,110	249	0 3 7	0.4	Borista	201	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 710	108	0 2 5	O.S. 21 N.S. 9	21 4	1 0 0 0 7 1	...	...	...	740	133	0 2 11	0.7	Botoahi	202	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,636	257	0 2 6	O.S. 69 N.S. 37	96 15	1 6 3 0 6 6	...	...	...	1,741	368	0 3 5	10.5	Chas	203	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 905	137	0 2 5	O.S. 8 N.S. 3	10 3	1 4 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	916	148	0 2 7	5.7	Dabheri	204	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 809	100	0 2 0	O.S. 6	6	0 13 4	...	...	...	815	105	0 2 1	1.9	Dabhlon	205	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 939	185	0 3 2	O.S. 31 N.S. 3	35 1	1 2 3 0 5 4	...	...	...	973	221	0 3 8	8.9	Dabhos	206	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,237	181	0 1 8	O.S. 15 N.S. 4	16 2	1 1 1 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,250	149	0 1 11	0.7	Dandval	207	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 368	51	0 2 3	O.S. 3	4	1 5 4	...	...	...	371	55	0 2 4	5.8	Daskond	208	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 535	67	0 2 0	O.S. 4 N.S. 2	3 2	0 12 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	541	71	0 2 1	...	Dhadari	209	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,313	254	0 3 4	O.S. 51 N.S. 9	55 3	1 1 3 0 5 4	...	...	...	1,373	312	0 3 11	4.0	Dhamanshet	210	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 489	81	0 2 8	O.S. 10 N.S. 1	12 1	1 3 2 1 0 0	...	...	...	500	94	0 3 0	1.1	Dhondmryachi-met.	211	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,354	284	0 2 5	O.S. 30 N.S. 21	40 8	1 5 4 0 0 1	...	...	...	1,905	332	0 2 9	1.9	Gomghar	212	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,048	210	0 3 2	O.S. 81 N.S. 20	78 8	1 8 6 0 6 7	...	...	...	1,119	296	0 4 3	2.3	Gonda Budruk	213	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 788	183	0 3 0	O.S. 77 N.S. 2	120 1	1 10 10 0 8 0	...	...	...	867	313	0 5 9	0.2	Gonda Khurd	214	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,337	194	0 2 3	O.S. 14 N.S. 5	14 2	0 14 4 0 6 5	...	...	...	1,348	200	0 2 4	2.9	Ghanval	215	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 751	107	0 2 3	O.S. 28 N.S. 6	30 3	1 1 2 0 6 0	...	...	...	737	140	0 2 10	4.5	Ghivda	216	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,211	163	0 2 2	O.S. 31 N.S. 15	34 5	1 1 2 0 5 4	...	...	...	1,257	202	0 2 7	1.9	Hirva	217	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,170	223	0 3 1	O.S. 60 N.S. 11	89 6	1 7 9 0 8 9	...	...	...	1,241	318	0 4 1	5.8	Karegnon	218	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 844	148	0 2 9	O.S. 28 N.S. 2	34 1	1 5 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	874	184	0 3 4	0.5	Karol	219	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 473	75	0 2 6	O.S. 13 N.S. 4	12 1	1 0 0 0 4 0	...	...	...	494	88	0 2 10	4.8	Kashti	220	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 680	107	0 2 6	O.S. 6 N.S. 3	4 4	0 10 8 1 5 4	...	...	...	689	112	0 2 7	7.7	Karyari	221	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,121	208	0 2 11	O.S. 80 N.S. 23	135 10	1 11 0 0 8 11	...	...	...	1,224	351	0 4 7	2.5	Khoch	222	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 1,202	208	0 2 8	O.S. 50 N.S. 5	93 4	1 13 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,280	306	0 3 10	4.1	Khodala	223	
{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	{ V. 1 0 N. 1 0 } S. 3 8	...	V. 977	172	0 2 10	O.S. 18 N.S. 4	34 2	1 14 3 0 8 0	...	...	...	999	205	0 3 4	3.0	Kinasta	224	

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group VI—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
225	Kirmira ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 960	135	0 2 3	S. 13	4	0 4 11	...	...	...	973	139	0 2 3
226	Kochála ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 886	171	0 3 1	S. 40	66	1 10 5	...	...	...	926	257	0 4 1
227	Kokda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,337	344	0 2 11	S. 26	17	0 10 6	...	...	...	1,359	261	0 3 1
228	Kortad ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 639	87	0 2 2	S. 58	64	1 1 8	...	...	...	697	161	0 3 0
229	Koshimbét ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 660	128	0 3 2	S. 35	43	1 3 8	...	...	...	686	171	0 3 0
230	Kurlodh ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 710	123	0 2 9	S. 29	40	1 6 1	...	...	...	730	163	0 3 6
231	Médha ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,124	140	0 2 1	S. 20	20	0 12 4	...	...	...	1,160	169	0 3 4
232	Mokháda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 2,974	484	0 2 7	S. 202	346	1 11 5	...	...	...	3,176	630	0 4 2
233	Morchyachápáda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 623	99	0 2 6	S. 10	8	0 12 10	...	...	...	636	107	0 2 8
234	Morbháda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 600	165	0 2 11	S. 62	91	1 7 6	...	...	...	662	256	0 4 3
235	Ojhar ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,430	198	0 2 3	S. 26	20	0 12 4	...	...	...	1,456	218	0 2 3
236	Osarvira ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,259	181	0 2 4	S. 38	52	1 6 11	...	...	...	1,297	253	0 2 10
237	Páchghar ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 523	88	0 2 3	S. 1	1	1 0 0	...	...	...	534	89	0 2 9
238	Palsuda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 794	136	0 2 9	S. 51	93	1 13 2	...	...	...	845	229	0 4 4
239	Páthardi ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 804	97	0 1 11	S. 29	53	1 13 3	...	...	...	833	160	0 3 11
240	Pimpron ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 413	66	0 3 4	S. 23	23	0 12 2	...	...	...	441	109	0 3 11
241	Poshára ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 2,297	462	0 3 4	S. 172	304	1 12 3	...	...	...	2,460	786	0 5 1
242	Ruighar ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 173	21	0 1 11	S. 8	8	1 0 0	...	...	...	181	29	0 2 7
243	Sákbari ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,017	165	0 2 5	S. 40	60	1 8 0	...	...	...	1,057	215	0 3 5
244	Sákharshét ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 2,294	370	0 2 7	S. 50	58	1 1 0	...	...	...	2,344	423	0 2 11
245	Sáturli ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,401	300	0 3 5	S. 103	215	2 1 5	...	...	...	1,604	515	0 5 6
246	Sáwarda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 440	66	0 2 5	S. 21	27	1 4 7	...	...	...	461	93	0 3 3
247	Sagwarpsda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 978	157	0 2 7	S. 30	38	1 4 3	...	...	...	1,068	195	0 3 1
248	Sagyada ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 9	...	V. 2,342	353	0 2 8	S. 70	117	1 10 9	...	...	...	2,413	470	0 3 1
249	Shivli ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 289	56	0 3 1	S. 16	43	2 11 0	...	...	...	304	99	0 5 3
250	Suryamál ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,210	174	0 2 4	S. 23	31	1 6 7	...	...	...	1,233	205	0 2 8
251	Talkari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,076	171	0 2 7	S. 75	82	1 1 6	...	...	...	1,151	253	0 3 6
252	Udhala ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,303	195	0 2 6	S. 42	70	1 10 9	...	...	...	1,345	265	0 3 2
253	Wángni ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 491	78	0 2 7	S. 4	3	0 12 0	...	...	...	496	81	0 2 7
254	Wáhála ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 2,211	392	0 2 10	S. 78	148	1 14 4	...	...	...	2,239	540	0 3 9
255	Wáshind ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 339	36	0 1 6	S. 3	5	9 10 8	...	...	...	391	41	0 1 6
256	Wáwar ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,755	34	0 0 4	S. 45	39	0 13 7	...	...	...	1,801	73	0 0 8
259	Total of Group VI.	...	...	...	...	V. 61,612	10,131	0 2 6	S. 2,351	3,490	1 7 8	...	...	...	67,003	13,611	0 3 3
266	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	R. 62 V. 1,62,337 162,339	75 26,933 26,928	1 3 4 0 2 8 0 2 8	S. 25,822 ...	52,523 ...	2 13 9 ...	...	...	...	191,251	1,09,451	0 9 2

EXPLANATION  
R. = Rabi.  
V. = Varkas.  
M. = New.

Q—continued.

By Revision Survey.															Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.					
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 967	138	0 2 3	O.S. 3 N.S. 1	3	1 0 0	...	...	...	961	137	0 2 3	-1.4	Kirmira ...	225
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 905	174	0 3 1	O.S. 40 N.S. 4	65	1 10 0	...	...	...	949	241	0 4 1	1.7	Kocháls ...	226
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,236	244	0 2 11	O.S. 20 N.S. 5	24	1 2 2	...	...	...	1,361	270	0 3 2	3.4	Kukda ...	227
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 898	87	0 2 4	O.S. 49 N.S. 13	67	1 5 11	...	...	...	857	159	0 3 10	5.3	Kortad ...	228
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 633	125	0 3 2	O.S. 31 N.S. 3	40	1 4 8	...	...	...	667	166	0 4 0	-2.9	Koshimshét ...	229
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 714	122	0 2 9	O.S. 28 N.S. 7	32	1 2 3	...	...	...	749	156	0 3 4	-3.7	Kurloth ...	230
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,122	150	0 2 2	O.S. 16 N.S. 6	16	1 0 0	...	...	...	1,144	168	0 2 4	-0.6	Medha ...	231
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,090	402	0 2 7	O.S. 205 N.S. 45	291	1 6 9	...	...	...	3,249	602	0 3 11	-3.4	Mokháda ...	232
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 628	101	0 2 7	O.S. 8 N.S. 6	6	0 12 0	...	...	...	642	109	0 2 9	1.9	Morchyáchápáda ...	233
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 934	174	0 3 0	O.S. 64 N.S. 13	87	1 5 9	...	...	...	1,011	267	0 4 3	4.3	Morhánda ...	234
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,409	109	0 2 3	O.S. 18 N.S. 5	18	1 0 0	...	...	...	1,433	219	0 2 5	0.5	Ojhar ...	235
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,373	185	0 2 4	O.S. 39 N.S. 10	41	1 1 3	...	...	...	1,321	229	0 2 9	-1.7	Osarvira ...	236
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 632	88	0 2 8	O.S. 2 N.S. 2	1	0 8 0	...	...	...	624	89	0 2 8	...	Pachghar ...	237
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 912	138	0 2 9	O.S. 51 N.S. 3	65	1 4 3	...	...	...	866	205	0 3 9	-10.5	Palsuda ...	238
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 798	96	0 1 11	O.S. 80 N.S. 9	42	1 6 5	...	...	...	837	142	0 2 9	-5.3	Páthardi ...	239
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 417	87	0 3 4	O.S. 23 N.S. 4	25	1 1 5	...	...	...	444	114	0 4 1	4.6	Pimpron ...	240
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,264	491	0 3 4	O.S. 165 N.S. 30	269	1 10 1	...	...	...	2,565	777	0 4 10	-1.1	Poshéra ...	241
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 172	23	0 2 2	O.S. 8 N.S. 4	8	1 0 0	...	...	...	184	32	0 2 9	10.3	Ruighar ...	242
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,053	161	0 3 5	O.S. 39 N.S. 13	47	1 3 3	...	...	...	1,105	213	0 3 1	-0.9	Sákhari ...	243
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,303	376	0 2 7	O.S. 30 N.S. 43	60	1 4 6	...	...	...	2,385	442	0 5 1	4.5	Sákhars hét ...	244
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,404	305	0 3 6	O.S. 101 N.S. 5	160	1 9 4	...	...	...	1,510	467	0 4 11	-9.3	Sáturi ...	245
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 438	67	0 2 5	O.S. 30 N.S. 14	28	1 6 5	...	...	...	472	101	0 3 6	8.6	Sáwarda ...	246
V. 1 9	S. 3 0 N. 1 9	...	V. 959	159	0 2 7	O.S. 30 N.S. 14	48	1 9 7	...	...	...	1,038	212	0 3 3	8.7	Sáwardáda ...	247
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,363	865	0 2 6	O.S. 64 N.S. 7	108	1 11 0	...	...	...	2,439	476	0 3 1	1.3	Sáyada ...	248
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 397	60	0 3 3	O.S. 22 N.S. 4	39	1 5 1	...	...	...	323	91	0 4 6	-9.1	Shivli ...	249
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,311	178	0 2 4	O.S. 33 N.S. 9	32	1 6 3	...	...	...	1,243	214	0 2 9	4.4	Suryamáti ...	250
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,237	199	0 3 7	O.S. 78 N.S. 19	117	1 8 0	...	...	...	1,334	326	0 3 11	23.5	Tálsari ...	251
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,311	198	0 2 5	O.S. 43 N.S. 13	80	1 13 9	...	...	...	1,367	285	0 3 4	7.5	Udhala ...	252
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 491	77	0 2 6	O.S. 4 N.S. 3	3	0 12 0	...	...	...	408	81	0 2 7	...	Wángni ...	253
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 3,315	410	0 3 10	O.S. 78 N.S. 18	113	1 7 2	...	...	...	2,411	530	0 3 6	-1.9	Wáchála ...	254
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 485	64	0 3 1	O.S. 3 N.S. 3	6	1 10 8	...	...	...	491	70	0 2 3	70.7	Wáshind ...	255
V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,567	264	0 2 9	O.S. 46 N.S. 19	78	1 11 2	...	...	...	1,631	300	0 3 6	393.3	Wáwar ...	256
...	...	...	R. 0 V. 65,057	8 10,621	0 14 0 2 7	O.S. 2,225 N.S. 601	3,159	1 6 7	...	...	...	67,392	14,017	0 3 3	V. 3.0 S. 4.9 S. 9.8	Total of Group VI.	257
...	...	...	R. 1,621 V. 1,68,028	737 35,127	0 7 3 0 5 6	O.S. 2,242 N.S. 2,295	9,118	3 7 7	...	...	...	193,123	1,30,545	0 11 4	R. 24.8 V. 33.3 S. 26.1	GRAND TOTAL.	258

TION.  
R. = Sweet Rice.  
O.S. = Old Sweet Rice.  
N.S. = New Sweet Rice.

APPENDIX Q<sup>(1)</sup>.

Showing Area of Villages for Settlement with details.

Number.	Name of Village.	Former Taluka.	BY FORMER SURVEY.					BY REVISION SURVEY.					Population.	REMARKS.
			Gross area, including infam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.			Gross area, including infam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.				
					Occupied.	Unoccupied waste.				Occupied.	Unoccupied waste.			
						Area.	Assessment.				Area.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Group I.</i>			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		
1	Asangaon ...	Sháhápúr ...	2,021	963	975	34	6	1,770	733	966	21	6	592	
2	Atgaon ...	Do. ...	3,461	2,209	1,153	3	1	3,365	2,147	1,144	3	1	161	
3	Awára ...	Do. ...	1,618	900	673	...	...	1,632	914	674	...	...	458	
4	Awála ...	Do. ...	1,370	757	613	...	...	1,314	729	585	...	...	111	
5	Bhátasai ...	Bhiwandi ...	639	299	340	...	...	629	293	336	...	...	257	
6	Borsheti ...	Sháhápúr ...	1,159	437	601	...	...	1,194	446	629	...	...	410	
7	Chándroti ...	Do. ...	1,223	618	586	4	6	1,163	636	600	...	...	337	
8	Cherpoli ...	Do. ...	1,040	635	380	...	...	999	587	387	...	...	321	
9	Dáhagaon ...	Bhiwandi ...	2,169	1,728	403	26	66	2,080	1,641	401	21	92	784	
10	Goteghar ...	Sháhápúr ...	196	45	128	5	1	198	44	129	6	2	294	
11	Kalambha ...	Do. ...	613	264	328	...	...	604	277	307	...	...	236	
12	Kámbara ...	Do. ...	701	213	427	1	1	721	225	430	2	1	248	
13	Kánwindha ...	Do. ...	814	283	475	...	...	805	294	455	...	...	370	
14	Karáda ...	Do. ...	208	47	159	...	...	198	39	152	5	1	101	
15	Kátbáv ...	Bhiwandi ...	1,578	1,527	32	17	36	1,568	1,522	28	16	54	...	
16	Kavdás ...	Sháhápúr ...	417	131	267	...	...	415	129	287	...	...	143	
17	Khátivli ...	Bhiwandi ...	2,022	1,458	564	...	...	1,970	1,386	584	...	...	618	
18	Kinai-het ...	Sháhápúr ...	1,569	1,556	14	...	...	1,517	1,502	15	...	...	...	
19	Mamnoli ...	Do. ...	696	531	161	...	...	671	501	166	...	...	5	
20	Nándgaon Aghai. Tarf	Do. ...	1,957	1,290	605	8	2	1,960	1,251	649	7	2	293	
21	Páli ...	Bhiwandi ...	409	144	263	2	7	397	131	266	1	1	108	
22	Páshána ...	Sháhápúr ...	1,468	619	681	69	15	1,526	719	687	2	8	286	
23	Pendhari Aghai. Tarf	Do. ...	579	268	288	4	1	577	274	259	4	1	298	
24	Peth Máhuli ...	Do. ...	4,484	4,368	93	34	6	4,048	3,941	99	...	...	249	
25	Punsdha ...	Do. ...	913	418	464	10	4	940	434	476	9	2	195	
26	Sákhari ...	Do. ...	968	411	461	...	...	1,012	436	477	...	...	391	
27	Sáns ...	Bhiwandi ...	477	185	289	3	8	485	190	295	...	...	211	
28	Sáramál ...	Do. ...	886	337	548	...	...	835	319	516	...	...	163	
29	Sháhápúr ...	Sháhápúr ...	1,669	974	628	37	28	1,617	933	621	37	34	2,674	
30	Sávaroli (Budruk) ...	Do. ...	1,472	761	655	15	5	1,460	746	671	15	7	399	
31	Wáshind ...	Bhiwandi ...	977	351	626	...	...	1,005	356	649	...	...	1,123	
32	Wáshet ...	Sháhápúr ...	819	274	521	...	...	835	279	535	...	...	182	
33	Wápha ...	Do. ...	503	192	293	2	5	514	216	282	2	6	181	
34	Wehaloli Aghai. Tarf	Do. ...	1,476	539	861	2	4	1,392	509	806	2	4	486	
34	Total of the 1st Group	.....	42,570	25,731	15,434	246	202	41,546	24,750	15,463	153	217	12,775	
<i>Group II.</i>														
35	Ambarja ...	Murbád ...	1,812	1,133	602	77	14	1,841	1,173	583	88	21	636	
36	Ambivli Tarf Shera. ...	Do. ...	694	306	243	145	26	687	426	247	14	3	...	
37	Alyáni ...	Do. ...	2,419	1,032	1,363	24	8	2,467	1,053	1,391	23	12	314	
38	Andád ...	Do. ...	677	345	332	...	...	630	311	319	...	...	222	
39	Arjunli ...	Sháhápúr ...	766	293	407	...	...	773	283	423	...	...	121	
40	Bávaghar ...	Murbád ...	1,165	700	463	2	4	1,167	628	539	...	...	182	
41	Bhágadal ...	Do. ...	1,338	846	492	...	...	1,252	824	428	...	...	168	
42	Bedekon ...	Sháhápúr ...	698	499	181	...	...	661	453	188	...	...	112	
43	Bhirwádi ...	Do. ...	7,200	3,528	3,024	143	62	7,412	3,748	3,095	51	21	1,561	
44	Chánda ...	Do. ...	565	336	229	...	...	503	291	209	...	...	133	
45	Chinchavli Alyáni. Tarf	Murbád ...	737	248	489	...	...	730	231	499	...	...	47	
46	Dahivli Tarf Shera. ...	Do. ...	1,780	859	921	...	...	1,791	858	933	...	...	465	
47	Dalkhan ...	Sháhápúr ...	1,964	10,98	744	1	1	1,720	863	741	1	1	481	
48	Dhámáni ...	Do. ...	3,564	2,000	1,286	60	13	3,463	1,95	1,318	31	11	530	
49	Dhasai ...	Do. ...	3,009	1,814	1,133	62	14	3,141	1,922	1,447	2	9	1,101	
50	Dughar ...	Do. ...	117	33	63	...	...	115	3	62	...	...	87	
51	Ghánepáda ...	Do. ...	518	275	204	...	...	520	276	205	...	...	134	
52	Ghosai ...	Murbád ...	90	36	54	...	...	87	37	50	...	...	...	
53	Golbhan ...	Sháhápúr ...	634	278	261	1	1	602	240	272	1	1	163	
54	Hál ...	Murbád ...	636	430	206	...	...	603	442	181	...	...	90	
55	Hiv ...	Do. ...	1,459	885	574	...	...	1,434	870	564	...	...	485	
56	Jámpha ...	Do. ...	594	228	366	...	...	578	217	361	...	...	279	
57	Kalambgaon ...	Sháhápúr ...	2,391	1,257	926	227	48	2,385	1,443	910	54	17	513	
58	Kalgaon ...	Murbád ...	1,202	565	637	...	...	1,083	458	625	...	...	326	

APPENDIX Q<sup>1</sup>—continued.

Number.	Name of Village.	Former Taluka.	By Former Survey.					By Revision Survey.					Population.	REMARKS.
			Gross area, including Inam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.			Gross area, including Inam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.				
					Occupied.	Unoccupied Waste.				Occupied.	Unoccupied Waste.			
						Area.	Assessment.				Area.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Group II.—cont'd.</i>			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		
59	Kājgaon ...	Sháhápur.	1,009	452	553	1	3	970	433	586	1	5	249	
60	Kāshti ...	Do.	884	422	150	312	48	872	722	150	...	...	12	
61	Kharli ...	Do.	1,942	846	857	...	...	1,853	795	823	...	...	1,602	
62	Kharivli Tarf Aghai	Do.	1,022	313	676	1	4	1,017	302	684	2	7	378	
63	Khuttdi ...	Do.	785	370	445	...	...	859	363	432	...	...	149	
64	Khutghar ...	Murbád ...	1,248	641	602	...	...	1,218	593	619	...	...	286	
65	Láha ...	Sháhápur.	1,738	546	1,027	...	...	1,723	551	1,006	...	...	432	
66	Lenád (Budruk) ...	Murbád ...	2,186	704	1,301	181	56	2,114	752	318	44	21	773	
67	Lenád (Khurd) ...	Do.	875	209	521	55	9	756	238	508	...	...	261	
68	Madh ...	Do.	659	417	298	3	6	719	464	250	4	5	321	
69	Másvna ...	Do.	879	493	381	5	11	884	503	376	5	6	324	
70	Nadgaon Tarf Al-yáni ...	Do.	2,900	1,763	1,133	2	4	2,899	1,694	1,201	2	5	912	
71	Neheroli ...	Do.	2,084	1,273	767	44	8	2,072	1,249	776	47	16	272	
72	Palashin ...	Sháhápur.	1,240	860	307	...	...	1,225	935	317	...	...	314	
73	Pimpalpáda ...	Do.	309	73	207	4	2	317	71	217	3	2	122	
74	Rás ...	Murbád ...	1,378	832	511	35	7	1,387	826	526	35	11	216	
75	Rátánda ...	Sháhápur.	575	229	297	6	9	656	227	367	5	8	126	
76	Sajivli ...	Do.	2,225	1,516	624	9	17	2,257	1,537	630	9	15	387	
77	Sápgaon ...	Murbád ...	805	378	477	...	...	874	402	472	...	...	417	
78	Saralamba ...	Sháhápur.	1,141	478	535	...	...	1,132	456	520	...	...	568	
79	Shai ...	Murbád ...	1,055	610	445	...	...	1,084	640	444	...	...	331	
80	Shelavli Tarf Shera	Do.	1,229	744	431	...	...	1,227	750	473	...	...	370	
81	Shendrun ...	Do.	1,322	349	962	11	6	1,285	334	951	...	...	379	
82	Shera ...	Do.	2,538	1,656	862	...	...	2,326	1,476	351	...	...	797	
83	Shilotar ...	Sháhápur.	1,468	739	693	46	29	1,442	716	696	30	23	318	
84	Shirgaon ...	Murbád ...	1,412	754	658	...	...	1,366	676	690	...	...	312	
85	Tembhara ...	Do.	1,295	412	81	2	5	1,393	467	900	26	9	626	
86	Tila ...	Do.	1,019	636	366	18	31	1,085	766	370	9	18	235	
87	Tuta ...	Sháhápur.	197	108	77	...	...	208	122	76	...	...	80	
88	Umbarkhand ...	Do.	941	456	433	...	...	839	379	407	...	...	126	
89	Waraskon ...	Do.	1,172	760	491	...	...	1,115	693	411	...	...	200	
55	Total of the 2nd Group ...	...	75,766	39,017	83,061	1,477	446	75,119	39,164	33,267	484	247	20,711	
<i>Group III:</i>														
90	Adivli ...	Murbád ...	1,644	1,002	509	133	43	1,710	1,005	486	129	53	227	
91	Aghai ...	Sháhápur.	3,369	2,566	937	7	18	3,291	2,239	902	6	19	678	
92	Ambivli Tarf Kor-kada ...	Murbád ...	359	113	246	...	...	381	132	249	...	...	163	
93	Ambivli Tarf Sá-kurli ...	Sháhápur.	3,874	2,701	1,036	20	5	3,501	2,395	996	2	3	463	
94	Anjanup ...	Do.	11,738	9,254	1,829	298	60	11,551	9,240	1,772	212	61	1,687	
95	Apta ...	Murbád ...	2,551	1,462	1,070	19	17	2,563	1,484	1,065	14	21	554	
96	Ashta ...	Do.	545	163	381	1	1	539	161	377	1	1	166	
97	Babhala ...	Do.	647	177	470	...	...	667	205	462	...	...	152	
98	Bedisgaon ...	Do.	1,156	389	755	12	4	1,135	364	757	14	6	220	
99	Belavda Tarf Sá-kurli ...	Do.	3,923	2,538	1,174	54	11	3,867	2,518	1,181	1	1	365	
100	Belavli Tarf Kor-kada ...	Sháhápur.	183	112	71	...	...	176	103	73	...	...	...	
101	Bhakari ...	Murbád ...	271	133	123	15	27	278	134	129	15	12	...	
102	Bhavasa ...	Sháhápur.	1,698	1,255	276	3	5	1,452	1,111	276	2	1	214	
103	Bhoranda ...	Bhivndi ...	602	373	33	97	23	500	461	39	...	...	128	
104	Chariv ...	Murbád ...	1,305	715	572	18	6	1,258	691	578	19	7	422	
105	Cheravli ...	Do.	782	248	534	...	...	791	247	544	...	...	313	
106	Chikhagaon ...	Do.	1,976	774	1,170	32	62	2,017	809	1,176	32	68	698	
107	Dahigaon Tarf Sá-kurli ...	Sháhápur.	3,600	2,618	765	35	27	3,499	2,592	765	7	11	561	
108	Dahivli Tarf Kor-kada ...	Murbád ...	600	323	276	1	1	595	313	282	...	...	64	
109	Dánd ...	Sháhápur.	2,562	2,017	150	337	29	2,474	2,314	152	...	...	108	
110	Dápur ...	Do.	4,934	4,417	209	294	34	4,698	4,327	98	259	52	406	
111	Dimba ...	Do.	546	376	160	2	3	551	376	165	2	4	60	
112	Gegao ...	Murbád ...	2,039	829	1,258	2	4	2,059	861	1,237	1	2	564	
113	Kanadi ...	Do.	1,372	536	695	91	14	1,334	536	704	84	23	196	
114	Kanva ...	Sháhápur.	1,056	226	823	...	...	1,020	209	311	...	...	302	



APPENDIX Q<sup>(1)</sup>.

Showing Area of Villages for Settlement, with details.

No.	Name of Village.	Former Taluka.	By Former Survey.					By Revision Survey.					Population.	Remarks.	
			Gross area including Inam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.			Gross area including Inam.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.					
					Occupied.	Unoccupied waste.				Occupied.	Unoccupied waste.				
						Area.	Assessment.				Area.	Assessment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.			
116	Kásara ... ..	Sháhápur.	7,124	5,680	610	776	124	6,402	5,530	754	61	27	856		
116	Khaira ... ..	Do. ...	1,432	857	575	...	...	1,380	764	566	...	...	241		
117	Kharid ... ..	Do. ...	1,046	366	680	...	...	1,018	340	678	...	...	498		
118	Kharivli Tarf Korakada... ..	Murbád... ..	1,010	566	444	...	...	982	559	423	...	...	366		
119	Khor ... ..	Bhiwndi... ..	1,983	1,648	177	158	24	1,985	1,344	149	2	5	41		
120	Khosta ... ..	Sháhápur.	1,322	1,225	85	...	...	1,409	1,315	88	...	...	97		
121	Kinavli ... ..	Murbád ... ..	1,154	228	926	...	...	1,136	214	921	...	...	974		
122	Koshimbada... ..	Bhiwndi .	1,576	1,099	477	59	9	1,565	1,131	393	41	11	759		
123	Kothera ... ..	Sháhápur.	5,041	3,431	1,353	78	13	5,572	3,927	1,366	73	19	758		
124	Kudshet ... ..	Do. ...	1,846	1,751	80	16	3	2,045	1,968	77	...	...	108		
125	Kulha ... ..	Murbád... ..	374	106	268	...	...	359	109	250	...	...	129		
126	Lavla... ..	Do. ...	955	337	618	...	...	939	338	601	...	...	360		
127	Mát ... ..	Do. ...	3,687	1,492	2,189	...	...	3,687	1,492	2,189	...	...	602		
128	Málegaon ... ..	Do. ...	2,089	817	1,274	58	7	2,092	816	1,220	56	11	681		
129	Mánakhind ... ..	Do. ...	968	536	400	30	5	1,001	575	401	25	7	269		
130	Mobili ... ..	Sháhápur.	354	67	245	...	...	370	80	244	...	...	261		
131	Mokhávana ... ..	Do. ...	8,121	5,888	1,542	344	59	8,047	5,791	1,497	418	88	1,895		
132	Mugaon ... ..	Murbád... ..	1,864	826	1,001	37	4	1,847	796	1,016	36	6	611		
133	Musai ... ..	Do. ...	1,346	507	813	26	3	1,348	490	834	24	6	477		
134	Nadgaon ... ..	Do. ...	783	364	417	2	5	782	353	426	3	6	127		
135	Nándgaon Tarf Korakada... ..	Do. ...	283	102	180	1	2	277	94	182	1	3	168		
136	Nevra ... ..	Sháhápur.	835	524	267	10	2	834	526	264	10	2	231		
137	Páchivra ... ..	Do. ...	1,876	1,332	559	20	22	1,724	1,103	547	19	27	186		
138	Pálheri ... ..	Do. ...	2,478	1,698	423	328	66	2,660	2,206	422	3	3	295		
139	Palasoli ... ..	Murbád ... ..	616	152	464	...	...	604	142	462	...	...	...		
140	Paratoli ... ..	Do. ...	374	60	312	2	5	373	62	309	2	4	117		
141	Pivali ... ..	Bhiwndi... ..	1,364	1,024	266	94	34	1,492	1,169	256	67	42	182		
142	Pophodi ... ..	Sháhápur.	444	96	348	...	...	437	93	344	...	...	141		
143	Sarangpuri ... ..	Do. ...	3,165	1,970	1,068	132	22	3,056	2,012	1,043	4	1	668		
144	Sathgaon... ..	Do. ...	1,775	790	984	1	1	1,720	766	954	...	...	354		
145	Savaroli Tarf Korakada... ..	Murbád... ..	2,729	1,408	1,114	207	31	2,690	1,336	1,16	186	41	633		
146	Savaroli Khurd Tarf Aghai ... ..	Sháhápur.	778	598	163	1	1	782	603	167	1	1	121		
147	Shenva ... ..	Murbád... ..	622	168	454	...	...	645	175	470	...	...	491		
148	Sholavli Tarf Korakada... ..	Sháhápur	789	242	547	...	...	781	245	538	...	...	370		
149	Shil ... ..	Murbád... ..	1,232	414	856	12	25	1,273	370	891	12	19	478		
150	Shitrol... ..	Sháhápur.	9,891	6,135	2,709	113	16	9,772	5,891	2,867	83	14	2,025		
151	Shiravaja ... ..	Murbád... ..	931	355	536	38	77	944	357	550	37	59	107		
152	So Tarf Korakada ... ..	Do. ...	1,943	685	1,258	...	...	1,896	568	1,328	...	...	1,055		
153	Táhápur ... ..	Sháhápur.	1,414	976	362	15	9	1,396	969	367	11	12	192		
154	Tuna ... ..	Murbád... ..	1,627	523	1,104	...	...	1,605	502	1,108	...	...	637		
155	Umbani ... ..	Do. ...	1,013	315	697	1	4	1,015	303	711	1	4	603		
156	Wáchakola ... ..	Do. ...	464	267	202	5	10	441	234	202	5	7	95		
157	Wadháhal ... ..	Sháhápur.	663	391	236	...	...	669	391	236	...	...	177		
158	Wághivli ... ..	Do. ...	1,192	882	257	19	19	1,203	891	265	18	25	120		
159	Wándra ... ..	Bhiwndi... ..	2,272	1,998	229	45	64	2,237	1,997	215	45	64	79		
160	Wáveghar ... ..	Sháhápur.	69	42	24	3	9	57	30	24	3	10	...		
161	Wehaloli (Budruk) Tarf Korakada ... ..	Murbád... ..	5,043	2,291	2,530	220	60	5,065	2,315	2,507	241	96	1,019		
162	Wehaloli (Khurd) Tarf Korakada ... ..	Sháhápur	870	345	464	1	2	774	335	48	1	2	175		
163	Weluk ... ..	Do. ...	4,583	3,201	927	109	55	4,513	3,139	937	123	67	611		
164	Wihgaon ... ..	Do. ...	4,189	3,030	782	192	48	4,108	3,026	795	16	40	828		
165	Welhoda Tarf Aghai. ... ..	Do. ...	1,850	1,392	391	29	16	1,837	1,361	404	33	22	238		
76	Total of the 3rd Group ... ..	...	1,54,643	96,166	50,295	4,722	1,250	1,52,832	96,590	50,336	2,557	1,124	30,529		
	<i>Group IV.</i>														
166	Ambekhora ... ..	Sháhápur.	1,974	1,032	693	199	39	1,829	933	701	195	59	364		
167	Bábara ... ..	Do. ...	2,479	1,497	726	138	27	2,093	1,136	737	114	35	309		
168	Balavli Tarf Jadeshi-roshi ... ..	Do. ...	573	335	204	...	...	400	150	224	...	...	174		
169	Bhinát ... ..	Do. ...	177	48	47	...	...	175	50	46	...	...	65		



APPENDIX Q<sup>(1)</sup>- concluded.

No.	Name of Village.	Former Táluka.	BY FORMER SURVEY.						BY REVISION SURVEY.						Population.	REMARKS.
			Gross area including Inám.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.				Gross area including Inám.	Of which not available for cultivation.	Government Assessed Land.					
					Occupied.	Unoccupied waste.		Occupied.			Unoccupied waste.					
						Area.	Assessment.				Area.	Assessment.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
<i>Group VI—contd.</i>			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.				
225	Kirmira ... ..	Sháhápur ...	1,251	266	973	12	8	1,254	266	961	12	5	197			
226	Kochála ... ..	Do. ...	2,601	1,616	926	...	...	2,610	1,599	949	...	...	346			
227	Kokda ... ..	Do. ...	3,475	2,055	1,353	7	8	3,424	2,053	1,361	10	7	445			
228	Kortad ... ..	Do. ...	881	176	697	...	...	893	174	657	...	...	356			
229	Koshimshet ...	Do. ...	1,774	709	685	160	47	1,796	696	697	161	43	324			
230	Kurlohdh ... ..	Do. ...	2,750	1,959	739	22	26	2,760	1,956	749	21	17	270			
231	Medha ... ..	Do. ...	1,599	445	1,150	4	3	1,602	445	1,114	5	4	831			
232	Mokháda ... ..	Do. ...	5,350	1,010	3,176	710	139	5,447	976	3,249	719	185	2,295			
233	Morchyáchapáda ...	Do. ...	885	249	636	...	...	891	247	642	...	...	66			
234	Morhánda ... ..	Do. ...	2,518	674	962	541	103	2,553	693	1,011	528	102	636			
235	Ojhár... ..	Do. ...	2,372	752	1,456	164	21	2,393	749	1,432	194	24	164			
	Osarvirá ... ..	Do. ...	2,383	981	1,297	14	9	2,405	983	1,321	15	8	39			
	Pachghar ... ..	Do. ...	1,883	1,332	524	27	14	1,899	1,344	524	16	10	160			
	Pa'lunda ... ..	Do. ...	2,502	1,091	845	451	93	2,525	1,165	866	370	88	623			
	Páthardi ... ..	Do. ...	1,952	1,090	833	1	2	1,956	1,088	837	1	2	257			
240	Pimpron ... ..	Do. ...	505	61	441	...	...	513	64	444	5	6	145			
241	Poshéra ... ..	Do. ...	5,483	1,185	2,469	1,473	298	5,564	1,158	2,565	1,460	301	1,491			
242	Ruighar ... ..	Do. ...	523	342	181	...	...	523	342	184	...	...	46			
243	Sákhari ... ..	Do. ...	2,102	772	1,057	166	36	2,161	756	1,105	176	40	540			
244	Sákharshet ... ..	Do. ...	3,480	1,100	2,344	36	34	3,558	1,108	2,385	65	56	541			
245	Saturli ... ..	Do. ...	2,033	235	1,504	85	36	2,044	229	1,510	86	29	547			
246	Sa'warda ... ..	Do. ...	4,151	3,659	461	...	...	4,161	3,659	473	...	...	129			
247	Sáwarpáda ... ..	Do. ...	1,311	264	1,008	39	8	1,332	261	1,037	38	7	314			
248	Sáyada ... ..	Do. ...	3,023	555	2,412	...	...	3,048	544	2,439	...	...	865			
249	Shivli... ..	Do. ...	1,093	383	304	322	105	1,108	376	323	323	92	261			
250	Suryamál ... ..	Do. ...	3,768	2,468	1,233	2	3	3,779	2,448	1,243	2	2	497			
251	Talásari ... ..	Do. ...	2,347	566	1,151	...	...	2,378	630	1,334	...	...	364			
252	Udhala ... ..	Do. ...	1,892	449	1,345	...	...	1,910	443	1,367	...	...	616			
253	Wa'ngni ... ..	Do. ...	1,224	728	495	1	1	1,228	729	498	1	1	137			
254	Washála ... ..	Do. ...	4,124	754	2,969	646	110	4,249	697	2,411	653	108	1,019			
255	Washind ... ..	Do. ...	1,673	1,242	391	...	...	1,674	1,131	491	...	...	178			
256	Wáwar ... ..	Do. ...	4,991	3,190	1,801	...	...	5,141	3,510	1,631	...	...	239			
59	Total of the 6th Group ... ..	.....	146,067	65,631	67,003	7,764	1,895	147,384	65,502	67,892	7,793	1,811	26,274			
56	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	.....	506,373	280,668	191,251	16,695	4,258	502,836	278,289	193,128	12,670	3,907	103,629			

## APPENDIX R.

No. 26 of 1865.

To

S. GORDON, ESQUIRE,  
Collector of Thána.

Camp Mhár, 16th January 1865.

SIR,

I have the honor to request you will solicit the Revenue Commissioner to sanction the immediate introduction of the survey settlement into all the villages of Kolwan Taluka, based upon the rates herein explained.

2. The classification of the taluka is still in progress, and as the effect of the settlement on past and present revenues cannot be shown, as you are aware, until that measure is completed, I propose under these circumstances to submit a sketch report showing merely the rates adopted and to furnish a detailed one hereafter on the settlement being completed.

3. The rates for Kolwan may be said to be already determined, for as it is surrounded for the most part by districts into which the survey settlement has been already introduced, with favourable results, it remains for us to extend the same system of operations to that district. In illustration of these remarks I would refer you to the zilla map from which you will observe that the southern boundary of Kolwan extends from the Murbád district on the east and after skirting Kalyán and Bhiwndi meets the Máhim Taluka on the west at the point where it diverges northwards. These several districts being under the operation of the settlement, I propose, as abovementioned, to take their rates as the standard for fixing the assessment of Kolwan.

4. The maximum rates introduced into the parts of the districts abovementioned

\* For a few exceptional villages of Murbád the rate was Rs. 2½ only.

varied from Rs. 5 to 3.\* The five-rupee rate, which was applied in Kalyán, will be extended to the adjoining villages of Kolwan, situated in and near the line of railway including the head-quarter station of Sháhápúr, and extending as far as Khurdi in the direction of the Thull Ghát. Taking these villages as a central point, I propose to apportion the remaining part of the district, with the exceptions hereafter noticed, into groups, running parallel to the line of railway and radiating from each side of it to the Gháts on the east and to the borders of Máhim Taluka on the west.

5. The villages included in the limits of the two divisions described above will be divided into four classes with rates varying from Rs. 4½ to Rs. 3. The highest rate is intended for the respective group on each side of the main central line, under the lowest of Rs. 3 will be included the villages on the extreme eastern and western borders of the respective divisions, whilst the two intermediate rates of Rs. 4 and Rs. 3½ will be applied to the villages situated between the lines of the respective groups referred to above.

6. An exception to this classification will, however, be made in favour of that part of the district called the Poalbarra Taraf, adjoining Bhiwndi Taluka, for which the rate would be Rs. 3½ and Rs. 3 under the divisions described above, but as the country in this locality is comparatively open, and the villages well circumstanced for rice cultivation and within a comparatively easy distance of the Bhiwndi market, I have applied a four-rupee rate in this case. This, moreover, is the sum at which the adjoining Bhiwndi villages were assessed. The general grouping of villages described in the preceding paragraph holds good in respect to the rest of the district there alluded to.

7. The exception from this general distribution of rates before alluded to is not confined to the few cases adverted to, in the preceding paragraph, but is intended to comprise the Mokháda division of the taluka. Occupying an isolated position—remote from all the great markets and devoid by the very rugged nature of the country of the ordinary means of carriage for the transport of produce, &c., which in some parts has all to be carried by cooly labour—this part of the district forms properly an exception, and needs a specially low rate. There are some of its villages bordering on the other divisions of the taluka to which the three-rupee rate will be applicable, but for the rest I propose to have the low maximum of Rs. 2½ and 2 only, the latter being for the Tulástri Mahál and for the more inaccessible villages of the petha bordering on the Peint State.

8. The following statement shows the number of villages allotted to each class of rate, viz:—

Number of Class.	Maximum Rate.	Number of Villages.	REMARKS.
	Rs.		
1st ... ..	5	10	
2nd ... ..	4½	17	
3rd ... ..	4	67	
4th ... ..	3½	93	
5th ... ..	3	64	
<i>Mokháda Petha.</i>			
5th ... ..	3	50	
6th ... ..	2½	35	
	2		
Total ... ..	.....	335	

9. Rabi cultivation exists to a small extent in some of the villages of the Poalbara Ghoreh and Warah Tarafs. I would adopt the usual rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  rupee per acre for these lands.

10. The warkas lands of the district, with the exception of the extensive hilly ranges of the Mokhada Petha, have been surveyed and classified on the plan carried out in other parts of the Collectorate, and I intend to assess them in the same way. For remote and jungly villages the rate will be three, and for other parts of the district, four annas.

11. The exceptional tracts referred to above have not been measured off into fields at the survey, but marked off into two main divisions, the one made so as to include the warkas lands which are set apart for rabi for rice cultivation, and the other the lands cultivated in rotation with warkas crops, and over which, as a rule, no right of occupancy is claimed. In fixing the assessment of these lands I propose to consider the tract set apart for "rabi" as belonging to the rice and to be held with it as part of the same property; that is to say, a certain extent of this "rabi" warkas land has been allotted to every acre of rice and the proportion of the warkas assessment falling to this allotted land under the rate fixed (2 annas) will be charged as part of the assessment of the rice, so that when a man resigns or takes up a rice-field, he will also resign or take up the warkas belonging to it.

12. On referring to the Settlement Report of the Nasrapur Taluka, you will find a long discussion upon this subject when a similar system of settlement was proposed for the warkas lands of that district. We have now had an experience of upwards of ten years in the working of the settlement referred to, and I think that I am justified in stating that it has succeeded to the full extent contemplated in my report. There are no complaints about it from the cultivators of the district, nor have I heard of any disputes connected with the warkas lands.

13. The plan nevertheless has its defects, and a regular field survey and assessment of warkas is to be preferred where the country is tolerably open and the cultivators ordinarily intelligent. In the Mokhada district, however, where both these conditions are wanting, I consider that a rough plan of settlement, somewhat similar to that introduced into Nasrapur, would be more suitable than a regular field survey. The latter system, it must be borne in mind, could not be carried out without an annual field inspection to ascertain what numbers were waste and what cultivated in the season.

14. This inspection would be a laborious work and would require for its execution a great increase to the present establishment of talatis, &c., for there are villages having tracts of from five to ten thousand acres of land suited for rotation warkas cultivation, all of which would have to be divided into numbers of 30 or 40 acres of a field settlement were contemplated even supposing the lands to be measured off into numbers, the identification of the boundaries fixed would be difficult in such an undulating country, whilst the people are not sufficiently intelligent to comprehend or sufficiently well off to take advantage of a field settlement. Their assessment has hitherto been levied both for rice as well as warkas lands by a plough tax. This is a most objectionable form of settlement, for we are dependent on the talati for the account of the number of ploughs employed in the year's cultivation.

15. What we require in a settlement for the extensive warkas lands of this district is a rough plan which needs little supervision, whilst at the same time it leaves little power in the village officer's hands. The plan proposed seems, in my opinion, to fulfil these conditions. For as the rice-lands, which are comparatively of small extent, have been divided off into fields readily identified from the survey papers, and their cultivation is certain and regular as a rule, our inspection in the administration of the settlement will be confined for the most part to these lands. The allotted extent of warkas, as above explained, being considered to be part of the rice holding, will need no separate inspections, as it may be held to be virtually included in the boundaries of the latter.

16. The foregoing remarks apply chiefly to the warkas lands allotted to the rice. There is also the other division of these lands comprising the large tracts which are cultivated in rotation, requiring however a long period of fallow in this rough country. These tracts have been divided into one or more large numbers according to the situation of the land, and I propose to put a light rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 annas an acre upon them. It is probable that most of the lands will be taken up by the body of villagers at the settlement. But for cases where such an arrangement cannot be carried out, I propose that whenever any portion of a number is cultivated, the full assessment should be levied from the several persons who have cultivated, within the limits, either by a rough estimate of the extent of each man's cultivation, or the present plough-tax system\* may be used as the means of determining the proportion payable by each man. Some rough plan will be devised for cases of this kind.

17. I should explain that the system proposed differs from that carried out in the Nasrapur Taluka, in that no division or separation of the warkas lands was made in that case, those used for rabi purposes and the ordinary warkas crops cultivation lands being clubbed together. The divisions of these two descriptions of land into separate numbers, as

\* Not for determining the assessment as it is now used, but merely for apportioning the sum fixed amongst the different cultivators of the season.

is proposed in this case, will be a decided improvement upon the Nasrapur settlement—moreover, the introduction of the proposed plan will be materially aided by the circumstance that it is not new to the cultivators of this district, for parts of it are under what is called “the Khasbandi Settlement,” which is in reality the same plan—the “Khas” being a defined extent of rice and varkas lands forming an allotment upon which a certain assessment is fixed.

18. I may further explain that I have tried the effect of the rates proposed in several villages. In one taraf the rough calculations have been completed; and the result shows an increase of from 25 to 26 per cent. on present payment, and I have little doubt the outturn of the whole will be equally favourable; though, at the same time, I shall endeavour to make but little increase to the present revenue in fixing the payments of the varkas lands of the rough and jungly parts of the district.

Agan—Present assess-	Rs.
ment...	12,911
Survey do. ...	16,200
Increase ...	<u>3,289</u>

19. In submitting this report I am sensible that no information has been given upon which an opinion upon the settlement can well be formed. The proposals, as has been explained, are based on the results of successful settlements in adjoining districts, and on that account their introduction experimentally for a year may be safely sanctioned. The only doubt that may be entertained is, in regard to the plan proposed for the Mokháda varkas lands, though I myself am fully persuaded that, with such detailed alterations as may seem necessary at time of settlement, it will be found to be the most suitable kind of settlement for a district of small revenue-paying capabilities and in such a backward state of civilization.

I have the honour, &c.,

J. FRANCIS, Major,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment.

No. 215 of 1865.

To

MAJOR J. FRANCIS,  
Survey Commissioner.

*Camp Gulburn, 21st April 1865.*

SIR,

With reference to paras. 11 to 18 of your letter No. 26, dated the 16th January 1865, to the Collector of Thána, I have the honour to offer the following remarks.

2. In the purely “Khasbandi” villages of the Gorgaon Taraf I shall endeavour, as far as possible, to carry out the plan of settlement proposed in the 11th para. of your letter; but as further enquiry and experience has convinced you, I believe, as well as myself, that this form of settlement is not adapted to a population so fluctuating as that of the Mokháda Taraf and the Khodala and Tulásri Maháls in which the assessment is at present levied by a plough-tax. I propose to try a settlement based on the principle of assessing a fixed lump sum on the total culturable máI varkas land of the village, to be levied proportionately on the number of cultivators each year, be they more or less in number, leaving the rice to be paid for separately by the occupant for the time being as in other parts of the táluka. I would limit the period of the settlement to ten years, by the expiration of which period it may be hoped that the population may have become less nomad and prepared for a less rough form of settlement.

3. In such of the Khasbandi villages as it may seem expedient to introduce a “number-wár” settlement of the varkas lands, I think it will be advisable to enter a stipulation to the effect that if the present occupant of a varkas number throws up his occupancy, the terms on which the lease is renewable shall be that he take the number for three years certain.

4. I shall feel greatly obliged by your favouring me with an early answer as to whether my proposed plan will meet your views of the subject and any modifications you may deem necessary.

I have the honour, &c.,

W. WADDINGTON, Captain,

Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment,  
Thána and Ratnágiri.

No. 11 of 1865.

To

CAPTAIN WADDINGTON,  
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Bombay, 25th April 1865.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 20th instant on subject of the plan of settlement proposed for the varkas lands of the villages of the Mokháda Taraf of Kolvan Táluka, I have the honour to observe that the modification of the original proposals which you propose to adopt is well adapted, in my opinion, to the peculiar circumstances of the villages in question, and may be carried out in cases where you consider the Khasbandi system would not work well.

2. With regard to the proposal made in paragraph 3, to the effect that the cultivator should be bound to hold a field for 3 years on entering upon its occupation, I think it will be preferable to make the levy of 3 years' assessment the condition on which waste lands will be let out for cultivation after the settlement has been introduced. It will be better, however, to issue no orders on the subject at present, leaving it over for discussion and final settlement when your report upon the assessment of the district is submitted.

I have the honour, &amp;c.,

J. T. FRANCIS,  
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

No. 558 of 1865.

From

MAJOR W. WADDINGTON,  
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment ;

To

MAJOR J. T. FRANCIS,  
Survey Commissioner.

Thána Districts, Camp Dasgaum,  
20th December 1865.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward my report of the settlement introduced by me during the present season in the Kolvan Táluka of the Thána Collectorate.

2. The táluka in question is a very extensive one, and its features vary more than is usual even in the Konkan. It is very irregular in shape, especially on its western frontier, where indeed one part of it, the Tulásri Mahál, is almost detached from the rest of the táluka by an intervening portion of the territory of the Jawhár Rája. It is bounded on the east by the Syhadri range of Gháts, on the west by Máhim and the Jawhár territory, on the south by the tálukas of Bhiwndi and Murbád, and on the north, where it is very narrow, by the Peint State. Its principal rivers are the Beyha and the Viturni. The former rises in Mokháda, and after a tortuous course in a south-westerly direction of about 50 miles, flows into the Viturni near Warreh. The latter has its source above the Thull Ghát near Trimbak, and runs nearly due west until joined by the Beyha as above mentioned. From the point of junction the combined rivers flow on to the sea under the name of the "Viturni," but are not navigable in any part of their course through the district under report.

3. The Kolvan Táluka comprises an area of about 950 square miles, and is divided into six principal tarafa, viz. :—1, Agayi ; 2, Sakurli ; 3, Paolbara ; 4, Konepatti ; 5, Gargam and Kohoj ; two pethas—1, Warra ; 2, Mokháda ; and one mahál, viz. Tulásri. Taken as a whole, the district is very wild and broken with many hills and considerable forests ; but, as I mentioned above, its features vary greatly. The most open parts of it are in its south, in Paolbara, Konepatti, and Agayi, in which pretty extensive tracts of good rice lands occur. The eastern district, under the Syhadri range of gháts, and the western portions adjoining Máhim and the territory of the late Jawhár Rája, are more rough, and rice cultivation less frequent. Proceeding northwards from Konepatti and crossing the Viturni river, we enter the Gargaon taraf, and find the county gradually rising, the roads, or rather paths, nearly impassable, and the ravines more steep. As we approach Mokháda the landscape changes, and instead of the broad rice fields of the Konkan, we find long undulating stretches of "mál" or "varkas" land intersected by precipitous and rocky ravines, the rice being almost confined to isolated patches in the bottom of small nullas, until in the northern portion of the petha and in Tulásri the country becomes impermeable, except on foot, and rice cultivation is all but superseded by that of the "mál."

4. The climate varies in salubrity, for whilst Agayi, Paolbara and Konepatti are tolerably free from fever after the monsoon, the remainder of the táluka is most unhealthy, and not to be entered by Europeans with impunity until the end of January. In the hot weather, however, when the southern and eastern parts of the district suffer from a heat which is perhaps more intense than in any other part of the Thána Collectorate, the Mokháda Petha enjoys a climate which is little, if at all, inferior to that of Mátherán.

Climata.

5. The only part of the Kolvan Táluka which can boast of a road is that portion of it which is traversed by the G. I. P. Railway, extending from the station of Sháhápur to the Reversing Station on the Thull Ghát. The Bombay and Agra road runs almost parallel to the railway and is in excellent order. With the above exceptions, no roads of any description, except the rudest cart-tracks, exist in the district, and Mokháda and Tulásri are impassable even to beasts of burden.

Roads.

6. The population varies with the features of the country; but there are no towns, and scarcely even a large village in the district, except where the employés of the railway have congregated in the vicinity of the stations. In the more open parts of the district the inhabitants are mostly Maráthas and Kunbis, whilst in Mokháda and Tulásri they consist chiefly of Culis and Thákurs. The total population may be taken at 55,000, or 58 per square mile.

Population.

7. There are some good forests in the district, the best being that of Gatus in the Váda Petha. They contain teak, kher, blackwood, and ayen; but the teak tree becomes hollow after attaining a certain age, and thousands of trees are now rotting, which, had they been felled three or four years ago, would have produced a large sum. At the time of settlement I set aside the forest reserves in such villages as my local knowledge enabled me to do so; but boundary marks have to be erected, and in those portions of the táluka, with which I was not personally acquainted, the imperial forest numbers have to be marked off.

Forests.

8. The people were informed that they were at liberty to cut firewood and timber for their farming implements and dwellings in any lands except those set aside as imperial forests. Teak, blackwood, tiwas and bamboo (the people, however, being allowed to cut the latter for domestic purposes) were everywhere reserved to the State. No wood of any kind is to be exported or sold for export.

Restriction on felling timber.

9. In addition to the usual "suti" and "oksale" tenures which are common to the greater part of the Konkan, there are two distinct modes of tenure in Kolvan, viz., the "Khasbandi" and the "Nagarbandi." The Khasbandi may be said to be an intermediate step between the "Suti" and the "Nagarbandi" system. This form of tenure is of considerable antiquity. By it the cultivator holds a certain quantity of rice and varkas lands which together form the "khas", the two descriptions of soil being held together, and the ownership well known and acknowledged. In the "Nagarbandi" system the revenue is raised by a tax placed on the plough, each rayat cultivating wherever he pleases, and as much land as he can, but no individual, as a rule, claiming ownership over any particular spot. In consequence of this diversity of tenure, I have found it necessary to introduce some modification in the mode of measurement and the settlement of villages in which the "Khasbandi" and "Nagarbandi" system prevailed, of which I will proceed to give a brief description.

Tenures.

10. The Khasbandi villages are 13 in number, and are confined to the Mokháda Petha. In these the rice lands were broken up into separate survey and pôt numbers as in other parts of the Konkan, and the whole of the "varkas" land, which under the old system was lumped with the rice, was, according to the plan proposed in the 11th paragraph of your report on the rates you proposed to introduce into Kolvan, measured off into one large survey number, and then that portion of it which, together with the rice land in his occupation, formed the "khas" of each individual, was roughly measured by chain, and entered, together with his rice land, in the "kháteh" of the owner, but not made into a separate number. Under the new settlement neither description of land can be held or thrown up independently of the other, but the rice land, with its allotted portion of varkas, is to be treated as one survey number. You proposed to leave the remaining varkas land (if any), which was not claimed by any individual in one number; but I found that the people were unwilling to take up so large a quantity of land in addition to that belonging to their "Khasbandi" land, and I therefore had it broken up into separate numbers, varying from 15 to 30 acres, which may be taken up by any individual, on application, at the survey rates.

Mode of settlement in Khasbandi villages.

11. The Nagarbandi villages are 67 in number, and are situated chiefly in Mokháda and Tulásri; there are a few also in the Sakurli Taraf. In these the rents were levied by a tax of from Rs. 3 to Rs. 12 on each plough, and I found it necessary, as in the Peint State, to take the old system as the basis of the new settlement, with, however, considerable modifications, as suggested in paragraph 16 of your letter No. 26 of 1865. The rice lands were measured and classified as usual, and entered in the name of the *pro tempore* cultivator, the assessment being leviable from each individual as in other parts of the zilla. The "mal" or "varkas" lands of the village were left in one large number, and assessed at a lump sum, fixed on its quality and extent,



at from 3 annas to 1 anna per acre, such sum to be payable by the whole body of cultivators, be they more or less; in the latter case the loss to be borne by all the parties concerned. In the former, half the gains to go to the Pátíl if he signed the "kabuláyet," and the other moiety to the cultivators. To protect the Pátíl in case the number of ploughs in any particular village should be seriously diminished, I inserted a condition in the agreement to the effect that if the number of ploughs are reduced by one-half, a petition for remission shall be entertained.

12. The whole of the villages in the Tulásri Mahál, 26 in number, acquiesced readily in the terms proposed by me, and the Pátíls signed the agreement. In the Mokháda Taraf, I regret to say that, with one exception, none of the Pátíls were willing to sign the "kabuláyet." Under these circumstances, I thought it sufficient to intimate to them that as a very light assessment had been placed on the "varkas" lands, nothing less than the sum fixed could be taken, and that sum would be invariably levied from the cultivators, whether many or few. The Pátíls will be required to furnish a list of all the cultivators, but as they have not signed the "kabuláyet," no extra profit will be allowed to them in case of an increase in the number of cultivators.

13. This was the least satisfactory part of the settlement, and it is possible that in some of the larger villages (I have little apprehension in the smaller villages) there may be some difficulty in apportioning and levying the assessment on the "mál" lands. Should such be the case, I see no other course than that of breaking up the mál lands into fields, to be let out as elsewhere—a plan which we did not adopt in the first instance, as entailing greater expense than the revenue of this comparatively barren district would justify.

14. In a few villages in the Sakroli Taraf, in which the Nagarbandi system prevailed, the varkas lands were, as an experiment, broken up into numbers as well as the rice, and given out to the people. Should it be found that the people, after securing the rotation of crops, throw up land during the years it would require to lie fallow, it may be found expedient to throw two or three numbers into one, or let out waste lands only on long leases, as suggested in your letter No. 11 of 25th April last.

15. Such are the main points in which the present settlement differs from that generally introduced into the Konkan, and I believe that, with the exception mentioned in my 12th paragraph, it was received with satisfaction by the people.

16. There are in all 335 villages in the Kolvan Táluka. Of these, 322 are Government and 13 Isáfát. Of the latter the Isáfátárs of 8 villages prayed that the introduction of the survey settlement into their villages might be delayed, as they claim to hold at a fixed rate, and, as my reference on the point had not been replied to, I had no alternative but to postpone the settlement of these villages. At the request of the inhabitants of two villages in Tulásri, the lands of which are much intermingled and the people live in one place, I agreed, subject to approval, to their amalgamation under the name of Sákurshet, and in Wárá Petha the lands of a small deserted village, Rusoli, which contained 28 acres forest and 5 acres waste rice, in all 33 acres, being entirely surrounded by those of Gatus, were blended into one village with them, and included in the forest reserve. There are therefore 325 villages into which the survey assessment has been introduced this season.

17. The rates were those fixed by you, and reported on in your letter No. 26 of 1865 above referred to. The maximum for rice lands was from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3 in the more open portions of the district, whilst Mokháda and Tulásri, on account of their isolated position and entire want of roads, were subjected to a special rate not exceeding Rs. 2½ and Rs. 2 respectively.

18. There are no garden lands whatever in the district, and the rabi lands are but of small extent. The maximum rate for these was Rs. 1-8-0. The highest rate for varkas lands was four annas, and the lowest, which was applied in some villages of Tulásri, one anna. With the exception of the cases reported on above as affecting the Mokháda and Tulásri divisions, there is nothing calling for remark with regard to the varkas lands of the táluka.

19. Dalhi numbers were marked off in a few villages which are situated on the rugged sides of the gháts and in Tulásri, but the extent is insignificant, and the total assessment on this kind of cultivation is only Rs 250.

20. The accompanying diagram will show the results of the new assessment as compared with past collections. It will be seen that whilst the average collections for the past twenty and ten years were Rs. 59,834 and Rs. 64,091 respectively, and those for 1863-64 Rs. 70,962, the estimated rental, according to the survey assessment, amounts to Rs. 1,00,805. Of this sum, Rs. 94,939 is on account of land in actual occupation, or an increase of Rs. 23,977 over the collections of last season, whilst a margin for a still further rise exists

Comparative results of Settlement.	
This includes the assessment on the eight Isáfát villages into which the survey assessment has not been introduced.	
Survey assessment...	Rs. 94,939
Collections for 1863-64	70,962
Increase	23,977

in the uncultivated assessed lands which are valued at a rental of Rs. 5,866. The following statement exhibits the area and assessment in detail:—

No.	Name of the District.	AREA IN ACRES.					SURVEY ASSESSMENT.										Grand Total.
		Rice.	Rabi.	Varas.	Dahli.	Total Acres.	On Occupied Land.					On Uncultivated Land					
							Rice.	Rabi.	Varas.	Dahli.	Total.	Rice.	Rabi.	Varas.	Dahli.	Total.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
248	Agwvi ... Konepatti... Pulhara ... Warrah ... Koboj ... Sakurli ... Gargam ...	27,239	205	94,587	3,206	125,027	55,768	523	14,719	...	82,005	2,529	35	999	138	3,901	55,906
85	Mokhada and Tulasri and one village of Sakurli.	4,554	5	90,918	3,084	99,456	5,985	...	6,700	240	12,934	1,025	3	937	..	1,965	14,899
333	Total ...	32,463	300	185,500	6,190	234,453	72,748	523	21,419	240	94,939	3,554	38	1,936	138	5,866	100,805

N.B.—In addition to the acres shown above, there are in all 267,347 acres unassessed land measured into forest and grazing numbers: boundaries however of some of the forests have to be examined and defined.

21. In the Mokhada Division there was no land recognised as inam in the village accounts. The Patils, however, had usually some fields which they were in the habit of cultivating free of rent, and called their inam. The people were most anxious that their Patils might be allowed to hold their lands free, and as it was generally of small extent, and I considered that the putting them on a similar footing to that of the Patils of neighbouring districts was calculated to make them take a greater interest in their villages, I had such lands entered in the registers as Inam, and trust my proceedings may be approved.

22. In Tulasri the Patils were remunerated by being exempted from payment to the extent of the value of a plough, half-plough, &c., according to the size of the village. I propose, in lieu of this arrangement, to grant them a percentage of five per cent. on the net revenue of their villages, there being none in that district the revenue of which exceeds Rs. 300. The total payments on this account will amount to Rs. 76. A statement in detail shall be furnished to the Collector on sanction to the arrangement being received.

23. The sum of Rs. 360-1-11 was collected in 1864-65 on account of various "babs" such as "lajima," "lugguntuka," "mohuturufa," and "telikhut." These levies are absorbed in the survey assessment and should be abolished.

24. In the Khasbandi and Nagarbandi villages I consider that a lease for ten years is preferable to one for a longer period, and would recommend that the present lease should commence from 1866-67 and terminate in 1875-76. In the remainder of the taluka the usual term of 30 years is a suitable period, and will date from 1865-66.

25. Intimation was given at the time of settlement that a sum of one anna in each rupee of the assessment will be levied on account of Local Funds.

I have &c.,

W. WADDINGTON, Major,  
Supt., Revenue Survey and Assessment,  
Thana and Ratnagiri.

No. 429 of 1866.

Poona, 27th June 1866.

The settlement to which this report refers was introduced in the season of 1864-65 under sanction accorded by the late Revenue Commissioner, a sketch report upon the rates having been submitted by the Major Waddington's Report on the Settlement of the Kolvan taluka. undersigned.

2. In describing the features and general capabilities of the district, the Superintendent refers to its extensive and valuable forests. He mentions particularly the Gatus forests in the Warra Mahal (commonly known as the Almon jungle) as containing a number of large-sized ain and teak trees. The latter he reports to be in a bad state, numbers of the trees being said to be hollow and

now rotting away. The attention of the Forest Department might be drawn to the state of this extensive forest, which contains almost the only large sized Ain trees now to be met with in the Thána Collectorate. It is a flat tract of country, with a brownish black soil, and appears to be well suited for the ayen; but the state of the teak trees seems to indicate that it is not favourable for their growth.

3. Before introducing the settlement, the Superintendent and the undersigned conferred with the Collector (the late Mr. Gordon) as to the expediency of excepting this district from the application of the rules in the Revenue Commissioner's circular,\* respecting trees in rayats' holdings. It appeared to us that as the lands marked off as the rayats' ráb holdings contained large quantities of timber, in many cases it would not be advisable to give over the property in trees unreservedly to the occupant as enjoined in the rules. It was arranged, therefore, that for agricultural or domestic purposes he should have the free use of any wood in his holding, but that he was restricted from cutting it for purposes of sale.

4. In a jungly country where the forest lands are generally interspersed with the "ráb" tracts, as is particularly the case in this district, a departure from the rule seems to be advisable, and the arrangement entered into appears to meet the circumstances of the case, for the cultivators will retain their rights in trees on "ráb" lands, which, as heretofore enjoyed, have been confined to requirements for domestic and agricultural purposes, whilst the property in the wood will remain at the disposal of the State.

5. The cultivators of some villages objected to this arrangement, on the ground that it deprived them of the privilege of selling the wood of their holdings as enjoyed in the adjoining district of Bhiwandi. It appeared on inquiry that in some cases they had already agreed with wood merchants on the supposition of the Revenue Commissioner's order being applied for the sale of wood from their ráb lands for considerable sums. The district would thus have been denuded of wood in a few years; whereas the plan of prohibiting its sale for export, whilst calculated to preserve a supply of it, will not, as before mentioned, deprive the rayats of the rights hitherto exercised in respect to wood. For these reasons the Survey Commissioner would beg to recommend that the entire táńka be excepted from the circular order alluded to and managed under the special arrangements herein explained.

6. The settlement promises to be very satisfactory in its financial results. It has increased the revenues of the district from Rs. 70,962, realized in 1863-64, to Rs. 94,939, being equivalent to a rise of 33 per cent., and there is also an assessment of Rs. 5,866 falling to waste lands, which brings up the total rental to Rs. 1,00,805.

7. The Superintendent's description of the rough and jungly nature of the district may perhaps suggest a doubt as to whether it can afford to pay so large an increase upon its former revenues as has been imposed by the survey settlement. No apprehension need, however, in Major Francis' opinion, be entertained in respect to an assessment, leased as this is upon the low standard of a maximum rate of Rs. 5 per acre for rice lands. This rate too was applied only to a small group of villages bordering on the G. I. P. Railway line, the remaining part of the district being divided into different groups and assessed upon a descending scale, varying from Rs. 4½ to Rs. 3 per acre. And further, for the Mahálkari's division of Mokháda, a special rate of Rs. 2½ per acre was fixed; a few villages being assessed even so low as Rs. 2. The increase, in short, is attributable not to high rates, but to the low standard of assessment in force under the old settlements.

8. There is no reason, therefore, to suppose that the money value of the settlement is unduly high. The only point connected with the measure which seems to call for remark, is the peculiar system upon which the warkas lands have been assessed in that part of the district where the Nagarbandi settlement was in force. On account of the rugged nature of the country and its scanty population, it was thought advisable, as has been explained in the correspondence, to except the warkas lands of portions of the district from the ordinary system of field survey. Under the plan adopted, a lump assessment is fixed for the whole village, the apportionment of the sum payable by each cultivator being annually made upon the plough. The Superintendent expressed himself somewhat doubtful as to the working of this part of the settlement, and it was, therefore, thought advisable to ascertain the result of the first year's management before submitting the report to Government.

9. The district officer reports favourably upon the working of this part of the settlement, and from what has been explained, there has been no difficulty either in regard to the apportionment or the collection of the year's revenue according to the plan fixed by the Superintendent, and as this opinion is confirmed by information from other sources, the Survey Commissioner considers that he is justified in recommending that formal sanction be accorded to this part of the settlement.

10. In paragraph 21, the Superintendent explains that he has entered as inám certain lands held by the Pátils of the Mokháda Petha, which had not hitherto been so recorded in the accounts, though said to have been held rent-free. From the further information on

this subject, elicited in the annexed correspondence with the Superintendent, it will be seen that, prior to the introduction of the settlement, a certain deduction of rent, representing the assessment on a plough or half a plough, was allowed to the Pátíl as payment for his services. No record of this deduction was, however, made in the accounts. In lieu of this system, the Superintendent has set apart as service inám the lands which the Pátíls have hitherto enjoyed rent-free. The statement appended to his letter shows the assessment of the land assigned to be nearly equivalent to the value of the former plough-tax deduction, being only Rs. 51 in excess. The Superintendent's proceedings in this matter may be confirmed as a temporary measure, and on the understanding that the value of the inám is subject to adjustment according to the regular scale for Pátíl's allowances.

11. For the Pátíls of the Tulásri division, where the plough-tax deduction also obtained, the Superintendent has proposed a scale of remuneration fixed at 5 per cent. on the total revenues of the village.   
 Paragraph 22. There is no objection to this arrangement, considered as a plan for fixing the remuneration of Pátíls in jungly districts, but the adoption of two different systems in the same district is likely to lead to confusion. The arrangement might, however, be continued as a temporary measure, but the Superintendent should be requested to expedite the settlement of Pátíl's allowances, so as to bring the whole division under an uniform system of management as speedily as possible.

12. From the marginal note in paragraph 20, it will be seen that the settlement has not been introduced into the (8) Isáfát villages of the district. The Superintendent has explained that the introduction was deferred at the special request of the Collector (the late Mr. Stewart Gordon). But as there is nothing on record to show why this was done, and nothing in the tenure or general terms in which the villages are held different from the Isáfát holdings in the adjoining district of Murbád, it is recommended that the form of settlement sanctioned in that case should be applied in the present.

13. Sanction is required to strike out of the rukka of the district the village of Rusoli, as all the land belonging to it has been included in the Alman forest.   
 Paragraph 16.

14. The Superintendent recommends that the settlement should be guaranteed for ten years only in the Khasbandi and Nagarbandi villages, but for the usual lease of 30 years in the remaining part of the district. The villages for which the ten years' lease is recommended being under one division (the Mokháda Petha), no confusion is likely to result from having two leases in the same district, and for the peculiar form of the varkas settlement a short lease is advisable. The Superintendent's proposals are recommended for sanction on these grounds.

J. FRANCIS, Major,  
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

*Extract paragraphs 1 to 3 of Survey and Settlement Commissioner's letter No. 2, dated 2nd January 1860, addressed to Superintendent, Thána Revenue Survey.*

*Paragraph 1.* From the explanation regarding the Pátíl's inám lands in the villages of the Mokháda division, given in paragraph 21 of your report, I am unable to understand the exact state of the case as regards the public accounts, for whilst stating in the first instance that no land is recognized as inám in the village accounts, you have added afterwards that there are "some fields which they were in the habit of cultivating rent-free called their inám."

*Paragraph 2.* What I wish to know with reference to these remarks is, whether the lands said to have been cultivated free of rent were so held without any entry of their extent and value being made in the public accounts, or whether I am correct in assuming that the Pátíls, having been allowed a certain deduction of rent annually as payment for their services, have considered these lands as representing the reduction of rent allowed?

*Paragraph 3.* In answering the foregoing question, I shall feel obliged if you will also explain whether the land assigned as inám at your settlement is equivalent in value to the former deductions; if such is not the case, please explain upon what plan its extent and value were determined. If it would not give much trouble, I think it would be advisable to report to Government the value of the land assigned for the whole division in the manner alluded to.

*Extract paragraphs 1 and 2 of letter from the Superintendent, Thána Revenue Survey, No. 109, dated 9th February 1866, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.*

*Paragraph 1.* In reply to your letter No. 2 of 2nd ultimo, I have the honour to state that you are correct in your supposition that the Pátíls having been allowed a certain deduction of rent annually (such as plough, half plough, &c.), have considered these lands as representing that deduction. I regret that this was not more clearly expressed in my report.

*Paragraph 2.* I annex a statement showing the amount of land entered as inám, contrasted with the sums formerly allowed for rent-free ploughs. The value of the land thus entered slightly exceeds the sum allowed on ploughs, but does not probably nearly represent the quantity of land which was formerly cultivated under the pretext of the enjoyment of a certain number of rent-free ploughs; and as at the time of survey instructions were issued to measure these lands separately as inám, and as in most cases the difference between former free grants and those accorded by the survey was very trifling, I usually entered the lands without deduction until such time as the Pátíl's allowances for the whole district may be settled.

(True Extracts)

J. FRANCIS, Major,  
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

*Statement showing the Value of the Pátíl's Allowances in the Gargaum and Kodaleh according to former and present Settlement.*

No.	Names.	Pátíl's Allowances.		Value of lands entered as inám.	Decrease.	Increase.	Remarks.
		Ploughs.	Value.				
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Ujani ... ..	1	10	12 6 0	.....	2 6 0	
2	Vireh ... ..	1	10	11 4 0	.....	1 4 0	
3	Wadowli ... ..	1	10	15 4 0	.....	5 4 0	
4	Akhada ... ..	1	10	13 11 0	.....	3 11 0	
5	Kuralade ... ..	1	10	12 11 0	.....	2 11 0	
6	Bewai ... ..	1	10	13 9 0	.....	3 9 0	
7	Pathardi ... ..	1	10	11 2 0	.....	1 2 0	
8	Kewnall ... ..	1	10	8 12 6	1 3 6	.....	
9	Surya Mal... ..	28	178	21 3 0	.....	3 11 0	
10	Pachghar ... ..	1	10	14 7 0	.....	4 7 0	
11	Ambleh ... ..	1	10	10 2 0	.....	0 2 0	
12	Sawardeh ... ..	1	10	11 6 0	.....	1 6 0	
13	Tilmal ... ..	1	10	8 10 0	1 6 0	.....	
14	Khandpeh ... ..	1	10	12 5 0	.....	2 5 0	
15	Khodaleh ... ..	3	30	44 15 0	.....	14 15 0	
16	Saideh ... ..	2	20	17 15 6	2 0 6	.....	
17	Pachghar ... ..	08	7	6 6 6	0 9 6	.....	
18	Kuroi ... ..	18	15	15 7 0	.....	0 7 0	
19	Kochaleh ... ..	2	20	23 6 6	.....	3 6 6	
20	Kinisteh ... ..	2	22	18 12 6	3 3 6	.....	
21	Kashti ... ..	08	7	6 3 0	0 13 0	.....	
22	Udhaleh ... ..	3	30	37 10 0	.....	7 10 0	
23	Koregaon ... ..	2	20	26 2 6	.....	6 2 6	
24	Gomghar ... ..	3	30	25 11 0	4 5 0	.....	
	Total ... ..	35	3488	399 6 0	13 9 0	64 7 0	

(Signed) W. WADDINGTON, Major,  
Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment,  
Thána and Ratnágiri.

(True Copy)

J. FRANCIS, Major,  
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

*Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

No. 3183.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th September 1866.

Memorandum from the Revenue Commissioner, S. D., in charge Northern Division's Office, No. 3499, dated 13th August 1866—Submitting a communication from Major Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, and of its accompanying Report from Major Waddington, Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, relative to the settlement introduced by him in the Kolvan Táluka of the Thána Collectorate; and stating that he has no remarks to offer.

RESOLUTION.—This report derives its chief interest from the information it contains regarding certain tenures peculiar to the Kolvan Táluka, and the measures which have been devised to bring them into harmony with the survey system.

2. These tenures are the "Khásbandi" and the "Nágarbandi," and are found in 13 and 67 villages of the táluka respectively. By the former the cultivator holds a certain quantity of rice and "varkas" land which together form his "Khás," the two descriptions of soil being held together, and the ownership being well known and acknowledged; under the latter the revenue is raised by a tax on the plough, the rayat cultivating wherever he pleases, and as much as he can, but no individual as a rule claiming ownership over any particular spot. The Khásbandi villages have been settled by measuring off into one large survey number the whole of the varkas land, which under the old system was lumped with the rice. That portion which with his rice land formed the "Khás" of each rayat has been roughly chained out and entered with the rice land in the "Kháta" of the owner, the rice land with its allotted portion of varkas being treated as one survey number, to be relinquished or taken up as a whole. The surplus "varkas" has been broken up into "numbers" of from 15 to 30 acres, to be taken up on application at survey rates.

3. Nothing could be more equitable than this arrangement, which has the entire approval of Government.

4. The Nágarbandi tenure presented greater difficulties, which have been met as follows. The rice lands, measured and classified as usual, have been entered in the name of the *pro tempore* cultivators, who are held answerable for the assessment upon them. The "mál" or "varkas" land has been left in one large "number," and a lump assessment fixed for the whole village, to which all the rayats contribute, if a kabuláyat is signed, the apportionment of the sum payable by each being annually made upon the plough. This settlement was accepted in several villages: where it was declined it was intimated that the lump assessment would be levied from those who cultivated the "varkas," whether they were many or few.

5. A year's experience has satisfied the Commissioner that these arrangements have worked well, and they are confirmed; but in the case of these, as well as of the Khásbandi villages, the settlement should only be guaranteed for ten years, as recommended by the Superintendent and Major Francis. The settlement in the other Government villages may be guaranteed for the usual period, but the expiration of the term of settlement should, according to standing orders, be fixed for the year in which the settlement in the neighbouring táluka of Bhiwudi will expire. The guarantee should be limited to this period, and should commence from 1865-66. The form of settlement sanctioned for the Izáfat villages in Murbád may be introduced into the eight villages in which that tenure exists in the Kolvan Táluka, and leases of 30 years offered to the Izáfatdárs on the same terms.

6. The suggestions of Major Francis relative to the proceedings of the Superintendent respecting the Patels' inám in Mokháda, and the Patels' allowances in Tulásri are approved. The arrangements are sanctioned as temporary measures, pending the final settlement of the Patels' remuneration. The absorption of the village of Rasoli into that of Gátas is sanctioned.

7. The settlement promises to be very satisfactory in its financial results. The total revenue realised in 1863-64, amounting to Rs. 70,962, has been increased to Rs. 94,939, so that it has been raised 33 per cent. As care seems to have been taken not to fix this assessment higher than the rugged nature of the district could well endure, it may be confidently assumed that the burdens of the people have not been unduly increased; that the "result, in short, is attributable not to high rates, but to the low standard of assessment in force under the old settlement."

8. The attention of the Forest Department should be directed to the Almon jungle, and its apparent capabilities for producing Ain timber of superior quality.

9. The suggestion for excepting the district for the present from the operation of the rules which were sanctioned in Resolution No. 1945, dated 15th June 1863, is approved. Ample liberty seems to have been given to the rayats respecting the cutting of timber by the arrangements of Major Waddington, which do not deprive them of the rights exercised heretofore in respect of wood.

J. KING,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner, N. D.,

Major J. T. Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner,

The Conservator of Forests (with a copy of Major Francis's memorandum and accompaniments).

No. 729 of 1866.

Forwarded to the Superintendent for information and guidance.

With regard to the instructions about the duration of the settlement lease, the Superintendent should prepare a list of the villages to which the ten years' guarantee is applicable and submit it to the Collector, intimating at the same time the period to which the guarantee for the other villages of the district has been restricted. This information should be recorded in the Tharabband of the respective villages.

Poona, 10th September 1866.

J. FRANCIS,  
Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

*Extract paragraphs 1 and 2 of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, No. 86, dated 7th December 1866.*

1. I have considered in Council the proceedings of your Excellency in Council which were transmitted in your Secretary's letter of the 8th September, No. 63 of this year, on the settlement introduced into the Kolvan Taluka of the Thána Collectorate.

2. The settlement made appears to be very satisfactory, and to have been judiciously applied; but the proceedings do not call for any comment beyond that which they received in the Resolution of your Excellency in Council of the 5th of September.

No. 226 of 1867.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th January 1867.

Forwarded to—

The Revenue Commissioner, N. D., Major J. T. Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	}	With reference to Government Resolu- tion No. 3183, dated 5th September 1866.
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J. KING,  
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

(Copy of foregoing)

No. 65 of 1866.

Kalyán, 18th January 1867.

To Major Waddington, Superintendent, Thána Survey, for information.

APPENDIX S.

Calculation Table used in working out the Assessment of Rice and Navkird Lands in the Sháhápúr Táluka.

B 602-20

Soil classification valuation annas.	MAXIMUM RATE.											
	For Old Rice.						For New Rice.					
	Rs. 5-8.	Rs. 5.	Rs. 4-8.	Rs. 4.	Rs. 3-8.	Rs. 3.	Rs. 1-8.	Rs. 1-6.	Rs. 1-4.	Rs. 1-2.	Rs. 1.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 2 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 6	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 6	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0
0 2 6	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0
0 3 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 6	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 4 6	0 4 6
0 3 6	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 6	0 4 6
0 4 0	1 0 0	0 14 6	0 14 0	0 13 6	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0
0 4 6	1 2 6	1 1 6	1 0 6	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 0
0 5 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	1 2 6	1 2 0	1 0 0	0 13 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 6	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 5 6
0 5 6	1 9 6	1 7 0	1 5 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	0 15 0	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 7 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 6
0 6 0	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 7 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	1 0 6	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 5 0
0 6 6	2 0 6	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 1 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 6
0 7 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 3 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 6	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
0 7 6	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 5 6	0 11 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	0 8 6	0 7 6	0 7 6
0 8 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 6	0 7 6
0 8 6	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	2 3 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
0 9 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 9 6	0 9 0
0 9 6	3 7 6	3 3 0	2 13 0	2 9 0	2 2 6	1 14 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
0 10 0	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 10 6
0 10 6	3 14 6	3 9 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	2 7 6	2 2 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 11 0	0 11 0
0 11 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	1 2 0	1 1 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 11 6	0 11 6
0 11 6	4 5 6	3 15 0	3 9 0	3 2 0	2 12 6	2 6 0	1 3 0	1 2 0	0 15 6	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
0 12 0	4 9 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	1 2 6	1 0 0	0 14 6	0 12 6	0 12 6
0 12 6	4 12 0	4 5 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	3 1 0	2 9 6	1 4 6	1 3 0	1 0 6	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
0 13 0	4 15 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	1 3 6	1 1 0	0 15 6	0 13 6	0 13 6
0 13 6	5 1 0	4 10 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 11 0	1 5 6	1 4 0	1 1 6	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
0 14 0	5 3 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	2 12 6	1 6 0	1 4 6	1 2 0	1 0 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
0 14 6	5 5 0	4 13 0	4 5 0	3 13 0	3 5 0	2 13 0	1 6 6	1 5 0	1 2 6	1 1 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
0 15 0	5 6 0	4 14 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	2 14 0	1 7 6	1 5 6	1 3 6	1 1 6	0 15 6	0 15 6
0 15 6	5 7 0	4 15 0	4 7 0	3 15 0	3 7 0	2 15 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
0 16 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 0 0	1 0 0



No. 9073 of 1898.

FROM

R. P. BARROW, ESQUIRE,  
Collector of Thána;

To

THE COMMISSIONER, N. D.

*Thána, 30th September 1898.*

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the Revision Settlement of the Sháhápur Táluka, including the Mokháda Petha, submitted for the consideration of Government by the Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey.

2. Mr. Hudson's proposals, if accepted, will result in a net increase of Rs. 27,094, made up of Rs. 16,595 due to the increase of old rice rates, Rs. 1,515 on account of new rice, and Rs. 8,936 on account of increase in the combined rabi and warkas rate. The warkas area was given only approximately at the time of the Original Survey; it has now been measured with the result that there is a net decrease of 4,037 acres in the area of the táluka. In Mokháda the proposals contemplate a net increase of Rs. 406; the assessment on old rice has decreased by Rs. 341, while Rs. 249 are added for new rice and Rs. 498 on account of the new combined warkas and rabi rates. The Petha is in almost precisely the same condition as at the time of the Original Survey and no large increase of its assessment would have been justifiable.

3. The most salient features of the settlement are the general raising of the maximum rice rate, the transfer of 1,564 acres from warkas to rabi, and the new grouping of villages, and it is only with respect to the first of these that I have any objections to put forward.

4. No special reason for raising the maximum rice rate is given unless it is to be found in Mr. Hudson's remark (paragraph 46) that "Government are entitled to share in the increased prosperity, and an enhancement of the present assessment is justified." This increased prosperity, he assumes, from an increase of 69.02 per cent. in houses, 16.12 per cent. in agricultural cattle and 71.35 per cent. in carts—from the prices fetched by land as shown by ordinary sale-deeds and by records of sales under Civil Courts' decrees,—from the grain rates taken by superior holders from tenants-at-will, from the practical absence of remissions since the Original Settlement, from the springing up of a small export trade in rice and grass and so on. Although my acquaintance with the district is of no long standing, I venture to doubt that the people of the táluka are generally in a much better position than they were thirty years ago, and such information as I have been able to acquire leads me to believe that Mr. Hudson's statement that "the condition of the people is on the whole good, and the lands have remained in the hands of the original occupants to a far greater extent than is the case in some of the other tálukas of the district" is open to doubt. Mr. Orr, in his Forest Settlement Report of the táluka, lately reviewed by Government in their Resolution No. 5935, dated 16th September 1898, came to quite a different conclusion, and Government in that resolution remark as follows: "A very large proportion of the land has passed to rack-renting money-lenders, and the cultivator gets less than half the produce." The railway is certainly used to a very small extent for the export of rice, and a grass-trade of small proportions has grown up, but the greater part of the rice is despatched from Asangaon, the station for Sháhápur where there is a rice mill, while in the matter of the grass trade with Bombay, Sháhápur can scarcely hope to compete with more favourably situated tálukas such as Máhim, and a considerable time must elapse before its grass can become very valuable. Prices have, so far as can be judged, risen scarcely at all during the last thirty years and such slight

rise as has occurred in rice during the last ten years is the result of an increased population, which also accounts for the increase of agricultural stock without showing that the ryots are much better off than they used to be. That revenue is usually collected without much difficulty and that remissions are only rarely given shows that the present rates are not excessive rather than that the rice land requires a higher assessment, while good prices for land in a few villages, the names of which are not given, prove nothing since some villages are admittedly more favourably situated than others. Except in group VI, where these proposals involve a decrease in the old rice assessment amounting to Rs. 341, (due apparently to errors in original survey measurements having now been corrected) and in group V where the increase is only Rs. 152, there is a considerable increase in all groups; in I it amounts to Rs. 3,908 (percentage of increment 27.1); in II to Rs. 5,746 (22.2 per cent. increment); in III to Rs. 5,857 (19.5 per cent.), and in IV to Rs. 1,243 (23.5 per cent.). I can find no justification for raising the maximum rice rate generally, for, in point of communications, the condition of the taluka has remained practically unchanged since the Original Survey; if it is justifiable anywhere, it may possibly be in the first and second groups which Government may hold to have been let off too lightly in view of their position, and I would deprecate its being raised in either of the others.

5. The new rice area amounts to 2,295 acres, which at the maximum dry-crop rate is assessed at Rs. 1,515; more than half of it comes from groups III and VI. It is satisfactory to find that cultivators have found it worth their while to convert so much warkas into rice.

6. Rabi and warkas have, as in other talukas, been treated together as dry crop, a maximum rate having been fixed for both combined. The transfer of 1,564 acres (of which only nine acres are found in the Mokhada Petha) from warkas to rabi is in accordance with the principle sanctioned by Government in revising the settlements of other talukas that land should be classified according to its capacities, and not solely in consideration of the crop usually grown on it, and there is no reason why this principle should not be extended to Shahapur. The bulk of the new rabi is found in groups I, II and III, and since the rate has been fixed, as in the Mahim Taluka, according to a scale which makes it conform to that accepted for other Konkan Talukas, Government will probably not object to it.

7. I am of opinion that Mr. Hudson's modifications of the original grouping of villages are logical and to be accepted. The original grouping was, as pointed out in the report, inconsistent in some cases with the principles on which it was professedly based, and it would be difficult to arrive at a more reasonable grouping than that now proposed. Thirteen villages of old group II and eight of old group III are now transferred to group I because of their position with respect to the town of Shahapur and the railway. From group III twenty-nine villages and from group IV one have been transferred to new group II since the old arrangement gave them an undue advantage over others in no worse situation and it was necessary to remove the inequality. New group III is one rather of averages than of grouping according to the position of individual villages and any more regular arrangement is scarcely feasible. Groups IV and V are compact and have been carefully put together according to physical features, while group VI comprises the whole of Mokhada Petha and Mr. Hudson has sufficiently explained why he considers it necessary to treat all the villages of this tract in the same way.

8. The increment of assessment exceeds 33 per cent. in no single group; for the six groups combined the increase on the total assessment amounts only to 24.8 per cent. In the case of single villages the increase exceeds 66 per cent. in Bhoronda, Kudshet, Phugala, Umbaran, Vasind and Wawar. In Bhoronda the new assessment is 73.3 per cent. in excess of the old, the rice rate having been raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4-8 (and the warkas assessment raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6) consequent on the transfer of the village from group V to group III. In Kudshet, the increase, amounting to 82.6 per cent., is due to the transfer of the village to group III from group VI, where it was palpably wrongly placed in the Original Survey and the rice rate thereby raised from

Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8. The percentage increase of 75·7 in Phugala and of 83·3 in Umbaran is accounted for chiefly by the new dry-crop rate and is therefore admissible. In Vāsind, the increase amounts to 70·7 per cent. and is due to the correction of a mistake, by which the old warkas area was entered as 388 acres instead of 485. The last village to be dealt with is Wawar, where an increase of 393·2 per cent. is found; this village has been transferred from old group VII, where the maximum rice rate was Rs. 2 to group VI in which it is Rs. 3, in addition to which the warkas area formerly assessed at Rs. 34 will now pay Rs. 264.

9. The regrouping of villages was absolutely necessary for the attainment of consistency, and so far as the increment in these six villages in excess of the maximum usually allowed is due to that or to the introduction of the new dry-crop rate it is unobjectionable as being unavoidable. But it is partly due no doubt to the general raising of the maximum rice rate and may be partially reduced if my recommendation that no increase in the maximum rice rate should be sanctioned except in groups I and II be accepted.

10. The area of Bagait lands under this Revision Settlement is 32 acres assessed at Rs. 48 at the maximum dry-crop rate of the groups in which the lands are found. These are new gardens, for under the Original Survey none existed, and they can well bear the assessment now proposed.

11. The report makes no mention of the rāb supply of the Tāluka probably because it is in no way curtailed by the Revision Settlement. The warkas area left after deducting the new rabi is 1,60,628 acres, while the area under sweet rice amounts to 30,837 acres, so that the proportion of warkas to rice usually considered necessary is far more than maintained. Taking the villages individually, I find that there are only 25 in which that proportion is less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres to 1, and only in the case of three, viz., Sana and Vāsind in group I and Khutghar in group II, is this on account of the new classification; in the remainder the proportion was not maintained even under the Original Settlement and only inconsiderable areas of warkas have now been transferred to rabi. For the three villages the other sources of rāb supply of course remain.

12. By the time this report comes up for consideration, Government will have presumably passed orders on the question raised in the case of Máhim as to whether the concessions announced by their Resolution No. 10087 of 23rd December 1892 are to be extended to warkas lands newly classed as rabi, and I assume that that decision will apply equally to Sháhpur so that I need not touch further on the matter.

13. As Mr. Hudson has only very recently issued the notification in the form of Appendix VIII of the Land Revenue Code, no petitions of objection have yet been received, and it seems scarcely advisable to keep the report back for a further period of two months. At the end of that period any, which may have been received, will be forwarded as usual. I beg to support the Deputy Superintendent's recommendation that such rates as are sanctioned by Government may be guaranteed for 30 years, and that the concessions mentioned in Government Resolution No. 6926, dated 9th September 1895, may be extended to Sháhápur.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. P. BARROW,

Collector.

(Through the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture.)

No.  $\frac{R.}{1726}$  OF 1898.

FROM

A. BROWNLOW FFORDE, Esq.,

Survey Commissioneer and  
Director, Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay;

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Poona, 3rd November 1898.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith a report by Mr. A. G. Hudson, Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, on the Revision Survey Settlement of the Sháhápúr Táluka of the Thána District.

2. The táluka, as at present constituted, contains 265 villages, of which 256 are Government, forming the subject of the report, and 9 are alienated. The Deputy Superintendent has not explained that the 256 villages are made up of 245 Government, 8 Izafát and 3 Sharákati. In the case of the Isafát villages the form of settlement will be that already decided upon in regard to the Isafát villages in the Karjat Táluka of the Kolába District.

3. The main points for consideration are the grouping and the pitch of the maximum rates for rice lands. The Acting Collector of Thána agrees with the proposals of the Deputy Superintendent as regards the grouping of villages. I have no personal acquaintance with the táluka and cannot authoritatively recommend any change in grouping; but it seems as if there is no absolute necessity to make the villages comprised in groups IV and V into two groups. I think that they might safely be combined into one, and I have consulted Mr. Hudson, who says that he sees no objection to this. The Collector considers the rice rates too high, and if this is a right view, part of his objection might be met by reducing group IV to Rs. 3-8-0, the rate for group V, and making both into one. A glance at the map of old grouping will show that these villages were almost entirely one group at original settlement. The effect of this amendment in grouping and rating will be to reduce the percentage of increase for the táluka from 24·8 to 23·1. In reducing the IV group I have brought down the "dry-crop" rate to Re. 1 from Rs. 1-2-0 to assimilate the two groups. The percentage of increase on the amended group will be about 15·1. I do not consider, however, that the proposed rates for rice are too high, and I should not object to raising the maximum rate of group V to Rs. 4, that of group IV. This would give an increase of about 19·8 per cent. to the V group, and would make a gain to Government of only some Rs. 628 over the proposed assessment as regards old rice lands. The following statements tabulate the two amendments, for old rice lands alone and in combination with new rice lands and for the whole assessment of the táluka :—

*Statement showing results of the proposed increasing of the maximum rate of Group V to Rs. 4 and amalgamating IV with Group V for Old Rice Lands only.*

Group.	Maximum rice rate.	Number of villages.	By former survey.		As proposed by the Deputy Superintendent.		Percentage increase.	As proposed by the Survey Commissioneer.				Percentage increase.
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		Group.	Rate.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. s <sup>d</sup>		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.			Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	
I ...	5 8	34	4,105	14,407	4,082	18,315	27·1	I	5 8	4,082	18,315	27·1
II ...	5 0	55	8,144	25,920	8,050	31,666	22·2	II	5 0	8,050	31,666	22·2
III ...	4 8	76	10,475	80,251	10,431	36,138	19·5	III	4 8	10,431	36,138	19·5
IV ...	4 0	19	2,307	5,286	2,202	6,529	23·5	} IV	4 0	3,754	10,336	22·1
V ...	3 8	13	1,466	3,179	1,462	3,331	4·8		V	3 0	2,225	3,139
VI ...	3 0	59	2,351	3,480	2,225	3,139	-9·8					
Total ...	...	256	28,552	82,523	28,542	99,118	20·1	Total ...		28,542	99,594	20·7

Statement showing results of the proposed increasing of the maximum rate of Group V to Rs. 4 and amalgamating IV with Group V, including New Rice Lands.

Group.	Maximum rice rate.	Number of villages.	By former survey.		As proposed by the Deputy Superintendent.		Percentage increase.	As proposed by the Survey Commissioner.				Percentage increase.
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		Group.	Rate.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. ...	Rs. a. 5 8	34	Acres. 4,109	Rs. 14,407	Acres. 4,323	Rs. 18,546	28.7	I	Rs. a. 5 8	Acres. 4,323	Rs. 18,546	28.7
II ...	5 0	55	8,144	25,920	8,454	32,014	23.5	II	5 0	8,454	32,014	23.5
III ...	4 8	76	10,475	30,251	11,214	36,688	21.3	III	4 8	11,214	36,688	21.3
IV ...	4 0	19	2,307	5,286	2,392	6,590	24.7	IV	4 0	4,020	10,483	19.2
V ...	3 8	13	1,466	3,179	1,628	3,407	7.2					
VI ...	3 0	59	2,351	3,480	2,826	3,388	-2.6	V	3 0	2,826	3,388	-2.6
Total ...	...	266	28,852	82,523	30,837	1,00,633	21.7	Total ...	...	30,837	1,01,119	22.5

Ditto, including Lands of all descriptions.

I ...	5 8	34	15,434	16,757	15,453	22,039	31.5	I	5 8	15,453	22,039	31.5
II ...	5 0	55	38,061	30,595	33,267	39,155	28.0	II	5 0	33,267	39,155	28.0
III ...	4 8	76	50,295	36,971	50,336	46,895	26.8	III	4 8	50,336	46,895	26.8
IV ...	4 0	19	17,058	7,376	17,626	9,771	32.5	IV	4 0	26,175	15,082	30.9
V ...	3 8	13	8,400	4,141	8,549	4,668	12.7					
VI ...	3 0	59	67,003	18,611	67,892	14,017	3.0	V	3 0	67,892	14,017	3.0
Total ...	...	266	191,251	1,09,451	193,123	1,36,545	24.8	Total ...	...	193,123	1,37,188	25.3

Statement showing the results if Group IV is reduced to maximum rate of Rs. 3-8-0, and amalgamated with Group V for Old Rice Lands only.

I ...	5 8	34	4,109	14,407	4,082	18,315	27.1	I	5 8	4,082	18,315	27.1
II ...	5 0	55	8,144	25,920	8,050	31,666	22.2	II	5 0	8,050	31,666	22.2
III ...	4 8	76	10,475	30,251	10,431	36,138	19.5	III	4 8	10,431	36,138	19.5
IV ...	4 0	19	2,307	5,286	2,292	6,529	23.5	IV	3 8	3,754	9,044	6.8
V ...	3 8	13	1,466	3,179	1,462	3,331	4.8					
VI ...	3 0	59	2,351	3,480	2,225	3,139	-9.8	V	3 0	2,225	3,139	-9.8
Total ...	...	266	28,852	82,523	28,542	99,118	20.1	Total ...	...	28,542	98,302	19.1

Ditto, including New Rice Lands.

I ...	5 8	34	4,109	14,407	4,323	18,546	28.7	I	5 8	4,323	18,546	28.7
II ...	5 0	55	8,144	25,920	8,454	32,014	23.5	II	5 0	8,454	32,014	23.5
III ...	4 8	76	10,475	30,251	11,214	36,688	21.3	III	4 8	11,214	36,688	21.3
IV ...	4 0	19	2,307	5,286	2,392	6,590	24.7	IV	3 8	4,020	9,174	8.3
V ...	3 8	13	1,466	3,179	1,628	3,407	7.2					
VI ...	3 0	59	2,351	3,480	2,826	3,388	-2.6	V	3 0	2,826	3,388	-2.6
Total ...	...	266	28,852	82,523	30,837	1,00,633	21.7	Total ...	...	30,837	99,810	20.9

Statement showing the results if Group IV is reduced to maximum rate of Rs. 3-8-0, and amalgamated with Group V, including lands of all descriptions.

Group.	Maximum rice rate.	Number of villages.	By former Survey.		As proposed by the Deputy Superintendent.		Percentage increase.	Group.	As proposed by the Survey Commissioner.			Percentage increase.
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			Rate.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I ...	Rs. 5 8	94	Acres. 15,434	Rs. 16,757	Acres. 15,453	Rs. 22,039	31.5	I	Rs. 5 8	Acres. 15,453	Rs. 22,039	31.5
II ...	5 0	65	83,061	80,595	83,267	39,155	28.0	II	5 0	83,267	39,155	28.0
III ...	4 8	76	50,295	36,971	50,336	46,895	26.8	III	4 8	50,336	46,895	26.8
IV ...	4 0	19	17,058	7,376	17,826	9,771	32.5	IV	3 8	26,175	13,263	15.1
V ...	3 8	13	8,400	4,141	8,549	4,668	12.7					
VI ...	3 0	59	67,003	13,611	67,892	14,017	3.0	V	3 0	67,892	14,017	3.0
Total ...	...	256	191,251	1,09,461	193,123	1,36,545	24.8	Total...	193,123	1,35,369	23.1	

4. The Acting Collector is of opinion that the maximum rates for rice land are too high in the III, IV, V and VI groups; on the ground that there has been insufficient rise in prices, and that the taluka has not improved as regards communications and accessibility to markets. He attributes the slight existing rise in prices to increase in population. It is as well to contrast the prices and population of adjoining talukas.

	Average prices for 4 years ending 1891-92. (Prices of rice in husk.)	Per cent. increase in population.
Kalyán ...	... 33 lbs. per rupee	50.1
Bhiwndi ...	... 44½ " "	48.8
Váda ...	... 44 " "	85.3
Sháhápúr ...	... 40½ " "	58.8

The taluka of Sháhápúr shows a greater rise in the price of rice than in Váda where the population has a larger increase and than in Bhiwndi where the increase is less. It is not apparent, therefore, that the rise in prices is due to increase in population.

5. I think that here, as elsewhere, the main basis for increase in rates is not the improvement in the condition of the people only, but the more or less tentative imposition of the original rates. If what the Acting Collector says is correct and the people are rack-rented by the village usurers and others, it would appear that the original rates were so low as to leave room for oppressive sub-leases. That means that the lessors are getting too much of the produce of the soil and that Government should get more. My personal experience is that where Government take high assessment the land passes out of the hands of the money-lender, and I have known cases of the sort in irrigated lands (pátasthal) where the incidence of assessment had become heavy owing to the decrease in water-supply. It must be considered also that although there is no local improvement in communications since the original settlement, the improvement throughout the country during the lease has been enormous, and has opened to all districts alike markets that were practically closed to the past generation. If prices do not rise much they are steadier in ordinary years, and surplus grain is not now thrown into rivers, as I have seen in outlying districts 30 years ago.

6. Should it be considered that the Acting Collector is right in his objection to raising the rice rates, this might be done by a gradual levy of enhancement in the case of the 21 villages originally rated at Rs. 2. They might be

rated at Rs. 2-8-0 for a term of years, and then at the full proposed rate of Rs. 3, and there are precedents for such action.

7. The question of trees in rabi lands may be left over pending the decision of Government regarding this subject in other tálukas of which proposals are now before them.

8. The proposed rates may be guaranteed for the usual term subject to the assessment of "position class" on outlying "varkas" lands and the gradual levy of enhancements as applied by Government Resolution No. 9799, dated 4th December 1896.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. BROWNLOW FFORDE,

Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records  
and Agriculture.

Through the Commissioner, Northern Division.

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No. 4500 of 1898.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT :

*Ahmedabad, 5th December 1898.*

Submitted to Government.

2. This report deals with some fairly accessible tracts of country and with some of the most inaccessible and backward portions of the Thána District. The Mokháda Mahál, consisting of some 59 Government villages, is practically in the same position as regards progress and accessibility as in the time of the original survey. It is true a road has been constructed across the south of the mahál from Váda to Shirghát in the Násik District; but as it has never been completed as yet above gháts it is of little use to the people of even the neighbouring villages.

3. The physical features of the country have been dealt with by the Deputy Superintendent in paragraphs 12 and 13 of his report. It is a rough and hilly táluka, and though the south and south-west may be called open, it is only by comparison with the rest of the táluka which is a succession of hills and valleys, the former thickly covered with teak and other jungle trees. Excluding the few miles of the Vádi-Sirghát Road in the Mokháda Mahál, the only other road is the Bombay-Agra, which traverses the centre of the táluka in a north-easterly direction. Inasmuch, however, as this road and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway are rarely more than half a mile apart as both had to follow the only practicable line of country, there is for all practical purposes only the one source of communication in the Táluka and both these were in existence at the original survey.

4. The táluka (including the petha) nominally consists of 282 villages, but of these, 5 have been completely reserved as forest, 12 have been submerged in the Tánša Lake and its surroundings, 9 are inám which have not been surveyed, and the remaining 256 are dealt with in the report. The Deputy Superintendent suggests that the name "Tánša" be given to the land appropriated for the lake, and there seems no objection as it is useless retaining the names of a lot of villages which have disappeared.

5. The measurement and classification was done as usual on the partial system except in Mokháda Mahál, where, from the alterations that had taken place since the original survey, it was found necessary to remeasure as well as reclass. The results of the survey operations show a decrease of 4,037 acres on the original survey, but at that time the varkas area was only an approximate one. The area of rice has increased by 2,004 acres and that of rabi by 1,671 acres, while 32 acres are now entered as garden against none in the original survey.

6. Coming to the progress of the táluka during the currency of the last settlement, it would appear from the figures given by Mr. Hudson that there has been a very large increase in population, but as different areas are being treated of, a comparison is not of much value. The figures of the Imperial Census, however, show a steady increase; and though the number of villages then enumerated is different from that dealt with in this report, it may be taken from the figures quoted that there has been a steady increase in population. As regards general statistics, it appears there has been a considerable increase in houses, agricultural cattle and sheep and goats and carts, and a moderate one in milch cattle. Horses and ponies alone show a decrease. From this it is clear that in spite of its disadvantages the táluka has progressed during the currency of the last settlement, and the increase of 1,213 carts is a fair sign of general prosperity. Of general trade, there appears little except in rice which is the staple produce of the táluka. It would seem there is a slight trade in grass springing up; but as pointed out by the Collector this is not likely to develop to any extent as the distance from Bombay, the chief mart, is too far to allow of the táluka competing with the other grass-producing tracts of the district. Education is in a backward state; only 2.9 per cent. of the population can read or are learning to do so.

7. As regards the grouping of villages proposed by the Deputy Superintendent, there is a consensus of opinion in favour of it as correcting the mistakes of the original survey. The raising of some villages, wrongly placed in the original survey, to other groups has naturally resulted in an increase of assessment over the sanctioned limit, but this, under the circumstances, was unavoidable. The Survey Commissioner proposes to amalgamate groups IV and V as there is little or no difference in their position as regards communications, &c., and there cannot be much, if any, difference in soil. There seems no reason why two groups should be formed of these villages which at the original survey were placed in group IV with a maximum rate of Rs. 3½ except some four villages right in the centre of the group which for some unaccountable reason were placed in group V and rated at Rs. 3. All these villages are very inaccessible; they lie under the ghats, have shown little or no improvement during the currency of the last settlement, and the rise in the price of produce has been so trifling that there seems little justification for raising the maximum rate of old rice which should be fixed at Rs. 3-8 for the combined group. This will reduce the general results of revision by some Rs. 1,176. The other proposal of the Survey Commissioner to fix Rs. 4 as the maximum rate for the combined group does not commend itself as there is nothing in the history of these villages in old group V to justify raising the rate from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. The grouping made by the Superintendent of Survey with the modification proposed by the Survey Commissioner for a Rs. 3-8 maximum rate may then be accepted.

8. As regards the general question of rates there is some difference of opinion, the Collector holding that the present condition of the táluka as compared with the past affords little or no justification for a general rise in the maximum rice rates. The Superintendent proposes a general increase of 8 annas in each group over the original rates, and this does not appear at first sight to be too great. The reasons, however, justifying this increase are somewhat meagre, if it be granted that as a rule the rates were fairly assessed in the original survey, since there has been no improvement in communications in the interval, while prices have remained much the same. The general improvement in the condition of the táluka as evinced by the general statistics coupled with the steady increase in population are, however, fair grounds for concluding that the original rates were possibly pitched unduly low and were, as the Survey



Commissioner observes, more or less of a tentative nature. This being assumed, the proposed rates of Rs. 5-8-0 and Rs. 5 for groups I and II can hardly be considered unduly high, and the Collector practically agrees to this. The villages in group III are raised to Rs. 4-8 from Rs. 4 and Rs. 3-8. This at first sight appears somewhat high; particularly for the villages in the south of this group. It should, however, be recollected that these villages, though distant from Sháhápúr and the railway are no great distance from the Kalyán-Murbád Road in Murbád táluka. When this is taken into account, the rate for the whole group does not seem unfair and may be accepted. Between group III and new group IV there will be a difference of one rupee in the maximum rate; but this is unavoidable as the villages in this group are little better off in facility of communications than the Mokháda-Mahál, for which a uniform rate of Rs. 3 has been proposed and approved by the Collector; but they are nearer the railway line and therefore the extra 8 annas is admissible.

9. With the amalgamation of groups IV and V with a maximum rate of Rs. 3-8 as suggested by the Survey Commissioner and a corresponding reduction in the dry-crop rate, the other proposals of the Deputy Superintendent of Survey as regards old rice land may be accepted.

10. Of newly converted rice land, there are 2,295 acres, a satisfactory feature in the history of the táluka, and these have been assessed as usual at the maximum dry-crop rate of the group; this is unobjectionable. The conversion of warkas into rabi has been in progress in this táluka also, but not to the same extent as in other tálukas already reported on. The area of rabi is now entered as 1,626 acres as against 62 acres in the original survey, but following the principles pursued in the Máhim and Váda tálukas, land capable of growing rabi crops has been classed as rabi. The maximum rate for such soils fixed by the original survey has not, however, been altered, but while the incidence of assessment per acre has been much reduced, there is total increase of assessment of Rs. 662 owing to the larger area dealt with. For warkas alone the maximum rate has been fixed at 6 annas as against 4 annas at the original survey. For combined rabi and warkas the rate varies from 5 annas per acre in group I to 2 annas 7 pies in group VI or rather group V if the amalgamation of the present groups IV and V be approved of. This rate can hardly be held excessive. There is a total increase of Rs. 8,936 in the assessment of this dry-crop land, the reasons for which are fully given by the Deputy Superintendent in paragraph 54 *et seq.* of his report. Of garden land there is not much, only some 32 acres.

11. The general results of these proposals as modified by the amalgamation of Groups IV and V will be that the assessment of the former survey of Rs. 1,09,451 will be raised to Rs. 1,35,369, or an increment of 23.1 per cent. This is moderate and is not more, in the opinion of the Acting Commissioner, than the táluka can be well called on to bear. Stress has been laid by the Collector on so much of the land having passed into the hands of rack-renting landlords, but if this be so, and most probably it is only in the better parts of the táluka, Sháhápúr is not unique in this respect, and it is no sufficient reason here or elsewhere why Government should not participate in the general prosperity of the country. It is not represented that Sháhápúr has deteriorated, only that it has not advanced equally with other tracts, but this was hardly possible looking to the nature of the country.

12. The question of royalty trees in the newly created rabi lands has already been decided as regards Máhim táluka by Government Resolution No. 7276, dated 15th November 1895; Revenue Department, and the same principles will be applicable here. As regards rabi no difficulty is likely to arise as pointed out by the Collector.

13. The question of breaking up the Mokháda Petha and its absorption into the Dáhanu and Váda Tálukas has been held over till the submission of the Revision Proposals for the Sháhápúr táluka. In his letter No. 9192 of the 3rd October attached to this report, the Collector of Thána clearly points out the inadvisability of making any change until the petha has been opened out by

a road from Mokháda to Khodale on the Sirghat Road and thus brought within comparatively easy reach of Váda. The Acting Commissioner agrees with the Collector: the Mahálkari may not do much, but he is the representative of British Power in this inaccessible tract and as such is respected; but were he removed, it is very unlikely that any British officer, European or native, would ever be able to visit this wild tract more than once a year, so long as there is no proper road. Once a road to Mokháda is constructed—but Provincial Funds will be required for this—there is no reason why the Talasri Mahál should not be joined to Dáhanu Táluka and the petha proper to Váda.

H. F. SILCOCK,  
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

*Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

Revision settlement of 256 villages of  
the Sháhápur Táluka and its Petha—  
Mokháda Mahál—of the Thána District.

No. 3014.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st May 1899.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 4500, dated 5th December 1898—Sub-

Letter from the Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, No. 901, dated 29th July 1898, and its accompaniments.

Letter from the Collector of Thána, No. 9073, dated 30th September 1898.

Letter from the Collector of Thána, No. 9192, dated 3rd October 1898.

Letter from the Deputy Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, No. 1181, dated 8th October 1898.

Letter from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—1726, dated 3rd November 1898.

Memorandum from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—1726, dated 3rd November 1898.

mitting with his remarks the papers noted in the margin, containing proposals for the revision settlement of 256 villages of the Sháhápur Táluka and its Petha—Mokháda Mahál—of the Thána District.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 4659, dated 20th December 1898—Forwarding, in continuation of his memorandum No. 4500, dated 5th idem, one No. S.—1968, dated 14th idem, from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and a letter No. 11161, dated 10th idem, from the Collector of Thána, who forwards petitions of objections against the revised survey rates proposed for the Sháhápur Táluka of the Thána District.

**RESOLUTION.**—These papers relate to the revision survey settlement of 256 villages of the Sháhápur Táluka of the Thána District. Of these, eight villages are izáfát and three sharákati. The original settlement was introduced in 1866-67. The revision survey measurement was begun in 1891-92 and completed in 1895-96. In the Mokháda Mahál, owing to the great changes in the conditions of occupancy, the classification as well as measurement were completely revised; elsewhere operations were conducted on the partial system. The area of rice was found to have increased by 2,004 acres and that of rabi by 1,671 acres.

2. The táluka lies at the western foot of the Sahyádrí Gháts. It contains the valleys of four rivers and is broken up by numerous hill-streams. The beds are however too rugged to permit of water communication, and with their wild ravines serve only to obstruct traffic. The soil is fertile and well adapted to rice cultivation, and the rainfall is plentiful with an average of over 100 inches. The centre of the tract is traversed by the G. I. P. Railway with a course of about 37 miles; the Agra Road runs alongside, but no metalled branches to tap the interior of the tract have yet been constructed. In the Mokháda Mahál, to the north there is a strip of ten miles of the Váda-Shirghát Road, and Government

have lately decided to connect Mokháda with this road by a branch of some 15 miles *viá* Khodala. In the more open parts of the táluka in the south-west, traffic is carried on in carts over good tracks; elsewhere carts either cannot travel at all, or move with great difficulty and by circuitous routes.

3. Conditions of accessibility form therefore the principal factor in the grouping of these villages. They have been carefully considered by the Deputy Superintendent whose proposals are accepted by the Collector. For the reasons given by the Survey Commissioner, with whom the Commissioner, N. D., Mr. Silcock, who was well acquainted with the district, is in accord, Government

Aghái.  
Nevre.  
Wayeghar.  
Tabárpur.  
Wadvahal.  
Velhoda.  
Farroli-Khurd.  
Pivali.  
Wandra.  
Waghivli.  
Mohili.  
Dimba.

Bhawsa.  
Khosta.  
Khor.  
Koshimbada.  
Bhoranda.  
Belavda.  
Ambivli.  
Dahigaon.  
Anjanup.  
Dapur.  
Mál.

consider that groups IV and V should be constituted a single group. They are also of opinion that the villages noted in the margin are not sufficiently well situated to be classed with the other villages of group III which has a maximum rate of Rs. 4-8-0. The villages in question should be made into a separate group with the rate of Rs. 4 which corresponds with the rates of adjoining villages in the Bhiwandi and Váda Tálukas, and obviates the abrupt

transition from a rate of Rs. 4-8-0, which it is proposed to assign to the villages of Belavda, Ambivli, Dahigaon, Anjanup, Dapur and Mál, at the extreme north of the táluka proper, to the rate of only Rs. 3 which is proposed for adjoining villages of the Mokháda Petha. The six villages last mentioned were rated at Rs. 3-8-0 or less under the original settlement. An increase of eight annas in their maximum rate is, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, quite sufficient. They are separated from the railway by very difficult country and are in this respect sharply differentiated from the villages of Shirol, Mokhavna, Kasara, and Vihigaon, through the lands of which the railway actually runs, and which, Shirol excepted, received under the original settlement a maximum rate of Rs. 4.

4. There is some difference of opinion as to the progress of the táluka and the enhancement of assessment. Statistics of the course of prices previous to 1888-89 are unfortunately wanting, and those that are supplied are untrustworthy; but there has been a considerable increase, as compared with the

	Per cent.
Houses ...	69
Agricultural cattle ...	16
Sheep and Goats ...	73
Carts ...	71

figures taken at the first settlement, in the numbers now possessed of houses, agricultural cattle, sheep, goats and carts. There has been no difficulty in collecting the revenue, and remissions in 19 years amounted to the insignificant total of Rs. 122. A further sign of progress is the conversion of 2,295 acres of varkas into rice, and in a lesser degree of varkas into rabi. This fact alone indicates that capital is present in the táluka for application to the soil, and capitalists are willing to undertake the operation. His Excellency the Governor in Council has fully examined the arguments upon which the conflicting views set forth in these papers are based. The existence of the railway anterior to the first settlement has not prevented its being a prime factor in the development of prosperity and should not preclude full importance being now given to its influence. The prices that have been found to prevail in the adjoining tálukas

Váda Táluka—Government Resolution No. 2424 of 7th April 1899.

Bhiwandi Táluka—Government Resolution No. 6126 of 9th September 1895.

Murbád Táluka—Government Resolution No. 2827 of 10th April 1895.

Kalyán Táluka—Government Resolution No. 2826 of 10th April 1895.

and the assessments that have been imposed in the orders lately issued assist the formation of a correct judgment and support the case for a moderate enhancement. His Excellency in Council observes that the prospect of the development of the grass trade with Bombay is more hopeful than the Commissioner, N.D., and the Collector are disposed to think. Grass is already carried to Bombay from equally remote localities in the Thána District and from far greater distances in Surat and even Kaira in Gujarát. At the same time the Governor in Council fully admits that

the backward condition and inaccessibility of many parts of the táluka, and of the whole of the Mokháda Petha, necessitate the most scrupulous moderation of assessment.

## 5. The rates proposed by the Deputy Superintendent are for old rice—

Group.	Rs. a. p.
I ... ..	5 8 0
II ... ..	5 0 0
III ... ..	4 8 0
IV ... ..	4 0 0
V ... ..	3 8 0
VI ... ..	3 0 0

—an increase of annas eight over the previous rates in every class. The rates which have been sanctioned for the neighbouring talukas are shown below :—

Group.	Murbád.		Kalyán.		Bhiwndi.		Váda.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
I ... ..	5	8 0	7	0 0	6	8 0	4	8 0
II ... ..	5	0 0	6	8 0	6	0 0	4	0 0
III ... ..	4	0 0	6	0 0	5	0 0	3	8 0
IV ... ..	3	0 0	5	8 0	4	8 0	...	...
V ... ..	...	...	5	0 0	4	0 0	...	...

Mr. Hudson's proposals have met with general acceptance, and His Excellency in Council agrees that the villages of the first two groups proposed for Sháhápúr which have easy access to the railway are no less favourably situated than those belonging to the first two groups of the Murbád Taluka and the last two groups of the Kalyán Taluka. Similarly in group III, as modified by the present orders, the rates closely correspond with those in force in the adjoining villages of Murbád. The amalgamation of groups IV and V raises the question which rate should be applied to the combined group. For the reasons given by the Commissioner, N. D., His Excellency in Council agrees to the reduced rate of Rs. 3-8-0, which is eight annas higher than that of adjoining villages in Murbád. This rate is for many villages of the group the same as that which was sanctioned at the original settlement, but in dealing with these remote villages of a somewhat backward taluka the Governor in Council prefers to err, if at all, on the side of moderation. For the last group a rate of Rs. 3 may be accepted. The assessment in the case of rice lands results in an actual decrease owing to the preponderance of inferior soils which are leniently treated under the revised system of classification.

6. There are now 32 acres of garden land to which it is proposed to apply the maximum dry-crop rate of the group in which they are situated.

7. The dry-crop lands of this taluka are used almost wholly for the production of ráb and the cultivation of the hill millets and inferior pulses. They have not yet come into use for grass, though there are signs of a nascent demand for that product. The classification of the land has been modified as in Máhim and other recently revised talukas with the object of keeping the assessment on these lands within strictly moderate limits. The maximum rate is uniform for all of them, whether they be termed rabi or varkas. The difference in productive capacity is allowed for in the classification. The rates proposed by Mr. Hudson have apparently been accepted by all the officers through whose hands these proposals have passed without alteration, notwithstanding that the rice rates are proposed to be modified. But it is evident that as a rule the dry-crop and rice rates should vary together. In this taluka, at any rate, the considerations which have justified the lowering of the rice rates necessitate a corresponding reduction in the dry-crop rates. Accordingly the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in the various groups as modified under these orders the dry-crop rates should be as below :—

Group.	Sanctioned rice-rate.		Dry-crop rate.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
I ... ..	5	8 0	1	8 0
II ... ..	5	0 0	1	6 0
III ... ..	4	8 0	1	4 0
IV ... ..	4	0 0	1	2 0
V ... ..	3	8 0	1	0 0
VI ... ..	3	0 0	1	0 0

The calculation of the exact incidence of these rates must be left to the Survey Commissioner. But it is clear that for the whole taluka it will be less than

3 annas 6 pies per acre—the incidence worked out by Mr. Hudson—since the rates are lowered in the villages of Mr. Hudson's group III, which are to be placed in the group IV now sanctioned, and those of Mr. Hudson's group IV which are to be amalgamated with group V. In the Mokháda Petha the enhancement is negligible, amounting to 1 pie per acre. In the first three groups alone will it be appreciable. But the incidence even in them which will vary from 4 to 5 annas per acre will be exceedingly moderate. Mr. Hudson's proposals give an enhancement of Rs. 8,936 or about 33 per cent. The rates as now sanctioned will yield even less. Having regard to the dry-crop enhancements taken in many other Konkan talukas, this increase is exceedingly moderate and can be taken with perfect safety.

8. The exact result of these rates now sanctioned should be calculated by the Survey Commissioner and reported to Government in a revised Appendix Q. The enhancement will clearly be less than the 23·1 per cent. shown by Mr. Fforde in the last table given in paragraph 3 of his report; probably it will be under 22 per cent. In the first group alone does it exceed 30 per cent. Greater moderation could scarcely be observed, and the Governor in Council is satisfied that all risk of over-assessment in the more advanced parts of the taluka has been avoided, while the remoter and unopened tracts have been treated with becoming leniency.

9. The suggestions for the transfer of the Mokháda Petha may be submitted for consideration after the construction of the road now sanctioned to Mokháda. There is no objection to the proposal in paragraph 4 of the Commissioner's review for the deletion of the names of the villages submerged under the Tánsa Lake.

10. Petitions of objections have been received from 17 villages, but the objections are fully dealt with in the revision proposals and call for no further modifications. Subject to the assessment of position class on outlying varkas lands and the gradual levy of enhancements as authorized by Government Resolution No. 9799 of the 4th December 1896, the rates now sanctioned are guaranteed for thirty years.

H. S. LAWRENCE,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,  
 The Collector of Thána (with the petitions of  
 objections),  
 The Survey Commissioner and Director of Land  
 Records and Agriculture,  
 The Accountant General,  
 The Public Works Department of the Secretariat.  
 The Government of India,  
 The Secretary of State for India. } By letter.

With an intimation that the papers are being printed in the form of a Selection from the Records of Government, and that when it is ready the usual number of copies of it will be forwarded to them.

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REVISED APPENDIX Q REFERRED TO IN PARA. 8  
OF GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 3014, DATED 1st MAY 1899.

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## Effect of Revision Settlement Proposals

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group I.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Asangaon ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 794	159	0 3 2	S. 181	697	3 13 7	...	...	...	975	666	0 14 1
2	Atgaon ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 935	178	0 3 1	S. 218	724	3 5 2	...	...	...	1,153	902	0 13 6
3	Awara ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 477	99	0 3 4	S. 196	658	3 5 9	...	...	...	673	757	1 3 0
4	Awala ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 466	102	0 3 4	S. 118	341	2 14 3	...	...	...	613	443	0 11 7
5	Bhátasai ...	II	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	{ R. 4 V. 200	5	1 4 0 0 4 0	S. 136	451	3 8 7	...	...	...	340	536	1 9 3
6	Borsheti ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 487	109	0 3 7	S. 114	412	3 9 10	...	...	...	601	521	0 13 10
7	Chándroti ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 452	81	0 3 3	S. 139	441	3 5 1	...	...	...	565	533	0 14 7
8	Cherpoli ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 252	49	0 3 1	S. 123	465	3 10 1	...	...	...	390	514	1 5 3
9	Dahagaon ...	III	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	{ R. 1 V. 287	2	2 0 0 0 3 0	S. 116	369	3 3 4	...	...	...	403	425	1 9 10
10	Goteghar ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 74	16	0 3 6	S. 54	193	3 10 8	...	...	...	128	214	1 10 9
11	Kalambha ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 234	69	0 3 4	S. 94	352	3 11 11	...	...	...	328	401	1 3 7
12	Kámbara ...	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	{ R. 11 V. 287	19	0 14 7 0 3 8	S. 129	457	3 8 8	...	...	...	427	530	1 3 10
13	Kánvinda ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 3	...	V. 345	75	0 3 6	S. 130	375	2 14 2	...	...	...	475	450	0 15 2
14	Karáda ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 120	24	0 3 2	S. 39	118	3 0 5	...	...	...	159	142	0 14 3
15	Kárbáv ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 17	4	0 3 9	S. 15	48	3 3 2	...	...	...	32	52	1 10 0
16	Kardás ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 179	44	0 3 11	S. 83	329	3 11 10	...	...	...	367	373	1 6 4
17	Khátivli ...	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	{ R. 7 V. 236	10	1 6 10 0 3 5	S. 321	1,328	4 2 2	...	...	...	664	1,383	2 7 5
18	Mámonoli ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 118	26	0 3 6	S. 43	101	2 5 7	...	...	...	161	127	0 13 7
19	Nándgaon Tarf Aghal.	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 492	94	0 3 1	S. 113	237	2 5 10	...	...	...	605	381	0 9 7
20	Páll ...	I	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	{ R. 15 V. 168	20	1 5 4 0 3 10	S. 95	378	3 15 3	...	...	...	268	485	1 10 6
21	Páshána ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 54	96	0 2 10	S. 136	431	3 1 6	...	...	...	631	517	0 13 2
22	Pendhári Tarf Aghal.	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 22	54	0 3 9	S. 40	106	2 10 5	...	...	...	268	160	0 9 7
23	Peth Máhull ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 72	18	0 4 0	S. 21	57	2 11 5	...	...	...	93	75	0 12 11
24	Punadha ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5	...	V. 374	77	0 3 4	S. 90	315	3 8 0	...	...	...	461	292	0 13 6
25	Sákhari ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 337	65	0 3 1	S. 124	355	2 13 10	...	...	...	461	430	0 14 7
26	Sána ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 189	44	0 3 9	S. 100	370	3 11 2	...	...	...	299	414	1 6 11
27	Sáramál ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 355	82	0 3 7	S. 138	636	3 7 7	...	...	...	549	718	1 5 0
28	Sháhápur ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 421	74	0 3 10	S. 107	396	3 9 3	...	...	...	528	490	0 13 11
29	Sávaroli Budruk.	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 512	100	0 3 1	S. 143	561	3 14 9	...	...	...	655	661	1 0 2
30	Wáshind ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 376	89	0 3 9	S. 250	1,028	4 1 10	...	...	...	626	1,117	1 12 7
31	Wáshet ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 41	77	0 2 11	S. 103	405	3 14 11	...	...	...	631	482	0 14 10

Q.  
on Government Occupied Land.

By Revision Survey.																Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Group I.			
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 754	221	0 4 8	O.S. 181 N.S. 82	845 84	4 10 8 1 1 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	907	1,100	1 2 2	28-5	Asangaon ...	1	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 903	253	0 4 6	O.S. 319 N.S. 14	881 25	4 0 4 1 0 8	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	1,140	1,159	1 0 2	29-5	Atgaon...	2	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 4 V. 464	3 150	0 12 0 0 5 2	O.S. 195 N.S. 10	87 10	4 7 10 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	873	1,038	1 8 8	37-1	Awara ...	3	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 471	148	0 4 10	O.S. 129 N.S. 14	458 13	3 12 1 0 14 10	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	605	613	1 0 3	38-4	Awala ...	4	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 9 V. 191	10 66	1 4 0 0 5 8	O.S. 133 N.S. 4	620 4	4 10 7 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	236	700	2 1 4	30-8	Bhātsai ...	5	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 510	170	0 5 4	O.S. 114 N.S. 7	831 7	4 10 6 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	631	708	1 1 11	35-9	Borseti ...	6	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 3 V. 450	3 134	1 0 0 0 4 8	O.S. 18 N.S. 8	598 9	4 8 1 1 2 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	600	745	1 3 10	40-0	Chāndroli ...	7	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 4 V. 240	3 71	0 12 0 0 4 9	O.S. 127 N.S. 2	858 2	4 6 4 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	873	634	1 11 2	23-3	Cherpoli ...	8	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 4 V. 274	4 78	1 0 0 0 4 7	O.S. 112 N.S. 16	541 16	4 13 3 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	406	489	1 9 2	50-4	Dahagaon ...	9	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 1 V. 74	1 26	1 0 0 0 8 7	O.S. 54 N.S. 1	242 1	4 7 5 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	130	369	2 1 1	25-7	Goteghar ...	10	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 198	61	0 5 0	O.S. 89	401	4 8 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	304	492	1 9 11	22-7	Kalambha ...	11	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 11 V. 293	14 96	1 4 4 0 5 3	N.S. 4 O.S. 129 N.S. 2	5 561 2	1 4 0 4 4 0 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	436	968	1 9 5	25-1	Kāmbara ...	12	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 823	103	0 5 1	O.S. 180 N.S. 1	483 1	3 11 5 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	454	587	1 4 8	30-4	Kānvinda ...	13	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 112	34	0 4 10	O.S. 29 N.S. 1	157 1	4 0 5 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	153	162	1 4 1	25-2	Karāda ...	14	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 13	4	0 4 11	O.S. 18	71	4 11 9	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	28	75	2 10 10	44-2	Kāsbāv ...	15	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 1 V. 178	1 65	1 0 0 0 5 11	O.S. 88 N.S. 4	390 8	4 6 11 0 12 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	268	469	1 11 5	23-1	Kavdas...	16	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 16 V. 235	19 75	1 3 0 0 5 1	O.S. 319 N.S. 10	1,581 12	4 15 4 0 12 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	689	1,687	2 13 10	21-5	Khātivli ...	17	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 121	40	0 5 3	O.S. 43 N.S. 3	143 2	3 5 3 0 10 8	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	167	185	1 1 9	45-7	Māmanoli ...	18	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 538	107	0 5 0	O.S. 108 N.S. 4	391 2	3 11 0 0 8 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	648	560	0 13 10	55-1	Nāndgaon Tarf Aghai.	19	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 16 V. 154	24 50	1 9 7 0 5 10	O.S. 9 N.S. 1	461 1	4 12 0 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	265	532	2 0 1	22-3	Pāli ...	20	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 853	140	0 4 1	O.S. 139 N.S. 5	614 5	4 9 10 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	691	769	1 1 7	46-8	Pābhāna ...	21	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 217	76	0 5 6	O.S. 40 N.S. 2	154 1	3 13 7 0 8 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	259	280	0 14 3	43-7	Pendhāri Tarf Aghai.	22	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 78	17	0 3 8	O.S. 21	65	4 0 9	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	99	102	1 0 6	26-0	Peth Māhull ...	23	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 379	112	0 4 9	O.S. 90 N.S. 8	368 4	4 1 5 0 5 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	477	494	1 0 3	23-5	Punadha ...	24	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 336	97	0 4 7	O.S. 126 N.S. 5	471 5	3 11 10 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	467	578	1 3 8	36-4	Sākhareli ...	25	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 1 V. 197	1 74	1 0 0 0 6 0	O.S. 99 N.S. 1	489 1	4 15 10 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	297	565	1 14 5	30-5	Sāna ...	26	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 5 V. 317	3 112	0 9 7 0 5 8	O.S. 18 N.S. 12	838 11	4 10 6 0 14 8	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	514	964	1 14 0	24-3	Sāramāli ...	27	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 409	106	0 4 2	O.S. 103 N.S. 10	451 7	4 4 1 0 11 2	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	526	567	1 1 3	23-3	Shāhāpur ...	28	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 516	148	0 4 7	O.S. 143 N.S. 11	663 9	4 10 2 0 13 1	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	670	820	1 8 7	24-1	Sāvareli End- ruk.	29	
{ R. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	R. 19 V. 387	12 120	0 10 8 0 5 5	O.S. 251 N.S. 19	1,233 11	4 14 7 0 14 8	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	638	1,376	2 2 6	23-2	Wāshind ...	30	
{ V. 1 8 S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ S. 5 8 N. 1 8	{ ...	V. 420	116	0 4 5	O.S. 107 N.S. 5	534 8	5 2 10 1 0 0	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	535	677	1 4 3	40-5	Wāshet ...	31	



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group I—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
32	Wapha ...	I	V. 1 0	S. 5 0	...	V. 202	42	0 3 4	S. 91	314	3 7 3	...	...	...	293	365	1 3 5
33	Wahaloli Aghai. Tarf	IV	R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	R. 1 V. 004	1 100	1 0 0 0 2 11	S. 256	903	3 8 5	...	...	...	801	1,019	1 2 10
38	Total of Group I.	...	...	...	...	R. 39 V. 11,377	49 2,300	1 3 8 0 3 3	S. 4,104	14,396	3 8 1	...	...	...	16,420	16,744	1 1 4
						11,316	2,348	0 3 4									
	<i>Group II.</i>																
34	Ambarja ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 369	78	0 3 6	S. 243	847	3 7 9	...	...	...	692	925	1 8 7
35	Ambvili Shera. Tarf	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 172	86	0 3 4	S. 71	243	3 6 9	...	...	...	248	279	1 2 4
36	Alyani ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 959	166	0 2 9	S. 404	1,424	3 8 5	...	...	...	1,368	1,590	1 3 8
37	Andad ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 226	34	0 3 8	S. 106	334	3 2 5	...	...	...	332	368	1 1 9
38	Arjunli ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 374	66	0 6 3	S. 133	420	3 2 6	...	...	...	407	476	1 2 9
39	Bavaghar ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 340	70	0 3 7	S. 123	466	3 12 7	...	...	...	468	542	1 2 9
40	Bhagadal ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 413	97	0 3 9	S. 79	379	3 8 6	...	...	...	492	376	0 12 3
41	Bedekon ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 146	28	0 3 0	S. 33	58	1 12 1	...	...	...	181	86	0 7 7
42	Birwadi ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 2,577	484	0 3 0	S. 447	1,175	2 10 1	...	...	...	3,024	1,669	0 8 9
43	Chanda ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 200	35	0 2 10	S. 29	77	2 10 6	...	...	...	329	113	0 7 10
44	Chinchavli Alyani. Tarf	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 384	69	0 2 10	S. 105	366	3 7 9	...	...	...	489	435	0 14 3
45	Dabivli Shera. Tarf	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 639	145	0 3 4	S. 282	838	3 9 10	...	...	...	921	963	1 1 1
46	Dalkhan ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 677	92	0 2 2	S. 67	161	2 6 5	...	...	...	744	259	0 6 3
47	Dhamana ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 1,174	161	0 2 1	S. 112	254	3 6 3	...	...	...	1,386	405	0 6 0
48	Dhasai ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 705	116	0 2 8	S. 423	1,420	3 5 1	...	...	...	1,183	1,536	1 8 8
49	Dughar ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 49	10	0 3 3	S. 14	27	1 14 10	...	...	...	63	87	0 9 8
50	Ghanepada ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 161	27	0 2 8	S. 43	99	2 4 10	...	...	...	204	125	0 9 11
51	Ghosal ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 32	5	0 2 6	S. 22	70	3 7 9	...	...	...	54	81	1 8 0
52	Gulbhan ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 197	36	0 2 10	S. 64	129	2 0 3	...	...	...	261	164	0 10 1
53	Hal ...	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 131	23	0 2 10	S. 75	268	3 9 2	...	...	...	208	291	1 6 7
54	Hiv ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 432	98	0 3 8	S. 142	446	3 2 3	...	...	...	574	844	0 15 2
55	Jambha ...	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 271	45	0 2 8	S. 95	359	3 12 6	...	...	...	386	404	1 1 8
56	Kalambgaon ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 740	107	0 2 4	S. 186	534	2 13 11	...	...	...	920	641	0 11 1
57	Kalgadi ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 802	118	0 3 9	S. 138	447	3 5 0	...	...	...	687	566	0 14 2
58	Kajagan ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 422	77	0 2 11	S. 134	429	3 8 3	...	...	...	556	506	0 14 7
59	Kashti ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 143	28	0 3 2	S. 7	12	1 18 9	...	...	...	150	41	0 4 6
60	Khardi ...	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 659	123	0 3 0	S. 198	549	2 12 4	...	...	...	857	671	0 12 6
61	Kharivli Aghai. Tarf	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 488	90	0 2 11	S. 183	616	3 4 5	...	...	...	676	708	1 0 9
62	Khutadi ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 349	60	0 2 9	S. 96	260	2 9 8	...	...	...	445	310	0 11 2

Q.—continued.

By Revision Survey.

Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage Increase	Name of Village.	Number.
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Group I—contd.	
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 8 N. 1 8	...	V. 191	61	0 5 1	O.S. 90 N.S. 1	383 1	4 4 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	282	446	1 9 3	25.0	Wāpha ...	81
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 9 N. 1 8	...	R. 1 V. 530	1 142	1 0 0 0 4 3	O.S. 253 N.S. 13	1,176 16	4 10 4 1 2 6	...	...	...	806	1,333	1 10 6	31.6	Wehaloli Aghai.	Tarf 83
...	...	...	H. 92 V. 11,010	99 3,331	1 1 3 0 4 10	O.S. 4,079 N.S. 232	18,246 229	4 7 7 0 15 1	N. 10	28	1 12 6	15,439	21,032	1 6 9	31.0	Total of Group I.	33
			11,102	3,420	0 4 11	4,521	18,474	4 4 5							R. } 46.1 V. } S. } 26.7		
Group II.																	
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 320	1 92	1 0 0 0 4 6	O.S. 212 N.S. 15	1,145 13	4 11 8 0 13 10	...	...	...	584	1,261	2 2 3	35.2	Ambarja ...	34
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 250	68	0 4 2	O.S. 66 N.S. 2	229 2	3 7 6 1 0 0	...	...	...	327	399	0 14 8	7.2	Ambivil Shera.	Tarf 36
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 4 V. 967	3 312	0 12 0 0 5 9	O.S. 403 N.S. 29	1,888 80	4 11 1 1 0 7	...	...	...	1,392	2,331	1 9 3	46.3	Alyāni ...	38
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 208	1 69	1 0 0 0 5 4	O.S. 108 N.S. 4	440 3	4 2 6 0 12 0	...	...	...	319	613	1 9 9	39.4	Andād ...	37
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 283	1 81	1 0 0 0 4 7	O.S. 133 N.S. 5	578 5	4 5 6 1 0 0	...	...	...	421	665	1 9 3	39.7	Arjunli ...	38
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 516	119	0 3 8	O.S. 121 N.S. 1	513 1	4 3 10 1 0 0	...	...	...	638	632	0 15 10	16.6	Bāvoghar ...	39
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 349	113	0 5 2	O.S. 79 N.S. 1	283 1	3 9 4 1 0 0	...	...	...	420	397	0 14 10	5.6	Bhāgadal ...	40
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 153	40	0 4 2	O.S. 33 N.S. 2	72 1	2 2 11 0 6 0	...	...	...	188	113	0 9 7	31.4	Bedekan ...	41
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 2,648	681	0 4 1	O.S. 442 N.S. 11	1,346 7	3 0 9 0 10 2	...	...	...	3,096	2,034	0 10 6	22.6	Birwādi ...	42
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 177	42	0 3 10	O.S. 29 N.S. 2	90 2	3 3 5 1 0 0	...	...	...	207	134	0 10 4	17.6	Chānda ...	43
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 391	120	0 5 3	O.S. 104 N.S. 3	440 2	4 3 8 0 10 8	...	...	...	493	671	1 2 4	31.3	Chinchavli Alyāni.	Tarf 44
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 674	205	0 4 10	O.S. 292 N.S. 13	947 12	3 10 5 0 14 9	...	...	...	923	1,064	1 2 5	8.2	Dahivli Shera.	Tarf 42
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 672	163	0 3 11	O.S. 67 N.S. 2	215 1	3 2 4 0 8 0	...	...	...	741	379	0 8 2	49.6	Dal'khan ...	46
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 1,300	372	0 3 8	O.S. 113 N.S. 6	333 4	2 15 2 0 10 2	...	...	...	1,319	609	0 7 5	50.4	Dhāmami ...	47
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 654	1 194	1 0 0 0 4 0	O.S. 428 N.S. 63	1,580 60	4 6 3 0 15 6	...	...	...	1,146	2,136	1 13 10	39.0	Dhasai ...	48
V. 1 8	S. 5 0	...	V. 47	11	0 3 9	O.S. 14	38	2 5 9	...	...	...	61	44	0 11 6	18.9	Dughar ...	49
V. 1 8	S. 5 0	...	V. 162	30	0 3 7	O.S. 43	131	3 0 9	...	...	...	205	167	0 13 0	32.3	Ghānepāda ...	50
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 27	8	0 4 9	O.S. 22 N.S. 1	102 1	4 10 2 1 0 0	...	...	...	50	111	2 3 0	37.0	Ghosai ...	51
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 205	46	0 3 7	O.S. 63 N.S. 3	182 2	2 9 2 0 10 8	...	...	...	271	210	0 12 6	25.0	Golbhan ...	52
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 91	1 29	1 0 0 0 5 1	O.S. 64 N.S. 5	292 5	4 9 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	161	327	2 0 6	12.4	Hāl ...	53
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 403	1 127	1 0 0 0 5 1	O.S. 140 N.S. 7	590 6	4 3 5 0 13 9	N. 12	15	1 4 0	563	739	1 5 0	35.8	Hiv ...	54
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 268	81	0 4 11	O.S. 65 N.S. 2	386 1	4 1 4 0 8 0	...	...	...	362	470	1 4 9	10.3	Jāmtha ...	55
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 752	1 202	1 0 0 0 4 4	O.S. 162 N.S. 3	605 2	3 7 10 1 0 0	...	...	...	917	770	0 13 6	20.1	Kalambgaon ...	56
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 3 V. 463	2 154	0 10 6 0 6 1	O.S. 130 N.S. 8	418 5	3 6 9 0 10 0	...	...	...	924	600	0 15 6	7.3	Kalgaon ...	57
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 387	1 124	1 0 0 0 5 2	O.S. 133 N.S. 15	656 13	4 2 11 0 13 10	...	...	...	536	894	1 4 9	37.2	Kājagaon ...	58
V. 1 8	S. 5 0	...	V. 144	41	0 4 7	O.S. 7	19	2 9 2	...	...	...	151	59	0 6 3	43.0	Kāshī ...	59
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	V. 623	167	0 4 0	O.S. 167 N.S. 3	639 2	2 2 11 0 10 2	...	...	...	823	796	0 15 6	18.9	Khardi ...	60
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 7 V. 459	4 126	0 9 2 0 4 5	O.S. 158 N.S. 5	329 3	4 8 7 0 9 7	...	...	...	659	962	1 7 4	36.3	Kharvli Aghai.	Tarf 61
{ V. 1 8	S. 5 0 N. 1 6	...	R. 1 V. 321	1 77	1 0 0 0 3 10	O.S. 96 N.S. 15	336 9	2 8 7 0 9 7	...	...	...	423	423	0 15 8	36.8	Khutadi ...	62

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVEY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Group II.—contd.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
63	Khatghar ..	III	{ R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	R. 0 V. 425	9 70	1 8 0 0 2 7	S. 168	539	3 3 4	..	..	..	602	615	1 0 5
64	Laha ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 851	166	0 3 1	S. 176	454	2 9 3	..	..	..	1,027	627	0 9 8
65	Lensd Budruk ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 1,044	236	0 3 7	S. 267	878	3 6 3	..	..	..	1,301	1,114	0 13 6
66	Lensd Khurd ..	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	..	V. 413	73	0 2 9	S. 108	367	3 9 4	..	..	..	521	459	0 14 1
67	Madh ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 109	28	0 4 1	S. 129	488	3 12 6	..	..	..	238	516	2 2 8
68	Masavna ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 264	59	0 3 7	S. 117	425	3 10 1	..	..	..	391	484	1 4 4
69	Nadgaon Tarf Alyadli ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 770	172	0 3 7	S. 363	1,158	3 2 9	..	..	..	1,133	1,324	1 2 8
70	Neharoli ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 594	89	0 2 5	S. 170	527	8 1 7	..	..	..	787	615	0 12 10
71	Palashin ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 234	43	0 2 11	S. 73	204	2 12 9	..	..	..	307	247	0 12 10
72	Pimpalpada ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 164	30	0 2 11	S. 48	98	2 3 9	..	..	..	207	126	0 9 9
73	Ras ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 441	108	0 3 11	S. 70	233	3 5 8	..	..	..	511	341	0 10 8
74	Ratandala ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 281	47	0 2 11	S. 36	95	2 10 3	..	..	..	207	142	0 7 8
75	Sajivli ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 425	80	0 3 0	S. 199	504	2 8 6	..	..	..	624	564	0 15 0
76	Sapgaon ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 244	60	0 2 9	S. 133	456	3 6 10	..	..	..	477	515	1 1 4
77	Saralamba ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 309	76	0 3 1	S. 136	401	2 15 2	..	..	..	535	477	0 14 3
78	Shai ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 224	61	0 3 5	S. 161	624	3 14 0	..	..	..	445	686	1 8 8
79	Shelavli Tarf Shere ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 291	44	0 2 6	S. 190	618	3 4 1	..	..	..	491	662	1 6 0
80	Shendrun ..	II	{ R. 1 8 V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	R. 1 V. 650	2 151	2 0 0 0 3 8	S. 301	1,085	3 9 9	..	..	..	982	1,239	1 4 7
81	Shere ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 451	92	0 3 3	S. 411	1,524	3 11 4	..	..	..	822	1,610	1 14 0
82	Shilotar ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 516	84	0 2 7	S. 167	485	2 12 6	..	..	..	638	599	0 13 4
83	Shirgaon ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 503	82	0 2 7	S. 150	493	3 4 7	..	..	..	668	576	0 14 0
84	Tembhara ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 630	132	0 3 4	S. 261	801	3 3 1	..	..	..	691	933	1 0 11
85	Tila ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 333	41	0 2 10	S. 133	375	2 12 1	..	..	..	368	416	1 2 2
86	Tuta ..	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	..	V. 45	10	0 3 7	S. 52	113	3 8 0	..	..	..	77	122	1 9 4
87	Umbarkhand ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 380	77	0 3 3	S. 53	123	2 5 2	..	..	..	433	290	0 7 3
88	Waraskon ..	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	..	V. 295	45	0 2 5	S. 106	236	3 3 7	..	..	..	401	291	0 11 3
84	Total of Group II.	...	...	...	...	{ R. 7 V. 24,910	11 4,664	1 9 2 0 3 0	S. 8,144	25,920	3 2 11	..	..	..	25,061	30,595	0 14 10
						24,917	4,675	0 3 0	8,144	25,920	3 2 11						
Group III.																	
89	Adivli ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 400	71	0 2 10	S. 109	320	2 15 0	..	..	..	509	391	0 12 3
90	Ambivli Tarf Korhada ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	..	V. 215	36	0 2 8	S. 31	90	2 14 5	..	..	..	246	126	0 8 2
91	Apta ..	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	..	V. 801	139	0 2 9	S. 269	748	2 13 1	..	..	..	1,070	857	0 12 5

Q—continued.

BY REVISION SURVEY.																Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
																Group II.—contd.		
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 14 V. 423	14 146	1 0 0 0 5 5	O.S. 167 N.S. 4	731 3	4 7 0 0 12 0	..	..	..	618	904	1 7 5	46.3	Khutghar ..	63	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 1 V. 830	1 221	1 0 0 0 4 8	O.S. 172 N.S. 4	685 8	8 7 4 0 12 0	..	..	..	1,907	830	0 13 0	32.3	Laha ..	64	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 1,065	332	0 5 1	O.S. 256 N.S. 6	681 6	3 7 1 1 0 0	..	..	..	1,317	1,220	0 14 10	9.5	Lonai Budruk ..	65	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 0	..	V. 300	124	0 5 1	O.S. 108 N.S. 10	458 7	4 3 10 0 11 2	..	..	..	508	689	1 2 7	28.3	Lonai Khurd ..	66	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 3 V. 11	3 41	1 0 0 0 5 7	O.S. 126 N.S. 6	573 3	4 8 8 0 9 7	..	..	..	252	619	2 7 4	20.0	Madh ..	67	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 0 V. 274	4 74	0 10 8 0 4 8	O.S. 173 N.S. 2	479 2	4 3 10 1 0 0	..	..	..	375	559	1 7 10	15.5	Masavna ..	68	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 12 V. 797	8 267	0 10 8 0 5 4	O.S. 380 N.S. 31	1,642 29	4 4 6 0 14 5	..	..	..	1,290	1,845	1 8 7	39.4	Nadgaon Tarf Alga- ni.	69	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 1 V. 610	1 175	1 0 0 0 4 8	O.S. 170 N.S. 6	698 5	4 1 8 0 13 4	..	..	..	777	870	1 2 1	42.7	Nehardi ..	70	
V. 1 0	S. 5 0	..	V. 254	60	0 8 11	O.S. 73	299	3 4 7	..	..	..	316	309	0 15 2	21.5	Palashin ..	71	
V. 1 0	S. 5 0	..	V. 175	41	0 3 9	O.S. 42	109	2 9 6	..	..	..	217	150	0 11 1	19.0	Pimpalpida ..	72	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 440	152	0 6 5	O.S. 71 N.S. 3	276 2	3 14 2 0 10 8	N. 4	5	1 4 0	627	435	0 13 2	27.6	Ras ..	73	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 290	77	0 4 1	O.S. 34 N.S. 1	103 1	3 0 6 1 0 0	..	..	..	334	131	0 8 8	27.5	Ratandala ..	74	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 421	110	0 4 2	O.S. 103 N.S. 12	698 9	3 0 4 0 12 0	..	..	..	631	717	1 2 2	22.8	Sajivli ..	75	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 10 V. 324	7 108	0 11 2 0 5 4	O.S. 183 N.S. 4	547 3	4 1 10 0 12 0	..	..	..	471	665	1 6 7	23.9	Sapgaon ..	76	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 6 V. 374	5 105	0 10 0 0 4 6	O.S. 134 N.S. 3	534 2	3 15 9 0 10 8	..	..	..	519	646	1 3 11	35.4	Saralamba ..	77	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 276	87	0 5 1	O.S. 162 N.S. 7	750 8	4 10 1 0 13 9	..	..	..	444	843	1 14 5	24.1	Shai ..	78	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 270	78	0 4 6	O.S. 193 N.S. 8	820 5	4 5 9 0 10 0	..	..	..	472	903	1 14 7	36.4	Shelavli Tarf Shera.	79	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 2 V. 616	2 293	1 0 0 0 5 2	O.S. 301 N.S. 3	1,289 3	4 5 1 1 0 0	..	..	..	932	1,512	1 9 5	22.0	Shendrun ..	80	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 1 V. 439	1 124	1 0 0 0 4 6	O.S. 404 N.S. 7	1,781 4	4 6 0 0 9 2	..	..	..	571	1,910	2 3 11	18.2	Shera ..	81	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 1 V. 515	1 169	1 0 0 0 4 11	O.S. 166 N.S. 1	642 7	3 13 11 0 10 2	..	..	..	696	809	1 2 7	42.2	Shilotar ..	82	
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	R. 2 V. 498	1 164	0 8 0 0 4 11	O.S. 149 N.S. 41	669 43	4 7 0 1 0 9	..	..	..	690	668	1 4 1	50.3	Shirgaon ..	83	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 610	185	0 4 7	O.S. 252 N.S. 2	778 1	3 1 3 0 8 0	..	..	..	930	982	1 1 1	3.1	Temhara ..	84	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 234	74	0 5 1	O.S. 133 N.S. 4	505 2	3 12 9 0 8 9	..	..	..	371	531	1 9 1	39.7	Tila ..	85	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 43	14	0 5 3	O.S. 32 N.S. 2	135 2	4 3 6 1 0 0	..	..	..	77	151	1 16 5	23.8	Tuta ..	86	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 358	99	0 4 6	O.S. 65 N.S. 1	159 1	2 0 0 1 0 0	..	..	..	407	249	0 10 2	29.5	Umbarkhand ..	87	
{ V. 1 0	{ S. 5 0 N. 1 6	..	V. 304	61	0 3 3	O.S. 105 N.S. 2	805 1	2 11 6 0 8 0	..	..	..	411	367	0 14 3	30.6	Warakon ..	88	
																Total of Group II.		54
																Group III.		
{ V. 1 4	{ S. 4 8 N. 1 4	..	V. 376	95	0 4 1	O.S. 113 N.S. 6	355 5	3 3 5 0 13 4	..	..	..	496	455	0 15 0	16.4	Adivli ..	89	
{ V. 1 4	{ S. 4 8 N. 1 4	..	V. 318	61	0 4 6	O.S. 81 N.S. 1	110 1	3 8 9 1 0 0	..	..	..	248	172	0 11 1	36.5	Ambivli Tarf Kor- kada.	90	
{ V. 1 4	{ S. 4 8 N. 1 4	..	V. 794	220	0 4 7	O.S. 246 N.S. 7	1,021 8	3 12 11 0 11 5	..	..	..	1,065	1,222	2 2 10	41.1	Apta ..	91	

Numbers	Name of Village	Number of Group.	BY FORMER SURVEY														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group III—contd.</i>		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
92	Ashta ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 301	41	1 2 4	S. 80	250	3 3 2	...	...	...	381	300	0 12 7
93	Babhala ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 359	67	0 3 0	S. 112	355	3 2 9	...	...	...	470	422	0 14 4
94	Bedjgaon ...	III.	V. 0 1	S. 4 0	...	V. 623	110	0 3 1	S. 133	425	3 3 2	...	...	...	768	644	0 11 6
95	Belvli Tarf Kor- kada.	III.	V. 0 1	S. 4 0	...	V. 41	8	0 6 1	S. 30	95	3 2 8	...	...	...	71	103	1 7 3
96	Bhakarli ...	III.	V. 0 1	S. 4 0	...	V. 82	15	0 2 11	S. 41	196	2 9 4	...	...	...	123	131	0 15 9
97	Chariv ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 206	57	0 2 4	S. 176	559	3 2 10	...	...	...	672	616	1 1 3
98	Cheravli ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 393	74	0 3 0	S. 141	496	3 8 3	...	...	...	634	570	1 1 1
99	Chikhalgaoon ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 703	130	0 2 7	S. 377	1,171	3 1 8	...	...	...	1,170	1,301	1 1 9
100	Dahivli Tarf Kor- kada.	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 203	34	0 2 8	S. 73	220	3 0 3	...	...	...	276	254	0 14 0
101	Dani ...	III.	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 146	21	0 2 8	S. 4	7	1 12 0	...	...	...	170	81	0 3 4
102	Gegaon ...	II.	{ R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	R. 1 V. 865	1	1 0 0 0 3 0	S. 362	1,323	3 10 6	...	...	...	1,258	1,490	1 2 11
103	Kanadi ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 556	97	0 2 9	S. 139	427	3 1 2	...	...	...	606	631	0 12 1
104	Kanva ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 640	113	0 2 10	S. 199	610	3 8 11	...	...	...	624	723	0 14 0
105	Kasara ...	III.	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 528	90	0 2 9	S. 62	131	1 9 7	...	...	...	610	221	0 5 10
106	Khaira ...	IV.	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 469	78	0 3 8	S. 106	255	2 6 0	...	...	...	576	333	0 9 3
107	Kharada ...	IV.	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 502	81	0 2 7	S. 178	591	3 5 1	...	...	...	680	672	0 15 10
108	Kharivli Tarf Kor- kada.	III.	{ R. 1 5 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	R. 2 V. 260	2	1 0 0 0 2 10	S. 182	525	2 14 2	...	...	...	444	573	1 4 0
109	Kinavli ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 655	113	0 2 9	S. 271	841	3 1 8	...	...	...	924	954	1 0 0
110	Kothera ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 1,222	157	0 2 1	S. 131	318	2 6 10	...	...	...	1,363	475	0 6 7
111	Kudshet ...	VI.	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 60	10	0 2 8	S. 20	36	1 12 10	...	...	...	80	46	0 9 2
112	Kulha ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 193	33	0 2 9	S. 75	266	3 8 9	...	...	...	296	299	1 1 10
113	Lavla ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 420	64	0 2 5	S. 188	645	3 4 1	...	...	...	616	700	1 2 4
114	Malegaon ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 896	154	0 2 9	S. 328	1,148	3 7 9	...	...	...	1,214	1,397	1 1 1
115	Manchhind ...	IV.	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 262	48	0 2 9	S. 118	322	2 11 8	...	...	...	409	370	0 14 10
116	Mokhavana ...	III.	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 1,371	249	0 2 11	S. 171	289	1 11 0	...	...	...	1,542	538	0 5 7
117	Mugaon ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 666	117	0 2 10	S. 335	1,093	3 4 2	...	...	...	1,901	1,210	1 3 4
118	Mosai ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 637	99	0 2 0	S. 178	567	2 3 7	...	...	...	613	660	0 13 1
119	Nadgaon ...	III.	{ R. 1 8 V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	R. 15 V. 309	13	1 0 0 0 3 2	S. 104	329	3 2 7	...	...	...	417	401	0 15 0
120	Nandgaon Tarf Kor- kada.	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 113	20	0 2 10	S. 67	224	3 5 6	...	...	...	190	244	1 5 8
121	Pachivra ...	IV.	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 485	71	0 2 4	S. 74	162	2 3 0	...	...	...	566	233	0 6 8
122	Palheri ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 377	46	0 1 11	S. 46	116	2 3 4	...	...	...	423	162	0 6 2
123	Palasoli ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 368	66	0 2 11	S. 101	301	2 15 8	...	...	...	464	367	0 12 6
124	Paratoli ...	III.	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 223	45	0 3 3	S. 69	235	3 5 0	...	...	...	312	340	1 1 8



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVAY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group III—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
125	Pophodi ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 285	42	0 2 6	S. 83	232	3 6 4	...	...	...	318	324	0 14 11
126	Sarangpuri...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 960	125	0 2 4	S. 197	592	2 8 9	...	...	...	1,063	627	0 9 8
127	Sathgaou ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 777	135	0 2 7	S. 217	650	3 2 3	...	...	...	964	775	0 13 7
128	Savaroli Tarf Korkada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 874	132	0 2 5	S. 210	670	2 12 8	...	...	...	1,111	802	0 11 4
129	Shouva ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 285	41	0 2 4	S. 100	571	2 6 1	...	...	...	451	612	1 5 7
130	Shelavli ...	II	V. 0 12	S. 4 8	...	V. 421	79	0 3 0	S. 128	427	2 6 3	...	...	...	547	536	0 16 10
131	Shil ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 590	107	0 2 11	S. 266	661	2 2 9	...	...	...	850	968	1 2 1
132	Shirol ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 2,409	449	0 3 0	S. 330	550	1 13 4	...	...	...	2,700	999	0 8 11
133	Shiravaja ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 436	73	0 2 8	S. 103	387	2 13 7	...	...	...	538	800	0 10 8
134	So Tarf Korkada ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 941	167	0 2 10	S. 317	1,014	3 3 2	...	...	...	1,258	1,131	0 15 0
135	Tuna... ..	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 812	139	0 2 9	S. 222	1,075	3 10 11	...	...	...	1,104	1,214	1 1 7
136	Umbarai ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 420	77	0 2 10	S. 208	879	2 4 6	...	...	...	697	956	1 8 11
137	Wachkala ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 142	27	0 3 1	S. 60	181	2 0 2	...	...	...	302	308	1 0 8
138	Wehaloli Badruk Tarf Korkada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 2,122	367	0 2 9	S. 408	1,262	3 1 6	...	...	...	2,530	1,629	0 10 4
139	Wehaloli Khard Tarf Korkada.	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 332	53	0 2 7	S. 132	445	3 5 11	...	...	...	464	498	1 1 2
140	Weluk ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 822	164	0 3 2	S. 105	180	1 11 5	...	...	...	927	344	0 5 11
141	Whigion ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 682	114	0 2 8	S. 100	210	2 1 7	...	...	...	783	824	0 6 8
52	Total of Group III..	...	...	...	...	R. 16 V. 30,058	16 5,121	1 0 0 0 2 9	S. 8,490 ...	25,703 ...	3 0 5 ...	...	...	...	38,564	30,810	0 12 10
	<i>Group IV.</i>																
142	Aghai ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 742	137	0 2 11	S. 195	575	2 15 2	...	...	...	937	712	0 12 2
143	Anjanup ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,540	229	0 2 5	S. 259	535	1 13 7	...	...	...	1,529	764	0 6 8
144	Ambivil Tarf S4-kurli.	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 913	133	0 2 4	S. 123	233	1 14 4	...	...	...	1,036	206	0 5 8
145	Belavla Tarf S4-kurli.	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,078	136	0 2 0	S. 96	158	1 10 4	...	...	...	1,174	294	0 4 0
146	Bhavasa ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 160	34	0 3 5	S. 116	303	2 9 10	...	...	...	270	237	1 3 0
147	Bhorande ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 19	2	0 1 8	S. 13	29	2 2 0	...	...	...	32	30	0 15 0
148	Dahigion Tarf S4-kurli.	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 602	87	0 2 4	S. 163	357	2 3 1	...	...	...	765	444	0 9 2
149	Dapur ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 179	25	0 2 3	S. 30	41	1 5 10	...	...	...	29	66	0 5 1
150	Dimba ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 126	27	0 3 5	S. 81	64	1 14 1	...	...	...	160	91	0 9 1
151	Khor ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 144	19	0 2 1	S. 33	82	2 7 9	...	...	...	177	101	0 9 2
152	Khosta ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 49	9	0 2 11	S. 36	102	2 13 4	...	...	...	65	111	1 4 11
153	Koshimbada ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 294	42	0 2 3	S. 123	302	2 7 2	...	...	...	417	344	0 12 2
154	Mil ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 2,177	392	0 2 11	S. 12	15	1 4 0	...	...	...	2,159	407	0 2 6

Q—continued.

By Revisor Survey.

Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Dry crop.	Rice.	Garden Bha.tha.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Ac. es.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 20	60	0 4 8	O.S. 82 N.S. 9	315 2	3 13 6 0 10 8	...	...	...	345	388	1 1 11	19-1	Pophodi ... ..	135
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 793	191	0 3 11	O.S. 104 N.S. 65	665 37	3 6 10 0 9 1	...	...	...	1,042	693	0 13 9	143-4	Sarangpur ... ..	136
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 781	201	0 4 5	O.S. 209 N.S. 14	781 11	3 11 9 0 12 7	...	...	...	954	993	1 0 8	28-1	Sathgaon ... ..	137
{R. 1 4 {V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 885	1 212	1 0 0 0 3 10	O.S. 239 N.S. 44	780 34	3 4 11 0 12 4	...	...	...	1,130	1,037	0 14 2	29-3	Savaroli Tarf Korkada.	138
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 298	73	0 3 11	O.S. 169 N.S. 4	690 4	4 1 4 1 0 0	...	...	...	471	767	1 10 1	25-3	Shenva ... ..	139
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 407	124	0 4 10	O.S. 126 N.S. 4	376 2	2 15 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	537	592	0 14 11	—0-8	Shelavli ... ..	130
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 613	168	0 4 10	O.S. 268 N.S. 10	885 7	3 5 3 0 11 2	...	...	...	869	1,077	1 3 5	11-3	Shil ... ..	131
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 2,533	596	0 3 9	O.S. 299 N.S. 11	712 7	2 6 1 0 10 2	...	...	...	2,943	1,315	0 7 5	31-6	Sairol ... ..	132
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 410	117	0 4 7	O.S. 103 N.S. 36	350 22	3 6 4 0 9 9	...	...	...	549	480	0 14 3	35-8	Shiravaja ... ..	133
{R. 1 4 {V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 3 V. 904	2 295	0 10 8 0 4 9	O.S. 318 N.S. 14	1,166 9	3 11 0 0 10 3	...	...	...	1,327	1,472	1 1 9	24-6	So Tarf Korkada ...	134
{R. 1 4 {V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 4 V. 701	2 229	0 8 0 0 4 8	O.S. 204 N.S. 15	1,162 9	3 14 11 0 9 7	...	...	...	1,103	1,392	1 4 2	14-7	Tana ... ..	135
{R. 1 4 {V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 1 V. 420	1 128	1 0 0 0 4 11	O.S. 268 N.S. 22	1,045 17	3 14 5 0 12 4	...	...	...	711	1,191	1 10 10	24-6	Umbarai ... ..	136
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 140	43	0 4 11	O.S. 59 N.S. 2	179 1	3 0 7 0 8 0	...	...	...	201	223	1 1 9	7-2	Wachakala ... ..	137
{R. 1 4 {V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	R. 2 V. 2,080	1 598	0 8 0 0 4 8	O.S. 406 N.S. 50	1,404 38	3 10 11 0 11 6	...	...	...	2,508	2,129	0 13 7	30-7	Wehaloli Bndruk Tarf Korkada.	138
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 309	83	0 4 5	O.S. 132 N.S. 4	520 2	3 15 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	438	603	1 6 1	22-5	Wehaloli Khurd Tarf Korkada.	139
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 831	208	0 3 11	O.S. 104 N.S. 2	223 1	2 2 4 0 8 0	...	...	...	937	427	0 7 3	24-1	Weluk ... ..	140
{V. 1 4	S. 4 8 N. 1 4	...	V. 690	136	0 3 2	O.S. 90 N.S. 6	243 3	2 7 3 0 9 7	...	...	...	704	382	0 7 8	17-9	Wihgaon ... ..	141
...			R. 70 V. 29,717	44 7,907	0 10 1 0 4 3	O.S. 8,457 N.S. 632	29,897 455	3 8 7 0 11 0	...	...	...	38,906	38,303	0 15 9	24-2 R. } V. } S. } 16-3	Total of Group III ...	52
<i>Group IV.</i>																	
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 686	157	0 3 8	O.S. 203 N.S. 12	613 7	3 0 4 0 9 4	...	...	...	903	777	6 13 9	9-1	Aghai ... ..	142
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 1,406	365	0 3 11	O.S. 200 N.S. 7	635 3	2 3 0 0 6 10	...	...	...	1,793	1,003	0 8 11	31-3	Anjanup ... ..	143
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 867	200	0 3 8	O.S. 121 N.S. 8	271 4	2 3 10 0 8 0	...	...	...	906	476	0 7 8	20-8	Ambivli Tarf S6-kurli.	144
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 1,078	207	0 3 1	O.S. 96 N.S. 7	230 3	2 4 8 0 6 10	...	...	...	1,181	430	0 5 10	46-3	Belavda Tarf S6-kurli.	145
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 157	39	0 4 0	O.S. 113 N.S. 6	349 4	3 1 5 0 10 8	...	...	...	279	392	1 6 9	10-8	Bhavasa ... ..	146
V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 20	6	0 3 8	O.S. 17	40	3 1 3	...	...	...	30	46	1 2 10	53-3	Bhoranda ... ..	147
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 548	126	0 3 8	O.S. 163 N.S. 6	440 4	2 11 5 0 10 8	...	...	...	716	570	0 12 9	28-4	Dahlgan Tarf S6-kurli.	148
V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 67	31	0 7 5	O.S. 31	44	1 6 0	...	...	...	96	76	0 12 8	13-6	Dapur ... ..	149
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 129	32	0 4 0	O.S. 34 N.S. 2	75 1	2 3 4 0 8 0	...	...	...	165	108	0 10 6	18-7	Dimba ... ..	150
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 114	25	0 3 6	O.S. 33 N.S. 5	116 3	3 8 9 0 9 7	...	...	...	152	144	0 16 2	42-6	Khori ... ..	151
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 47	11	0 2 9	O.S. 66 N.S. 1	105 1	2 14 8 1 0 0	...	...	...	94	117	1 6 3	5-4	Khosta ... ..	152
{R. 1 2 {V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	R. 4 V. 259	2 62	0 8 0 0 3 10	O.S. 121 N.S. 10	423 7	3 7 11 0 11 2	...	...	...	394	494	1 6 1	43-6	Koshimbada ... ..	153
{V. 1 2	S. 4 0 N. 1 2	...	V. 2,106	441	0 3 3	O.S. 11 N.S. 13	30 6	1 13 1 0 7 5	...	...	...	2,189	467	0 3 5	14-7	Mal ... ..	154



Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By FORMER SURVAY.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group IV—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
155	Mohill ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 165	29	0 2 10	S. 80	198	2 7 7	...	...	...	245	227	0 14 10
156	Nevra ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 179	38	0 3 5	S. 88	344	2 12 4	...	...	...	207	282	1 0 11
157	Pivall ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 8 0	...	V. 159	21	0 2 1	S. 107	240	2 8 11	...	...	...	286	251	0 15 8
158	Sávaroll Khurd Tarf Aghal.	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 112	18	0 2 7	S. 66	127	2 4 3	...	...	...	108	145	0 13 10
159	Tahárpur ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 286	51	0 3 1	S. 96	239	2 7 10	...	...	...	862	290	0 12 10
160	Wadvahál ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 172	34	0 3 2	S. 64	158	2 7 6	...	...	...	236	192	0 13 0
161	Wághivli ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 206	35	0 2 9	S. 51	124	2 6 11	...	...	...	257	159	0 9 11
162	Wándra ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 161	24	0 2 1	S. 46	107	2 3 8	...	...	...	229	181	0 9 2
163	Wáveghar ...	III	V. 1 0	S. 4 0	...	V. 13	3	0 3 8	S. 11	28	2 8 9	...	...	...	24	81	1 4 8
164	Weihoda Tarf Aghal.	II	V. 1 0	S. 4 8	...	V. 270	58	0 3 5	S. 121	288	2 6 1	...	...	...	301	340	0 14 2
22	Total of Group IV.	...	...	...	...	V. 9,746	1,583	0 2 7	S. 1,995	4,648	2 4 8	...	...	...	11,731	6,131	0 8 4
	<i>Group V.</i>																
165	Ambekhora...	VI	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 652	122	0 3 0	S. 41	73	1 12 1	...	...	...	693	194	0 4 6
166	Bábara ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 657	85	0 2 2	S. 89	194	2 2 11	...	...	...	726	279	0 6 2
167	Belavli Tarf Jade- shiroshl.	VI	V. 0 12	S. 2 8	...	V. 128	21	0 2 9	S. 61	149	1 13 5	...	...	...	204	170	0 13 4
168	Bhinár ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 25	5	0 3 2	S. 22	52	2 5 10	...	...	...	47	57	1 3 8
169	Chondha Budruk ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 383	60	0 2 6	S. 77	163	2 1 10	...	...	...	460	228	0 7 4
170	Chondha Khurd ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 76	11	0 2 4	S. 11	17	1 8 9	...	...	...	87	28	0 5 2
171	Dhádbara ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,630	206	0 2 2	S. 153	331	2 2 7	...	...	...	1,633	537	0 5 1
172	Dhákana ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 519	71	0 2 2	S. 61	98	1 9 5	...	...	...	590	154	0 4 6
173	Dehena ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,037	136	0 2 0	S. 290	627	2 2 7	...	...	...	1,877	763	0 8 10
174	Dolkhámbar ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 408	53	0 2 1	S. 94	233	2 7 6	...	...	...	502	286	0 9 7
175	Gándulwád ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 402	60	0 2 5	S. 47	90	1 14 8	...	...	...	449	130	0 5 4
176	Gunda ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,113	155	0 3	S. 354	847	2 6 8	...	...	...	1,487	1,002	0 10 11
177	Hedavli ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 558	68	0 1 11	S. 97	241	2 7 9	...	...	...	655	307	0 7 6
178	Hingelod ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 372	54	0 2 4	S. 44	91	2 1 1	...	...	...	418	145	0 6 7
179	Jámbulwád ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,274	189	0 2 4	S. 56	127	2 4 3	...	...	...	1,320	316	0 2 10
180	Kámbar ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 156	30	0 3 0	S. 139	208	2 4 1	...	...	...	288	323	1 1 11
181	Kharáda ...	III	V. 0 12	S. 4 0	...	V. 2,258	297	0 2 1	S. 364	921	2 8 6	...	...	...	2,622	1,218	0 7 5
182	Kothala ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 857	74	0 1 5	S. 8	8	1 0 0	...	...	...	906	82	0 1 6
183	Málad ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 880	77	0 3 3	S. 117	292	2 1 11	...	...	...	467	289	0 11 11
184	Marnjara ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 544	75	0 2 2	S. 265	621	2 5 6	...	...	...	809	660	0 13 6

Q—continued.

BY REVISION SURVEY.															Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.					
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	N. 1 2	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...
{ R. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	R. 1	1	1 0 0	O. S. 79	213	2 11 2	...	...	...	248	247	1 0 3	8.8	Mobil	155
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 159	30	0 2 0	N. S. 4	3	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 171	42	0 2 11	O. S. 87	259	2 15 8	...	...	...	298	304	1 2 6	7.8	Novra	156
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 160	37	0 3 11	N. S. 5	8	0 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 106	21	0 2 2	O. S. 56	156	2 12 7	...	...	...	167	181	1 1 4	24.8	Savaroli Khurd	158
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 271	70	0 4 2	N. S. 8	222	2 1 2	...	...	...	374	368	0 15 9	26.9	Taharpur	159
{ V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 169	39	0 2 8	O. S. 64	195	2 0 9	...	...	...	238	238	1 0 0	24.0	Wadwahal	160
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 211	38	0 2 11	N. S. 5	157	3 1 2	...	...	...	207	199	0 11 11	25.2	Waghivil	161
{ V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 165	38	0 3 8	O. S. 48	152	2 2 2	...	...	...	216	192	0 14 3	40.6	Wandra	162
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 12	3	0 4 0	N. S. 3	2	0 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ V. 1 2	S. 4 0	...	V. 276	69	0 3 11	O. S. 119	334	2 12 11	...	...	...	403	407	1 0 2	17.6	Welhoda	164
{ V. 1 2	N. 1 2	...	V. 931	2,098	0 2 7	N. S. 129	5,453	2 12 3	...	...	...	11,436	7,624	0 10 8	24.4	Total of Group IV.	22
...	...	...	9,336	2,091	0 2 7	3,100	5,538	2 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Group V.																	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 661	161	0 2 11	O. S. 4	108	2 10 2	...	...	...	702	299	0 6 2	38.7	Ambekhora	165
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 642	104	0 2 7	O. S. 82	206	2 5 5	...	...	...	730	310	0 6 10	11.1	Babara	166
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 140	21	0 3 7	O. S. 81	187	2 4 11	...	...	...	228	219	0 15 9	23.8	Belavli	167
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 24	3	0 2 0	N. S. 2	1	0 8 0	...	...	...	46	53	1 4 2	1.8	Jadeshiroshi	167
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 403	97	0 2 5	O. S. 77	169	2 2 1	...	...	...	497	263	0 8 6	17.9	Bhinar	165
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 76	16	0 2 4	N. S. 3	20	1 10 8	...	...	...	91	88	0 6 3	25.7	Chondha Khurd	170
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,545	298	0 2 0	O. S. 154	355	2 4 11	...	...	...	1,722	654	0 6 1	21.8	Chondha Budruk	169
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 502	89	0 2 10	N. S. 5	96	1 9 2	...	...	...	570	187	0 5 3	14.0	Dhakana	172
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,116	197	0 2 10	O. S. 288	661	2 4 9	...	...	...	1,451	380	0 9 3	15.3	Dehena	173
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 422	74	0 2 9	N. S. 48	32	0 7 4	...	...	...	532	331	0 10 2	15.7	Dolkhanb	174
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 373	81	0 2 5	O. S. 94	255	2 11 5	...	...	...	430	177	0 6 7	18.0	Gandulwad	175
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 1,114	135	0 2 8	N. S. 4	94	1 15 4	...	...	...	1,504	1,120	0 11 11	11.8	Hingalod	176
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 555	94	0 2 9	O. S. 853	917	2 9 7	...	...	...	655	349	0 8 6	13.7	Jambulwad	179
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 871	74	0 2 9	N. S. 37	16	0 7 9	...	...	...	420	172	0 6 7	18.6	Karmba	180
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,266	252	0 3 2	O. S. 46	96	2 2 2	...	...	...	1,322	326	0 4 8	22.2	Kharada	181
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 157	28	0 2 10	N. S. 1	133	2 6 8	...	...	...	301	346	1 2 5	7.1	Kothala	182
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 2,336	410	0 2 0	O. S. 364	997	2 11 10	...	...	...	2,707	1,416	0 8 4	16.3	Masad	183
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 525	121	0 2 4	N. S. 7	3	0 6 10	...	...	...	840	131	0 2 6	50.8	Manjam	184
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 367	73	0 2 2	O. R. 6	6	1 0 0	...	...	...	498	390	0 12 5	5.7	...	...
{ V. 1 0	N. 1 0	...	V. 522	104	0 2 2	N. S. 9	4	0 7 1	...	...	...	804	744	0 14 10	6.9	...	...

Number.	Name of Village.	By Former Survey.															
		Number of Group.	Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group V.—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
185	Phugala ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 555	56	0 1 1	S. 6	14	1 12 0	...	...	...	983	70	0 1 4
186	Pingalwadi ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 334	42	0 2 1	S. 33	51	1 6 9	...	...	...	857	93	0 4 2
187	Bánvibir ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,468	235	0 2 7	S. 145	306	2 1 9	...	...	...	1,823	541	0 5 4
188	Rodwáhal ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 237	48	0 2 11	S. 27	38	1 6 6	...	...	...	264	81	0 4 11
189	Sákadbáv ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 1,730	233	0 2 2	S. 145	330	2 4 5	...	...	...	1,875	568	0 4 10
190	Sákurli ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 732	126	0 2 9	S. 273	606	2 3 5	...	...	...	1,005	731	0 11 8
191	Susarwádi ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 308	64	0 3 5	S. 53	124	2 5 5	...	...	...	356	189	0 9 5
192	Talavada ...	V	V. 0 12	S. 3 0	...	V. 440	76	0 3 8	S. 47	66	1 6 6	...	...	...	487	142	0 4 8
193	Tembhurli ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 816	96	0 1 11	S. 388	982	2 8 8	...	...	...	1,202	1,078	0 14 6
194	Umbaron ...	IV	V. 0 12	S. 3 8	...	V. 369	81	0 1 5	S. 13	17	1 4 11	...	...	...	372	48	0 2 1
195	Wáshála Budruk ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 812	154	0 2 0	S. 302	380	1 14 1	...	...	...	1,014	534	0 8 5
196	Wáshála Khurd ...	IV	V. 1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. 263	49	0 3 1	S. 40	90	2 4 0	...	...	...	293	139	0 7 7
31	Total of Group V ...					V. 21,635	3,052	0 2 3	S. 3,773	8,465	2 2 11	...	...	...	26,458	11,517	0 7 3
	<i>Group VI.</i>																
197	Aan ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 4,521	654	0 2 4	S. 87	87	1 6 0	...	...	...	4,608	741	0 2 7
198	Barvad páda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 698	86	0 1 11	S. 9	8	0 14 3	...	...	...	705	98	0 2 1
199	Bopdari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 465	59	0 1 11	S. 4	2	0 8 0	...	...	...	480	61	0 5 0
200	Borista ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,102	161	0 2 6	S. 45	67	1 7 10	...	...	...	1,207	246	0 3 2
201	Botoshi ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 709	106	0 2 6	S. 20	28	1 6 5	...	...	...	729	124	0 2 11
202	Chás ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,637	250	0 2 8	S. 68	83	1 3 6	...	...	...	1,705	333	0 3 1
203	Dábhéri ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 901	131	0 2 4	S. 9	9	1 0 0	...	...	...	910	140	0 2 6
204	Dábhlon ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 807	99	0 2 0	S. 7	7	0 9 2	...	...	...	814	103	0 2 0
205	Dábhos ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 926	179	0 3 1	S. 32	24	0 12 0	...	...	...	958	203	0 3 5
206	Dándval ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,240	130	0 1 8	S. 15	30	1 4 0	...	...	...	1,250	150	0 1 11
207	Daakond ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 412	49	0 1 11	S. 6	3	0 8 0	...	...	...	418	52	0 2 0
208	Dhádari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 557	66	0 1 11	S. 11	5	0 7 3	...	...	...	568	71	0 2 6
209	Dhámanshet ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,204	244	0 3 3	S. 50	81	1 9 11	...	...	...	1,284	325	0 4 2
210	Dhondmaryachimet	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 483	79	0 2 7	S. 9	16	1 12 5	...	...	...	492	96	0 2 1

Q—continued.

By Revision Survey.

Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.			Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 838	107	0 2 1	O. S. 8 N. S. 2	13 1	1 10 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	838	121	0 2 4	73.9	Phugala ...	185.
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 366	60	0 2 3	O. S. 33 N. S. 1	63 1	0 14 7 1 0 0	...	R	...	369	124	0 5 0	33.3	Pingalwadi ...	186
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,666	320	0 3 6	O. S. 144 N. S. 4	364 2	2 10 8 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,704	715	0 8 9	32.2	Ranvihar ...	187
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 238	50	0 3 9	O. S. 27 N. S. 1	64 1	1 10 1 1 0 0	...	...	...	266	101	0 6 1	34.7	Rodwahi ...	188
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,901	348	0 2 11	O. S. 145 N. S. 23	351 12	2 6 9 0 8 0	...	...	...	2,068	710	0 5 6	26.1	Sakadav ...	189
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 735	130	0 2 10	O. S. 271 N. S. 14	568 6	2 1 6 0 6 10	...	...	...	1,020	704	0 11 1	-3.7	Sakurdi ...	190
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 302	64	0 3 5	O. S. 53 N. S. 1	135 1	2 9 9 1 0 0	...	...	...	356	200	0 9 0	6.4	Susarwadi ...	191
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 442	101	0 3 8	O. S. 47 N. S. 4	64 2	1 12 7 0 8 0	...	...	...	463	187	0 6 1	31.7	Talavada ...	192
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 794	126	0 2 6	O. S. 323 N. S. 4	1,031 2	2 11 2 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,180	1,159	0 15 9	7.6	Tembhurli ...	193
V.1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. ... 489	68	0 2 2	O. S. 13	16	1 3 8	...	...	...	502	82	0 2 7	70.8	Umbaron ...	194
{V.1 0	S. 3 8 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 843	160	0 3 0	O. S. 199 N. S. 3	413 2	2 1 2 0 10 8	...	...	...	1,045	371	0 8 9	6.9	Wahala Budruk ...	195
V.1 0	S. 3 8	...	V. ... 201	52	0 3 2	O. S. 40	97	2 6 10	...	...	...	301	149	0 7 11	7.2	Wahala Khurd ...	196
...	...	...	R. ... 2 V. ... 22,181	1 4,073	0 8 0 0 2 11	O. S. 3,700 N. S. 264	9,062 127	2 6 7 0 7 8	...	...	...	26,207	13,263	0 8 1	15.2	Total of Group V.	31
			22,183	4,074	0 2 11	4,024	9,189	2 4 6							R. V. S. 7.1		
Group VI.																	
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 4,438	666	0 2 4	O. S. 74 N. S. 19	76 8	1 0 3 0 6 9	...	...	...	4,561	739	0 2 7	-0.3	Asa ...	197
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 640	85	0 2 1	O. S. 8 N. S. 8	9 2	1 3 0 0 4 0	...	...	...	656	96	0 2 4	3.2	Barvadpada ...	198
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 684	85	0 2 2	O. S. 9 N. S. 3	2 1	0 10 8 0 8 0	...	...	...	489	69	0 2 *3	11.5	Bopdari ...	199
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,160	183	0 3 6	O. S. 41 N. S. 18	61 9	1 7 10 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,219	253	0 8 4	2.0	Borista ...	200
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 709	107	0 2 6	O. S. 21 N. S. 9	30 4	0 15 3 0 7 1	...	...	...	739	131	0 2 10	-2.3	Botoahi ...	201
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,636	249	0 3 6	O. S. 68 N. S. 37	96 16	1 6 7 0 6 11	...	...	...	1,740	370	0 3 5	11.1	Chas ...	202
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 205	130	0 2 6	O. S. 8 N. S. 3	11 1	1 6 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	316	146	0 2 7	6.7	Dabheri ...	203
V.1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. ... 809	99	0 1 11	O. S. 6	5	0 13 4	...	...	...	815	104	0 2 1	1.0	Dabhlon ...	204
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 839	184	0 2 2	O. S. 31 N. S. 3	33 1	1 2 1 0 5 4	...	...	...	973	220	0 2 7	8.4	Dabhos ...	205
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,237	133	0 1 0	O. S. 15 N. S. 4	16 2	1 1 1 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,266	151	0 1 11	0.7	Dandval ...	206
V.1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. ... 367	60	0 2 2	O. S. 3	4	1 5 4	...	...	...	370	54	0 2 4	3.8	Daakond ...	207
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 635	67	0 3 0	O. S. 4 N. S. 2	4 1	1 0 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	641	73	0 2 2	1.4	Dhadari ...	208
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 1,213	249	0 3 3	O. S. 61 N. S. 9	64 4	1 0 11 0 7 1	...	...	...	1,273	307	0 3 10	-5.5	Dhameshet ...	209
{V.1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. ... 607	86	0 2 8	O. S. 10 N. S. 1	11 1	1 1 7 1 0 0	...	...	...	618	97	0 2 0	3.1	Dhodmasyac h i ment.	210

Number.	Name of Village.	Number of Group.	By Former Survey.														
			Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group VI—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
211	Gomghar ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,940	275	0 2 5	S. 20	51	1 11 2	...	...	...	1,870	326	0 2 9
212	Gonda Budruk ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 970	200	0 2 4	S. 56	108	1 12 5	...	...	...	1,026	308	0 4 9
213	Gonda Khurd ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 753	174	0 2 8	S. 61	167	2 1 0	...	...	...	834	241	0 6 7
214	Ghānval ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,328	188	0 2 3	S. 17	18	1 0 11	...	...	...	1,345	200	0 2 5
215	Ghivda ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 725	102	0 2 2	S. 26	32	1 9 6	...	...	...	751	134	6 2 10
216	Hirva ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,200	159	0 2 1	S. 34	47	1 0 1	...	...	...	1,234	206	0 2 2
217	Kāregaon ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,160	218	0 2 0	S. 66	83	1 4 1	...	...	...	1,226	201	0 2 11
218	Karol ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 842	144	0 2 9	S. 29	29	1 5 6	...	...	...	871	168	0 2 4
219	Kāshī ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 478	75	0 2 6	S. 11	9	0 12 1	...	...	...	459	84	0 2 9
220	Kāyari ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 678	100	0 2 4	S. 7	4	0 9 2	...	...	...	685	104	0 2 5
221	Khoch ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,107	202	0 2 11	S. 85	158	1 12 9	...	...	...	1,192	250	0 4 10
222	Khodāla ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,191	203	0 2 9	S. 62	115	1 12 6	...	...	...	1,268	219	0 4 1
223	Kinasta ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 957	169	0 2 10	S. 19	33	1 11 9	...	...	...	976	202	0 2 4
224	Kirmira ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 960	135	0 2 3	S. 13	4	0 4 11	...	...	...	973	139	0 2 3
225	Kochāla ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 886	171	0 2 1	S. 40	66	1 10 5	...	...	...	926	237	0 4 1
226	Kokda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,327	244	0 2 11	S. 26	17	0 10 6	...	...	...	1,352	261	0 2 1
227	Kortad ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 699	87	0 2 2	S. 56	64	1 1 2	...	...	...	697	151	0 2 6
228	Koshimshet ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 650	128	0 2 2	S. 35	43	1 3 9	...	...	...	635	171	0 4 0
229	Kurloth ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 710	122	0 2 9	S. 29	40	1 6 1	...	...	...	739	162	0 2 6
230	Medha ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,124	149	0 2 1	S. 26	20	0 12 4	...	...	...	1,160	169	0 2 4
231	Mokhāda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 2,974	484	0 2 7	S. 202	346	1 11 5	...	...	...	3,174	630	0 4 2
232	Morchyāchāpāda ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 626	99	0 2 6	S. 10	8	0 12 10	...	...	...	626	107	0 2 8
233	Morbānda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 900	165	0 2 11	S. 63	91	1 7 6	...	...	...	962	256	0 4 2
234	Ojhar ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,430	198	0 2 2	S. 26	20	0 12 4	...	...	...	1,456	218	0 2 5
235	Osarvira ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,259	181	0 2 4	S. 88	82	1 5 11	...	...	...	1,297	233	0 2 10
236	Pāchghar ...	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 523	83	0 2 8	S. 1	1	1 0 0	...	...	...	524	80	0 2 9
237	Palsuda ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 794	136	0 2 9	S. 51	93	1 12 2	...	...	...	845	239	0 4 4
238	Pāthardi ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 804	97	0 1 11	S. 29	58	1 12 9	...	...	...	833	150	0 2 11
239	Pispron ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 413	66	0 2 4	S. 25	23	0 12 2	...	...	...	441	109	0 2 11
240	Poshara ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 2,297	482	0 2 4	S. 172	304	1 12 3	...	...	...	2,449	796	0 5 1
241	Rulghar ...	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 173	21	0 1 11	S. 8	8	1 0 0	...	...	...	181	29	0 2 7
242	Sākharī ...	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,017	155	0 2 5	S. 40	60	1 8 0	...	...	...	1,027	215	0 2 2

Q—continued.

BY RAVINON BUAYR.																Percent- age. Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.						
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	...	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Group VI.—contd.		...	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,850	284	0 2 5	O.S. 20 N.S. 21	30	1 4 10 0 6 10	...	...	...	1,901	332	0 2 10	1'8	Gomghar...	211	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 971	201	0 3 4	O.S. 53 N.S. 20	76	1 7 5 0 7 2	...	...	...	1,043	286	0 4 5	-5'6	Gonda Budrak ...	212	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 768	182	0 3 8	O.S. 77 N.S. 2	128	1 10 7 0 8 0	...	...	...	867	311	0 6 9	-8'8	Gonda Khurd ...	213	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,327	160	0 2 3	O.S. 18 N.S. 6	14	0 14 0 0 6 4	...	...	...	1,349	202	0 2 6	-1'9	Ghānval ...	214	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 761	109	0 2 4	O.S. 27 N.S. 8	30	1 1 9 0 6 0	...	...	...	786	143	0 2 11	6'0	Ghivda ...	215	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,211	163	0 2 2	O.S. 31 N.S. 15	34	1 1 7 0 6 5	...	...	...	1,257	203	0 2 7	-1'5	Hirva ...	216	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,169	223	0 3 1	O.S. 60 N.S. 11	69	1 7 9 0 8 9	...	...	...	1,240	318	0 4 2	5'6	Kāregaon ...	217	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 839	146	0 2 9	O.S. 28 N.S. 2	37	1 5 2 0 8 0	...	...	...	869	184	0 3 5	0'5	Karol ...	218	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 475	75	0 2 6	O.S. 11 N.S. 4	10	0 14 7 0 8 0	...	...	...	493	87	0 2 10	3'6	Kahtti ...	219	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 680	108	0 2 6	O.S. 6 N.S. 3	4	0 10 8 0 5 4	...	...	...	689	113	0 2 7	8'7	Kayari ...	220	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,121	207	0 2 11	O.S. 30 N.S. 23	134	1 10 10 0 7 8	...	...	...	1,324	352	0 4 7	-2'2	Khoch ...	221	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,217	211	0 2 9	O.S. 64 N.S. 8	101	1 13 11 0 10 0	...	...	...	1,379	317	0 4 0	-0'3	Khoda'sa ...	222	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 970	172	0 2 10	O.S. 18 N.S. 4	34	1 14 3 0 8 0	...	...	...	998	208	0 3 4	3'0	Kinasta ...	223	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 957	184	0 2 8	O.S. 3 N.S. 1	3	1 0 0 1 0 0	...	...	...	961	138	0 2 4	-0'7	Kirmira ...	224	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 908	175	0 3 1	O.S. 40 N.S. 4	64	1 9 7 0 3 0	...	...	...	949	241	0 4 1	1'7	Kochala ...	225	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,326	249	0 2 11	O.S. 20 N.S. 6	25	1 4 0 0 6 5	...	...	...	1,361	370	0 3 2	3'4	Kokda ...	226	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 696	88	0 2 4	O.S. 49 N.S. 12	63	1 6 2 0 8 8	...	...	...	657	161	0 3 11	6'6	Kortad ...	227	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 633	127	0 3 3	O.S. 30 N.S. 3	39	1 4 10 0 5 4	...	...	...	666	107	0 4 0	-2'3	Koshimshet ...	228	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 713	124	0 2 9	O.S. 27 N.S. 7	32	1 3 0 0 4 7	...	...	...	747	153	0 3 5	-2'5	Kurlohd ...	229	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,121	151	0 2 2	O.S. 16 N.S. 6	18	1 0 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	1,143	170	0 2 5	0'6	Medha ...	230	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,971	489	0 2 8	O.S. 206 N.S. 46	295	1 6 2 0 7 1	...	...	...	3,232	784	0 3 11	-4'3	Mokhada ...	231	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 628	101	0 2 7	O.S. 8 N.S. 6	6	0 10 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	642	108	0 2 8	0'9	Morchyschāpda ...	232	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 933	171	0 2 11	O.S. 64 N.S. 13	86	1 8 3 0 7 5	...	...	...	1,010	262	0 4 2	2'3	Morbhanda ...	233	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,408	198	0 2 3	O.S. 18 N.S. 6	18	1 0 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	1,432	218	0 2 5	...	Ojhor ...	234	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,269	184	0 2 4	O.S. 28 N.S. 10	38	1 0 0 0 6 5	...	...	...	1,307	326	0 2 9	-2'0	Osarvira ...	235	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 534	91	0 2 9	O.S. 2 N.S. 2	2	1 0 0 0 8 0	...	...	...	538	94	0 2 10	5'6	Pachghar ...	236	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 812	139	0 2 9	O.S. 51 N.S. 3	65	1 4 5 0 5 4	...	...	...	806	206	0 3 9	-10'5	Palsuda ...	237	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 797	97	0 1 11	O.S. 30 N.S. 9	42	1 6 5 0 7 1	...	...	...	836	143	0 2 9	-4'7	Pāthardi ...	238	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 416	87	0 3 4	O.S. 23 N.S. 5	24	1 0 8 0 6 5	...	...	...	444	113	0 4 1	3'7	Pimpron ...	239	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,363	494	0 3 4	O.S. 165 N.S. 36	207	1 9 11 0 8 0	...	...	...	2,564	779	0 4 10	-0'9	Poshera ...	240	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 173	22	0 2 1	O.S. 8 N.S. 4	8	1 0 0 0 4 0	...	...	...	184	31	0 2 8	6'6	Rnighar ...	241	
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,053	161	0 2 5	O.S. 29 N.S. 13	47	1 3 3 0 8 7	...	...	...	1,105	215	0 3 1	...	Sākhari ...	242	

Number.	Name of Village.	By FORMER SURVEY.															
		Number of Group.	Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.		
			Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	<i>Group VI—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
243	Sákharshe... ..	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 2,294	370	0 2 7	S. 50	53	1 1 0	...	...	...	2,344	423	0 2 11
244	Sáturli ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,401	300	0 3 5	S. 103	215	2 1 5	...	...	...	1,504	515	0 5 4
245	Sáwards ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 440	65	0 2 5	S. 21	27	1 4 7	...	...	...	461	93	0 5 4
246	Sáwarpáda ... ..	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 978	157	0 2 7	S. 30	38	1 4 3	...	...	...	1,008	195	0 3 1
247	Sáyada ... ..	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 2,342	353	0 2 5	S. 70	117	1 10 9	...	...	...	2,412	470	0 3 1
248	Shivli ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 288	56	0 3 1	S. 16	43	2 11 0	...	...	...	304	99	0 5 4
249	Suryamál ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 1,210	174	0 2 4	S. 23	31	1 5 7	...	...	...	1,283	205	0 2 1
250	Talásari ... ..	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,076	171	0 2 7	S. 75	82	1 1 6	...	...	...	1,151	253	0 3 1
251	Udhala ... ..	VIII	V. 1 0	S. 2 8	...	V. 1,303	195	0 2 5	S. 42	70	1 10 8	...	...	...	1,345	265	0 5 1
252	Wángni ... ..	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 491	78	0 2 7	S. 4	8	0 12 0	...	...	...	495	81	0 2 2
253	Wáshála ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 2,211	392	0 2 10	S. 73	143	1 14 4	...	...	...	2,289	540	0 3 3
254	Wáshind ... ..	VII	V. 1 0	S. 3 0	...	V. 338	36	0 1 6	S. 3	5	1 10 6	...	...	...	391	41	0 1 1
255	Wáwar ... ..	IX	V. 1 0	S. 2 0	...	V. 1,755	34	0 0 4	S. 46	39	1 13 7	...	...	...	1,801	73	0 0 0
58	Total of Group VI...	...	...	...	...	V. 64,652	10,131	0 2 6	S. 2,351	3,480	1 7 8	...	...	...	67,003	13,611	0 3 3
255	Grand Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	R. 62	75	1 3 4	S. 28,847	82,512	2 13 9	...	...	...	1,91,337	1,00,438	0 9 0
						V. 162,328	26,851	0 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						162,390	26,926	0 2 8	S. 28,847	82,512	2 13 9	...	...	...			

R.=Rabi. V.=Varas. S.=Sweet Rice Explar

Q.—concluded.

By Revision Survey.															Percentage Increase.	Name of Village.	Number.
Maximum Rates.			Dry-crop.			Rice.			Garden.			Total.					
Dry-crop.	Rice.	Garden.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.	Area.	Assessment.	Average.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,803	382	0 3 8	O.S. 30 N.S. 43	49 37	1 4 1 0 6 4	...	...	...	2,385	448	0 3 0	8 9	Sākharbet ...	243
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,400	303	0 3 5	O.S. 101 N.S. 5	159 3	1 9 2 0 9 7	...	...	...	1,515	465	0 4 11	-9 7	Sāturli ...	244
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 418	64	0 2 6	O.S. 20 N.S. 15	28 6	1 6 8 0 6 8	...	...	...	473	103	0 3 0	10 8	Sawarda ...	245
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 984	101	0 3 7	O.S. 39 N.S. 14	49 5	1 9 7 0 5 9	...	...	...	1,033	214	0 3 4	9 7	Sāwarpāda ...	246
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,357	360	0 3 5	O.S. 64 N.S. 7	104 8	1 10 0 1 11 0	...	...	...	2,428	469	0 3 1	-0 3	Sāyada ...	247
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 398	62	0 3 4	O.S. 21 N.S. 4	28 2	1 5 4 0 8 0	...	...	...	323	92	0 4 7	-7 1	Shivli ...	248
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,199	175	0 3 4	O.S. 23 N.S. 9	33 4	1 6 11 0 7 1	...	...	...	1,337	212	0 3 9	3 4	Suryamāl ...	249
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,237	201	0 3 7	O.S. 78 N.S. 19	113 9	1 7 2 0 7 7	...	...	...	1,354	323	0 3 10	-27 7	Talāsarli ...	250
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 1,216	104	0 3 6	O.S. 43 N.S. 13	80 8	1 13 2 0 9 10	...	...	...	1,366	287	0 3 4	6 3	Udhār ...	251
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 491	79	0 3 7	O.S. 4 N.S. 3	3 1	0 12 0 0 5 4	...	...	...	498	63	0 3 8	2 5	Wāngni ...	252
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 2,314	408	0 3 10	O.S. 78 N.S. 18	111 8	1 6 9 0 7 1	...	...	...	2,410	528	0 3 6	-2 2	Wāshāla ...	253
{ V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	V. 486	63	0 3 1	O.S. 3 N.S. 4	5 1	1 10 3 0 8 0	...	...	...	491	69	0 3 3	58 3	Wāshind ...	254
{ R. 1 0 V. 1 0	S. 3 0 N. 1 0	...	R. 7 V. 1,558	6 261	0 13 9 0 2 8	O.S. 47 N.S. 19	79 9	1 10 11 0 7 7	...	...	...	1,661	355	0 3 6	38 3	Wāwar ...	255
...	...	...	R. 7 V. 65,002	6 10,624	0 13 9 0 3 7	O.S. 2,321 N.S. 603	3,108 270	1 6 5 0 7 2	...	...	...	67,633	14,006	0 3 4	2 9 4 9 10 7	Total of Group VI	68
...	...	...	R. 360 V. 162,069	219 28,096	0 13 6 0 3 6	O.S. 29,539 N.S. 2,303	97,360 1,502	3 6 7 0 10 5	{ N. 32	48	1 8 0	193,303	1,84,227	0 11 1	28 7 31 2 18 0	Grand Total	255

tion :—  
O.S.—Old Sweet Rice. N.S.—New Sweet Rice, N.—New.