

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

No. DCXXXII—New Series

PAPERS
RELATING TO THE
SECOND REVISION SETTLEMENT
OF THE
ALIBAG TALUKA
OF THE
KOLABA DISTRICT

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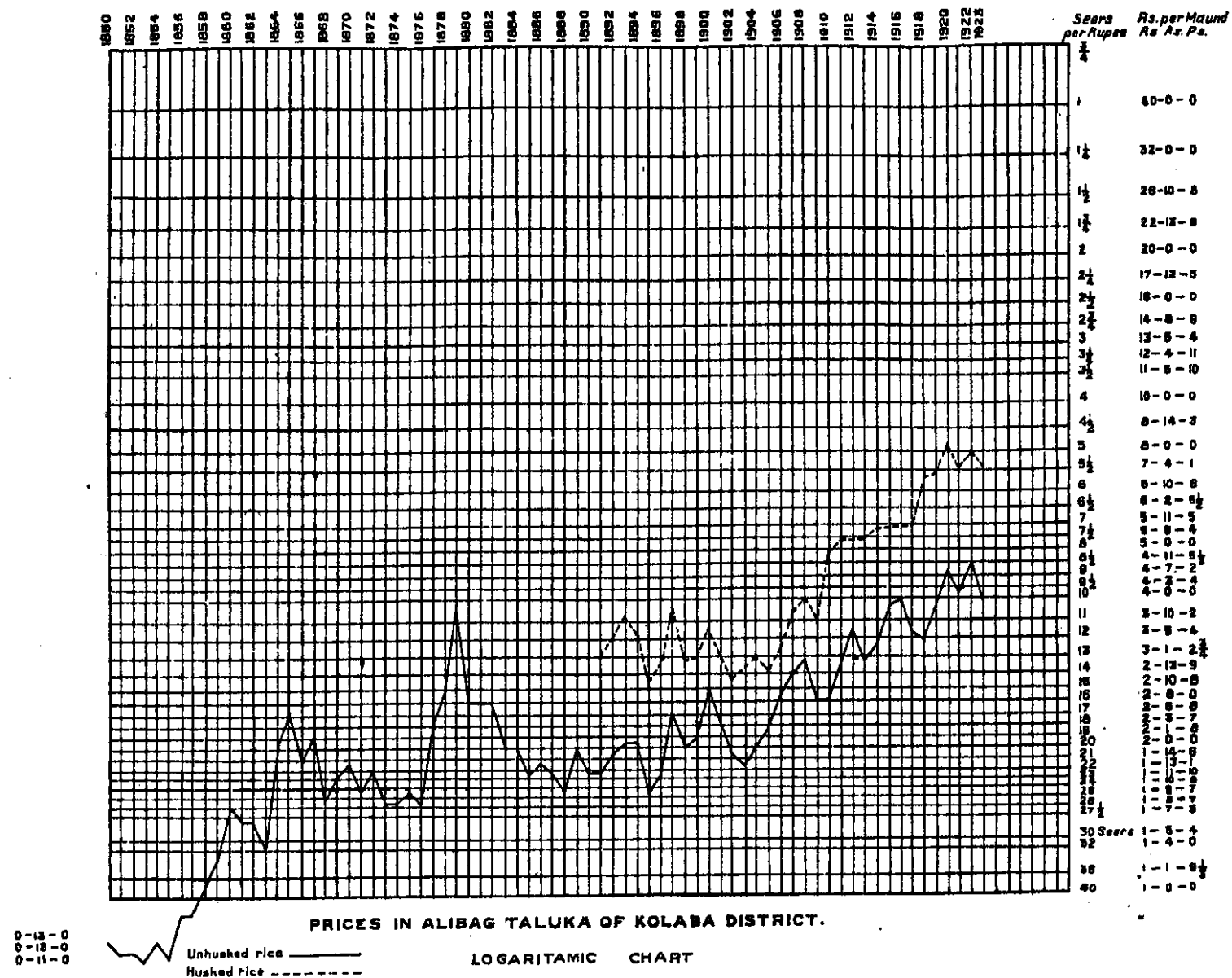
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In cases in which all the tanks in a village have not been shown on the map, the symbol T (2) T (7) etc. has been used to indicate the total number of tanks in the village. The tanks shown or indicated on the map are all first and second class irrigation tanks.

Group	Number of Villages	Colour	Rice Maximum Rate
I	17		Rs. As. Ps. 11-5-4
II	169		10-10-8
III	10		8-10-8
IV	4 200		6-8-0



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From

J. R. HOOD, Esq., I.C.S.,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba;

To

THE COLLECTOR OF KOLABA.

Sholapur, 30th April 1924.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my proposals for the Second Revision Settlement of Alibag Taluka. The total number of villages in the Taluka is 205 made up as follows :—

Government villages	..	195
Inam villages	..	7
Sharakati villages	..	3
		205

At the First Revision Settlement proposals were submitted and approved for the Government and Sharakati villages, i.e., 198 in all. At the present revision I have been directed to submit proposals for the settlement of the two Inam villages of Khar Narangi and Kurkundi-Koltembi. Thus five Inam villages remain unsettled and my proposals in this report cover 200 villages.

II.—Position and Physical Features.

2. Alibag Taluka lies on the west coast just south of Bombay. In shape it is oblong, averaging 21 miles from north to south and about 10 miles from east to west, the total area being 121,344 acres or 189·6 square miles. It is bounded on the north by Bombay Harbour and the Dharamtar creek, beyond which lies Panvel Taluka, on the east by the Amba River which forms the Boundary between Alibag and Pen Talukas, on the south by Roha Taluka and the Kundalika River, and on the west by the Arabian Sea.

3. The description of physical features given in previous reports still holds good. From the sea the eye wanders over a narrow belt of garden land lying along the beach, here and there broken by a few small creeks, behind which a range of hills is seen stretching from north to south as far as the eye can reach. From the east sailing up the Amba River the extensive flats are seen with the Kolaba hills starting up behind them, and the little winding rivulets running down towards the flats, where they meet with the minor salt water inlets and become absorbed in the large Nagothna creek (i.e., the Amba River). The hills viewed from the east present a very bold and picturesque appearance. On the south the country presents a still more bold and wild appearance : the hills running from north to south and from east to west are varied and irregular in their forms and covered with a dense jungle. A small patch of cultivated land is only here and there to be seen peeping through the mass of vegetation. From the north, the eye stretches across the cove to Mandwa, where the hills gently terminate, shelving down in the direction of the sea. From the hill fort of Sagargad, which is situated about the centre of the taluka, the scenery on a fine day is perhaps as beautiful as can be imagined : the verdant hills stretching out north and south, some of them clothed from top to bottom with the most luxuriant foliage, others with their rugged slopes and the deep peaceful valleys at their basis covered with thick jungle, present a fine specimen of mountain scenery in the Konkan. Then looking towards the sea, it is seen forming the boundary on the north and west, studded by the two pretty island forts of Henry (Underi) and Kenry (Khanderi), with the hill of Karanja visible to the north, and the island of Bombay forming a line on the distant horizon ; and on turning round towards the east one sees the well-cultivated country with its many little villages lying between the foot of the hills and the winding creek of Nagothna. The hills covering the central and south-eastern part of the taluka are well-wooded and high, averaging about 1,100 feet : the hills towards the northern part, known as the Kankashwar range, are lower and generally bare.

The lands lying between these hills and the belt of cocoanut plantations on the west and the Amba River on the east are well cultivated and generally rich. On the north-eastern side of the hills stretch broad expanses of rice land reclaimed from the sea and intersected by tidal channels. On the south the beautiful estuary of the Kundalika lies between palm groves and wooded hills adjoining the historical fortresses of Agarkot and Korlai. The south-eastern part of the taluka is mainly a rugged tract of hill and valley well covered with forest.

4. The Taluka is watered by several small streams flowing down from the hills either westward to the sea or eastward to the Amba River: these streams generally dry up soon after the rains. The Kundalika river is navigable for its whole length so far as it skirts the taluka, and so is the Amba. The ferry steamers ascend as far as the pier at Dharamtar or southern part of the village Shahabaj. The Karnai creek is navigable as far inland as Pejari and the Rewas creek also for about two miles. The creek at Alibag is navigable for sea-going vessels only at its mouth, while numerous tidal channels run through the marsh lands and allow small vessels to go inland various distances at high tide and carry away all kinds of articles of export.

III.—*Climate, general condition of the people and resources.*

5. *Climate.*—The climate is equable; moist and relaxing, fairly healthy on the sea coast but malarious inland. The temperature never goes below about 67° Fahrenheit in the cold season and never above 94° in the hot season, which is, however, very close and oppressive. The most general illness is malarial fever, but the district is on the whole fairly healthy though the mild and relaxing climate has a considerable effect on the energy of the inhabitants.

6. *Rainfall.*—The amount and distribution of the rainfall at Alibag during the last thirty years are shown in Appendix A. The average annual rainfall during that period was 81·89 inches, the maximum being 119·67 in 1916 and the minimum 34·71 in 1918. The rainfall gradually increases as the hills are approached, and the average for the whole taluka would be higher than Alibag figures. As a whole the rainfall is ample for all the crops grown and usually regular and well distributed.

7. *Cultivation and Crops Modes of husbandry.*—The Taluka is essentially a rice-producing country and is both fertile and highly cultivated. About 70 per cent. of the rice area grows sweet rice and is very carefully cultivated, field embankments being kept up and every use being made of drainage water from the hills. Rab is used so far as available and is supplemented by cattle, sheep and goats' droppings and by fish manure. Second crops after rice are also grown to some extent, but the depredations of wild pig and of the village cattle check this cultivation to a large extent, as the cultivators will not usually face the trouble and expense of fencing: such crops also of course require good late rains. The salt rice cultivation is extremely good and careful, all field embankments and outer dykes being kept in repair annually. Rabi soils are very little cultivated with rabi crops which are more usually grown in rice lands as a second crop: about one-third of the total rabi area is cultivated with rice and the rest chiefly grows grass for grazing. There is a rich belt of garden lands along the coast, the main crop being cocoanuts. The method of irrigation employed for these gardens is the primitive Persian wheel drawing water from wells to be distributed through built channels of brick and cement. It looks crude and wasteful but is no doubt best suited to local conditions. Actual warkas crops such as the inferior cereals *nachni* and *vari* are scarcely grown at all, the warkas lands being almost entirely under grass.

8. *Communications.*—A metalled and bridged provincial road completed in 1884-85 from Alibag to Dharamtar passes right across the central part of the taluka, a distance of about 13 miles. The former Local Fund road from Alibag to Rewas jetty, a distance of 16 miles, has recently been provincialised. This road is also metalled and bridged, though it is by no means in good condition as yet. However, a good many motors carrying passengers to and from the steamer to Bombay contrive to use it throughout the year: the same road also serves the port of Mandva, and a small road branches off at Milkat Khar to the old

port at Rewas village. These two are the only provincial roads. South of the Alibag-Dharamtar road the only road is a picturesque local fund road from Alibag to Revdanda: this is not a bad road and carries a lot of traffic to market at Alibag or Revdanda, but motor traffic is impossible owing to the creek immediately south of Alibag. The southern half of the taluka contains no other roads worth the name though there are various cart tracks. Two small feeder roads branch off from the Alibag-Rewas road to Kihim and Awas. A fair Local Fund road now runs from Rewas south to the Alibag-Dharamtar road which it meets on the east of the Karla Khind, joining up just previously with a connecting road which takes off from the Alibag-Rewas road about five miles north of Alibag. These two last Local Fund roads have been completed and improved during the expiring settlement period, and the northern half of the taluka is now very fairly off for communications either by road or by water. The southern half, owing to hills and creeks, has to be content with cart tracks, which suffice during the fair season, but during the rains communications are distinctly difficult: fortunately, the villagers have little desire to travel at that season.

9. To turn from land to water communications, almost all the export and import trade is carried by water as the taluka is surrounded by it except on the south-east where the country is very hilly and rugged. There are no less than seven major ports for trade, viz., Alibag, Revdanda, Dharamtar, Rewas, Mandva, Thal and Naringi, and various other villages have their own bunders close at hand. Revdanda has a fine harbour with a steep sandy beach and deep water. Alibag and Thal are roadsteads rather than harbours. The Amba River and the creeks running into it carry a lot of produce to Bombay and elsewhere, while Mandva is only a two hours sail from Bombay. The most important ferries are at Dharamtar (across the Amba to the Pen side), at Rewas across to Karanja, at Alibag and at Revdanda. There is no railway in the taluka and not likely to be.

10. *Markets and Fairs.*—The principal market towns are Alibag, Nagaon, Revdanda, Ramraj, Poinad, Andoshi, Kihim and Awas. Alibag has a large number of shops and a vegetable market to which fruits and vegetables are brought in for sale every day. Revdanda also has a number of shops and a daily market. The other villages mentioned have each their weekly bazaar-day, Poinad being the most important, no doubt owing to its central position on the Alibag-Dharamtar road. A number of villages possess one or more grocery shops for the supply of daily necessities, and the great market of Bombay is of course easily accessible.

Annual fairs are held in thirteen villages, the most important being those at Varsoli, Awas, Chaul and on the top of Kanakshwar Hill. Large numbers of people attend these fairs and a good deal of trade takes place.

11. *Imports and Exports.*—It has been found impossible to collect actual figures as the statistics maintained by the Customs Department cannot be disentangled from those of ports in neighbouring talukas. The chief articles of Export are rice, both husked and unhusked, cocoanuts and vegetables. The chief Imports are cloth, sugar, tobacco, oil and other groceries.

12. *Manufactures and Industries.*—Details are given in Appendix E, but there are no manufactures of much importance, the two main occupations of the people being agriculture and fishing.

13. *Population.*—The figures of total population are as follows:—

1891 For 198 Government villages	..	..	75,098
1901 For 198 Government villages	..	..	81,781
1911 For 198 Government villages	..	..	78,914
1921 For 198 Government villages	..	..	77,064
1921 Including the Inam villages	..	..	79,196

It will be seen that during the first ten years of the expiring settlement period the population increased about 9 per cent., while during the last twenty years it decreased nearly 6 per cent., the increase for the whole period being 2·6 per cent. For the slight decrease from 1901 to 1911 I cannot now account. The decrease between 1911 and 1921 may safely be attributed to the influenza epidemic of 1918-19. The density of population for the whole taluka is now 417·7 to the square mile as against 408 in 1893. This is a fairly dense population being 45 per square mile

more than in the prosperous taluka of Panvel and 183 per square mile more than in Pen Taluka. Details of population according to occupation by the census of 1921 are as follows :—

Agricultural population.				Non-agricultural population.
Having interest in land.		Labourers.	Total.	
Tenants and sub-sharers.	Other landholders.			
1	2			
39,946	4,061	6,808	50,815	23,381

The large non-agricultural population consists chiefly of the fishing class, with a number of Government employees and traders.

14. *Schools and Education.*—The Deputy Educational Inspector has kindly supplied the following figures as to Vernacular Schools and for comparison I give the corresponding figures for Pen and Panvel Talukas :—

Boys' Schools.	Boys.	Girls' Schools.	Girls.	Taluka.
49	3,999	6	326	Alibag.
36	2,190	2	196	Pen.
46	2,176	2	489	Panvel.

It will be seen that Alibag is comparatively an advanced taluka in respect of education, the percentage of the total population attending vernacular schools being 5·46. In addition to this there are English schools as follows :—

Name of School.	Number of pupils.	Standard taught.
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag	331	Up to seventh.
Girls' School, Alibag	14	Up to second.
United Free Church Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Revdanda ..	85	Up to fifth.
Vishya Vidyashram School, Sasavne	137	Up to matriculation.

In 1893 the total number of boys and girls attending school was 2,149 : it is now 4,892, an increase of 127 per cent. In 1893 the percentage of the male population able to read was 16·1 and of the female population 0·33. By the census of 1921 the corresponding figures are 18·3 and 2·75. There has thus been distinct progress made in education. It should be added that a number of boys are sent for higher education to Bombay.

15. *Health.*—The taluka as a whole is healthy, especially on the sea side; the inland villages under the hills, and particularly the hilly south-eastern part of the taluka, being rather malarious in the cold season. Cholera and plague are rare : small-pox occurs sporadically, but in the usual comparatively mild form.

16. *Live and Dead Stock.*—Appendix D gives details of live and dead stock for the 198 Government villages. Comparing these figures with those given in Appendix F to the last report we find plough oxen and buffaloes have decreased by 142 and 1,040 respectively while oxen and he-buffaloes “for other purposes” have increased by 1,583 and 20 respectively : it seems a fair assumption that the decrease of plough-cattle is more nominal than real and due to errors in classification, since it is certain that the area under the plough has not decreased. Milch cows have decreased 364 and milch buffaloes have increased 653. On the whole there has been little increase or decrease. Sheep are shown to have increased from 91 to 3,600, which seems remarkable. Ploughs have decreased from 5,518 to 5,191. Carts for passengers have increased by 340 and carts for produce by 405. The climate is not a good one for cattle and good fodder is not easily available in sufficient quantity, especially in the kharapat tract. Throughout the district cattle diseases are much more prevalent than above ghats. In the last report it is stated in the text that there are 9·1 acres of culturable land per pair of plough cattle, while

in Appendix F the area given is 6·54 acres. I do not understand the discrepancy, but it may be due to the omission in Appendix F of all land not actually ploughed, *e.g.*, varkas land. At present there are 8 acres of cropped land per pair of plough cattle, but if garden lands be deducted it will be about $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Not much importance can be attached to this figure as many of the cattle kept 'for other purposes' are no doubt used for ploughing in the season. The increase in carts for passengers and carts for produce of 37 and 21 per cent. respectively is definite evidence of increased prosperity and improved communications.

17. *Water-supply.*—Details of water-supply are given in Appendix F. If we compare these with the figures given in the last Report (Appendix J) considerable progress is evident. Wells for irrigation have increased from 979 pakka and 221 kacha to 1,101 pakka and 348 kacha : wells for drinking but not for irrigation have increased from 719 pakka and 387 kacha to 1,099 pakka and 487 kacha : wells for cattle, washing and other purposes have increased from 44 pakka and 50 kacha to 252 pakka and 189 kacha. All these are large increases denoting considerably greater comfort and prosperity.

18. *Value of land.*—We now come to the important question of the value of land as shown by sales and leases. Statistics as to sales are given in Appendix G¹ to G⁸, sales of sweet Kharif land, Salt Kharif land, Mixed Kharif and Varkas, Rabi, Varkas and Bagayat lands being given separately. To obtain these figures 62 villages were selected from all parts of the taluka and all sales occurring during the last ten years have been extracted from the Record of Rights. Considerable trouble was taken by personal enquiry from the parties concerned to exclude all transactions which were not genuine sales of agricultural land, *e.g.*, I have entirely omitted the statistics for Alibag where I found the values hopelessly inflated by the fact that practically all purchases of land were either for building or merely speculative with an eye to future building values. Again, many bagayat lands in the coast villages contain a house and care has been taken to allow for this and so avoid giving the land an excessive agricultural value. Many transactions with the village savkar have been omitted after enquiry had shown that they were not true sales at all. The following is an abstract of the results obtained :—

(a) For Kharif land (Sweet Rice) :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I	..	..	..	..	6 12 9	495 10 3	72·95
II	..	..	..	..	6 6 11	542 9 1	84·37
III	..	..	..	..	6 0 10	191 13 0	31·70

(b) For Kharif land (Salt Rice) :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I	..	..	..	..	2 7 2	265 5 0	108·33
II	..	..	..	..	3 2 9	283 11 8	89·50
IV	..	..	..	..	4 5 2	413 6 4	95·69
V	..	..	..	..	4 1 3	417 9 11	102·76
VI	..	..	..	..	3 10 3	300 9 5	85·05
VII	..	..	..	..	3 4 9	228 13 3	87·79
VIII	..	..	..	..	2 4 2	225 9 0	99·81

(c) For Mixed Kharif (Sweet) and Varkas :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I	..	..	..	..	3 14 3	276 0 4	70·96
II	..	..	..	..	4 0 6	327 5 11	81·23
III	..	..	..	..	0 8 2	29 13 0	58·45

(d) For Rabi lands :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
I	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p. 1 14 3	Rs. a. p. 264 2 5	139.76
II	..	..	..	..	1 15 10	147 3 6	73.98

(e) For Varkas lands :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
I	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p. 0 9 3	Rs. a. p. 46 3 2	79.66
II	..	..	..	..	0 7 5	74 1 8	161.10

(f) For Bagayat lands :—

Group.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
I	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p. 7 7 3	Rs. a. p. 739 13 1	99.17
II	..	..	..	..	9 8 2	712 9 1	74.93
V	..	..	..	..	10 13 3	1,356 9 1	125.41

For the purpose of comparison with the above I reproduce the following from the "Supplement to Appendix K" in the First Revision Settlement Report :—

Character of land.					Average assessment per acre.	Average price per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as price.
Rice	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p. 4 8 0	Rs. a. p. 178 9 7	39.6
Rice and Varkas	..	..	..	..	2 14 1	124 4 3	43.1
Varkas	..	..	..	..	0 8 11	37 12 6	67.4
Rabi	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	166 10 8	166.6
Bagayat	..	..	..	..	5 4 3	196 14 11	37.3

It is interesting to see how enormously the price per acre has increased during the expiring settlement period and at the same time how, in spite of the enhancements made at the last revision, the multiple of assessment has also increased, thus showing how fully those enhancements have been justified. (The multiple of 166.6 for Rabi given in the last report was based on a single sale of three acres and cannot be regarded as typical).

19. To turn to the value of land as shown by leases. Details are given in Appendix H¹ to H⁵ for Kharif (Sweet and Salt), Mixed Kharif and Varkas, Rabi, Varkas and Bagayat lands. To collect these figures the same 62 villages as for Appendix G were selected and the rents for 1922-23 recorded. As is usual in this District, practically all rents are paid in kind and vary little from year to year, the variable factor being, not the amount of grain or straw paid as rent, but its cash value. The important question, therefore, in estimating the value of rents is the question of what conversion rate to take for turning grain into cash. In Panvel Taluka I took Rs. 3 per maund as a moderate conversion rate : in Pen Taluka I took Rs. 2-12-0, and the reasons justifying those rates will be found in the respective reports. For Alibag Taluka I have taken Rs. 3 per maund or Rs. 60 per khandi and I think there is no doubt that this is a very moderate rate, being much lower than the current rate and probably distinctly lower than the average rate of the

next thirty years. The point is more fully discussed in paragraph 20. The figures of rent given in the First Revision Settlement Report are :—

Character of land.	Area.	Assessment.	Average assessment per acre.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as rent.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice	103	463	4 7 11	2,215	21 8 1	4·8
Rice and Varkas	88	311	3 8 7	1,056	12 0 0	3·4
Varkas	58	13	0 3 7	125	2 2 6	9·5
Bagayat	21	135	6 6 10	1,036	49 5 4	7·6

Now compare this with the figures of to-day, viz. :—

(a) For Kharif lands (Sweet) :—

Group.	Average assessment per acre.	Average rent per acre.	Multiple of assessment paid as rent.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I	7 8 6	54 12 8	7·28
II	6 12 0	52 4 4	7·74
III	6 0 6	38 6 5	6·37

It would be waste of space to reproduce here the whole of the results shown in Appendix H, but a study of that Appendix will show very clearly that the average rent per acre has increased enormously (corresponding generally of course to the increase in the value of produce) and the average multiple of assessment paid as rent has also continued to increase to such an extent that the State is at present perhaps receiving a smaller proportion of its due share than it has ever taken. This is the inevitable result of the fact that the state has taken its share in cash which has remained at a fixed sum for the last 30 years and so has lost by every rise in prices or decrease in the value of money, while the landlords have taken their share in kind and so have profited by every rise in prices.

20. *Prices.*—The prices of rice both husked and unhusked during the thirty years of the expiring settlement are shown in Appendix I and on the graph, and on the latter have also been shown the prices of unhusked rice since 1850, rice being the commodity whose price is of paramount importance for the purpose of revision settlement. We thus have the price of paddy for nearly three-quarters of a century clearly set out, and it will be seen that, with the exception of a temporary rise about 1878-79, the price rose steadily, with of course minor fluctuations, from 12 annas per maund in 1850 to round about Rs. 2 right up to 1898, fluctuated between Rs. 2-0-0 and Rs. 4-0-0 up to 1916, and (just as in Pen Taluka) since 1916 prices have been rather abnormal and have not yet perhaps settled down. The average price for 1923 is Rs. 3-14-0. For our purposes the prices may be compared as follows :—

Period.	Average price per maund.
	Rs. a. p.
1849-1859	0 14 0
1860-1869	1 12 0
1870-1879	2 0 0
1880-1891	2 0 0
1892-1901	2 1 4
1902-1911	2 7 1
1912-1922	3 10 10

It will be seen that there need be no hesitation in taking Rs. 2 per maund as the pre-revision settlement price (this corresponds very closely with Panvel where we found it to be Rs. 1-15-0). Thus the average price of the last ten years is 84 per cent., above the pre-revision settlement average. It is difficult to say how far present prices will be maintained but I think it is generally becoming recognised that the big fall to pre-war rates for which every one was looking is not likely to occur and we must look forward to permanently higher prices. There is in fact good reason to believe that there will be very little further fall and that prices will be stabilised round about the present level. In any case, I think we shall be perfectly justified in assuming that the average price of the next thirty

years will not be below Rs. 3 per maund or Rs. 60 per khandi. (This is the Standard Khandi of 64,000 tolas ; the local khandi weighs only 48,000 tolas and therefore a price of Rs. 60 per standard khandi gives one of Rs. 45 per local khandi which goes right back to pre-war rates : that Rs. 3 per maund is a forecast erring on the side of moderation will thus, I hope, be plain).

21. *Wages.*—Wages at present are high and have certainly adjusted themselves to the rise in prices, and the proximity of Bombay with its constant demand for labour tends to keep wages high. Skilled labour is paid Rs.1-8-0 per day and unskilled labour 10 annas. Carpenters and masons get as much as Rs. 3. During the busy season field labourers get their meals given in addition to their wages. In 1851 the rates for men (presumably field labour) were from 2 to 3 annas : in 1891 they were 3 to 5 annas. The increase during the expiring settlement period has thus been 100 per cent., or more.

IV.—Revenue History.

22. *Variations in occupied area.*—Appendix M shows the area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government land. The area of such land at the beginning of the current settlement was 865 acres and has gradually been reduced to 203 acres. These figures are very satisfactory and show clearly the moderation of the assessment.

23. *Revenue collections and remissions.*—The revenue history of the taluka during the current settlement period is given in Appendix K. It is noteworthy that there were no unauthorised outstandings throughout the whole settlement period and, except for the insignificant sum of Rs. 40 in 1915-16, the only year in which there were any authorised outstandings was 1918-19 when even the Konkan experienced an abnormally insufficient rainfall.

24. *Coercive Measures.*—Figures for the last seven years are given below, the Mamlatdar reporting that figures of previous years are not available :—

Year.	Number of notices issued.	Number of one-fourth fines inflicted.	Amount of fine collected.	Amount realised by sale of moveable property.	Number of cases of land forfeited.
1915-16	133	....	Rs.	Rs. ....	....
1916-17	178	24	52	....	....
1917-18	341	....	....	411	....
1918-19	....	....	....	....	....
1919-20	2	....	....	....	....
1920-21	1	12	61	....	....
1921-22	....	119	485	7-8	1

It will be seen from this and the previous paragraph that the revenue has been collected and paid with very little trouble. The unusual number of one-fourth fines in 1921-22 was the result of a special effort to combat the habit of unpunctuality in payment. The revenue history of the taluka may be called distinctly good.

V.—Proposed Grouping and Rates.

25. At First Revision Settlement the Taluka was divided into three Groups for Sweet Rice and five for Salt Rice making eight in all. Group I at present consists of 13 villages in the north of the taluka close to the bunders of Revas and Mandva. This tract known as the "Saralpatti" always has been and still is both fertile and prosperous, and this fact taken in conjunction with its position with regard to Bombay was felt to justify a maximum rate higher by 8 annas than that of Group II which consists of 116 villages with a maximum rate of Rs. 8. Group III contains only 5 villages among the hills, whose comparative inaccessibility was the ground for a maximum rate of Rs. 6-8-0 only. I see no reason for any change in this grouping which is based on clear and reasonable grounds and has been fully justified by results. For Sweet Rice therefore I propose to continue the existing 3 Groups with the exception of one village, *viz.*, Bhondkharoshi which I propose to reduce from Group II to Group III. Its grouping was raised at First Revision and

this does not appear to have been justified. Its position immediately next to Bopoli in Group III entitles it to be placed in that Group, and moreover the figures given in Appendices G and H show clearly that it is out of place in Group II.

26. As regards rates, I think it is clear by now that the maximum enhancement of 33 per cent. is inevitable and that even then the State will still get less than its fair share. Whether we consider the price of rice which has risen 80 per cent. since Revision Settlement, or the selling value of land, which has more than doubled, or the rents of land, which have risen in practically the same proportion as prices, or the indices given in the last column of Appendix H, in every case it is perfectly clear that an enhancement of much more than 33 per cent. is fully justified in groups I and II. Without labouring the point further therefore I propose the following maximum rates for Sweet Rice :—

Group.	Present Maximum Rate.			Proposed Maximum Rate.		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
I	8	8	0	11	5	4
II	8	0	0	10	10	8
III	6	8	0	8	0	0

For the five villages in Group III I have proposed an enhancement of Rs. 1-8-0 or 23 per cent. A study of Appendices G and H shows that the margin for enhancement in this Group is not so large as in Groups I and II and it seems doubtful whether so high a rate as Rs. 8-10-8 would be justified in these few hilly villages : as a matter of fact more than three-fourths of the cultivable land in these five villages is *varkas*.

27. We can now turn to the somewhat more complicated question of Salt Rice rates. At First Revision Settlement Colonel Godfrey proposed six groups for Salt Rice, viz.:—

Group.	Number of villages.	Maximum Rate.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
I	1	6	8	0
II	2	6	0	0
III	29	5	8	0
IV	61	5	0	0
V	5	4	8	0
VI	3	4	0	0

The grouping of Tajpur by itself at Rs. 6-8-0 was not approved by Government and it was grouped with Bilji and Morkhol at Rs. 6-0-0, thus reducing the number of groups to five. I can find no good reason to interfere with this grouping. The three villages, Tajpur, Morkhol and Bilji fully deserve to be in a Group by themselves : I have visited each of them and found that the land is excellent and very largely owned by non-resident landlords or *savkars* who clearly find it a profitable investment : the villages have besides the advantage of an excellent water highway. Appendices G and H do not show any discrepancies in the present grouping and I therefore propose to retain it. I think the lowest Group now consisting of Ramkotha and two islands Juibapuji and Huigauli must be retained, as the cultivation of these villages is undoubtedly more than usually precarious, *e.g.*, I found that the lands of Juibapuji were flooded five years ago, through the neglect of one cultivator in not repairing his *bandh*, and are only now beginning to bear decent crops again. On the other hand Ramkotha, which was submerged in 1872 (*vide* paragraph 49 of First Revision Settlement Report) has now been continuously cultivated for 25 years or more and is actually growing *Choka*, *i.e.*, the best kind of Salt Rice : its average assessment per acre is only Re. 1-7-5 while rents are *ardhel*, *i.e.*, in practice 5 to 10 maunds of *Choka*. There is no reason at all therefore why this village should not take its natural place among those surrounding it and I propose to raise it one Group accordingly.

28. As regards rates, I propose the full enhancement of 33 per cent. on each Group. This is fully justified by the arguments already advanced for Sweet Rice and no further justification seems necessary. As additional evidence however of the fact that Salt Rice lands are very profitable. I may mention that since the last Revision Settlement 2,081 acres of salt marsh land have been given up to applicants for reclamation of which 1,905 acres have already been reclaimed and brought under

cultivation. I noticed the case of a Marwadi gentleman of Bombay who took 700 acres on a special "Reclamation lease" in 1897-98: he pays land revenue of 4 annas per acre (*i.e.*, Rs.175) until 1928 and is already drawing from his tenants an annual rent of about 150 khandis of rice equivalent to, say Rs. 7,500. Even when the time comes, at the expiry of his reclamation lease, for him to pay assessment at full survey rates his profits will still be high. The multiples in Appendix H'a will show how high rents are in comparison with assessments, while the indices seem to call for an enhancement nearer 200 per cent. than 33 per cent. Thus the maximum rates for Salt Rice will be :—

Group.	Present Maximum Rate.			Proposed Maximum Rate.		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
I	..	..	6 0 0	8 0 0		
II	..	..	5 8 0	7 5 4		
III	..	..	5 0 0	6 10 8		
IV	..	..	4 8 0	6 0 0		
V	..	..	4 0 0	5 5 4		

I may add as a note that the (comparatively) low rents in Kawada are much lower than a few years ago owing entirely to the neglect of the absentee landlord who will not repair his bandhs, with the result that salt water gets in and reduces the yield of rice: this appears to be no reason for exempting the village from the enhancement given to neighbouring villages, since the landlord can at any time profit both himself and his tenants by keeping his bandhs in proper repair. He is probably hoping to force his tenants to take over what is by long established custom the landlord's duty of repairing the bandhs.

29. *Additional cess for bandh repairs.*—While on the subject of Salt Rice or Khari lands there is an important matter to be settled concerning the Government Khars. I have recently proposed in connection with the Second Revision Settlement Report of Pen Taluka that in the Government Khar of Nandai an additional cess of 8 annas per acre should be imposed to cover the cost of upkeep and repairs to the bandhs. The immediate authority for this was the following note found in Village Form No. 1 of Khar Nandai, *viz.* :—

"It was the practice to levy, in addition to the survey assessment, a rate of Re. 0-8-0 per acre to defray the expenditure incurred in connection with the repairs to Government Khars in Kolaba District. This was not given attention to and the additional rate remained unlevied through oversight; so the expenses in this connection will be incurred by Government. A Note should be kept in the village records that a mistake should not occur again at the next Revision Settlement."

An interesting discussion of the whole question with its history will be found in Captain Francis' Report No. 540 of 6th December 1856 paragraph 27 at *seq.*, printed on pages 67-69 of the Panvel First Revision Settlement Report (Government Selection Number CCLXIV New Series). The additional cess under discussion is really the old "Shilotri maund", *i.e.*, the landlord's right of collecting a maund of rice on each bigha of land for the repair of the outer embankments. Captain Francis said: "In cases where Government has incurred the outlay the Shilotri's right of collecting the maund has been retained, and I consider it should be continued under the Survey Settlement. The proceeds arising therefrom I propose to set apart as a fund to meet the expenses attending the annual repairs of the embankment of these Khars". The history of the question makes it clear I think that Government had the right of collecting one maund per bigha, afterwards commuted at the then current rates, to 8 annas per acre, but that for one reason or another the right was overlooked, the collection neglected and finally forgotten. Now the present system in these Government Khars is this. The villagers do the repairs whenever such become necessary, but they insist very strongly that it is, as it always has been, the duty of Government to provide for the repairs and therefore for every bit of work they do by way of repairs to the outer embankments they submit a bill, which is very difficult to check. These constant demands necessitate considerable enquiry and are usually found to be excessive. I visited these villages and found local feeling was curiously strong that they had a right to receive certain amounts from Government in payment of their labour and it is quite clear that to refuse to recognise Government's responsibility and decline to pay would cause enormous

discontent and quite probably dangerous neglect of the embankments. The villagers are mostly tenants and do not pay the Land Revenue and any cess for repairs will not fall on them but on the people who ought to pay it, viz., the landlords who appropriate most of the total rent and leave Government only the assessment and the liability to maintain the embankments. The Government Khars in question are the following thirteen : —

Village.		Name of Khar.		Acreage.	
				A.	g.
Nagaon	..	Diwankhar	..	348	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baple	..	Sonkhar	..	108	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Navkhar	..	Navkhar	..	147	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sudkoli	..	Borkhar	..	115	29
		Narangikhar	..	82	19
		Diwankhar	..	40	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kude	..	Agarkhar	..	21	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Rajkhar	..	66	24
Malade	..	Maldakhar	..	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tajpur	..	Tajpurkhar	..	112	16
Bhilji	..	Bhiljikhar	..	22	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morkhol	..	Morkholkhar	..	36	8
Talavli	..	Sonkhar	..	113	25

I propose therefore that in each of these Khars an additional cess of 8 annas per acre should be collected over and above the ordinary Land Revenue and that this amount should go to reimburse Government for the cost of repairs to the Khars. The income thus derived will be about Rs. 612 per annum and it is a curious coincidence that the average annual expenditure by Government on current repairs of these 13 Khars during the five years 1916-17 to 1920-21 was Rs. 612. In addition however there was an expenditure averaging Rs. 266 per annum for special repairs so that it is not at all likely that Government will be in pocket by my proposal, unless they are prepared to increase the rate of 8 annas per acre which is certainly in these days a remarkably low equivalent of the original maund of rice.

30. *Rabi and Varkas.*—In this Taluka, as in other Konkan talukas, one maximum rate for rabi and varkas or “dry-crop” was adopted at First Revision Settlement on the system first adopted in Panvel (*vide* Government Selection Number CCLXIV—New Series). I have gone into this fairly fully in my report on the Second Revision Settlement of Panvel and need not go into all the facts and arguments again.

31. As is usual in this District the rabi or “superior dry-crop” lands grow practically no rabi crops. The total area of rabi lands is 3,560 acres, of which 1,291 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, or rather more than one-third, are now cultivated with rice, 2,127 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres grow grass for cattle, only 56 acres are cultivated with true rabi crops such as *tur*, *mug*, etc., and 85 acres grow nothing at all. It would appear that, where the land was easily convertible into rice-land, the people have converted it; while for the rest they find grass less troublesome and more paying to grow than anything else owing to the great local demand for fodder and grazing.

Now Appendices G and H will show that these rabi lands have a very distinct selling and rental value. The existing maximum rates are Rs. 3, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 for Sweet Rice groups I, II and III respectively, the last rate being also applied to all purely Kharapat villages. The lands can easily bear an enhancement of 33 per cent. and I propose to enhance accordingly.

32. Turning to varkas lands, it is important to remember that their soil classification goes up to 6 annas only and almost the whole area is classified at 3 to 4 annas so that a maximum rate of Rs. 3 means an actual maximum of about 12 annas only. To discuss now the agricultural value of varkas lands in this Taluka :—

In Panvel we found these lands very valuable because of a flourishing export trade in grass : in Pen we found the export of grass had not developed to anything like the same extent. In Alibag Taluka I find that there is not a very extensive export of grass to Bombay, but I think the main reason is not that it does not pay

to export grass to Bombay but that it pays better to sell it locally owing to the heavy demand for grazing and fodder from the Kharapat tract and from the large well-to-do population residing in the coast villages who settle here and spend money made in Bombay. There are some 23 villages which, owing to their own shortage of fodder, habitually send cattle to other villages to graze and pay a grazing fee for them, thus raising the value of varkas lands in those other villages. Cattle are sent for grazing to Pen and Roha Talukas and to Bhor State. Only five villages usually export dry grass to Bombay, while two or three more in the north of the Taluka export green grass during the season when it is available. But the local demand for grass for fodder and grazing is heavy and this, coupled with the demands of rice land for *rab*, makes varkas land very valuable as is evidenced by the price and rent statistics collected in Appendices G⁴ and H⁴. As for Rabi lands therefore, I propose an enhancement of 33 per cent. on varkas lands and the new Dry Crop rates will be as under :—

Group.	Present Maximum Rate.			Proposed Maximum Rate.		
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
I	..	..	3 0 0	4 0 0		
II	..	..	2 8 0	3 5 4		
III	..	..	2 0 0	2 10 8		

The villages in Group III have very good grass lands but the difficulty of transport to market is my reason, as it was Colonel Godfrey's, for giving them the lowest rate. The purely Kharapat villages have very little varkas and that of poor quality, so they are all placed in Group III for this purpose.

33. *Pulan lands*.—There are in the Taluka 347 acres of pulan, *i.e.*, the sandy soil skirting the sea-shore which is capable of conversion into cocoanut gardens or rice. These are at present given a rate per acre corresponding to their classification in annas, the 347 acres being assessed at Rs. 197 only. As sanctioned by Government for Panvel Taluka (*vide* G. R., R. D. 7344 of 9th June 1923) I propose to increase the rate by 33 per cent., *i.e.*, the maximum rate will be Rs. 1-5-4. This small increase is more than justified by the depreciation in the value of money since the last revision.

34. *Bagayat lands*.—The present maximum rates are Rs. 15 for Agri and Rs. 10 for Dongri Bagayat. Before going further I must refer to Government Order, Revenue Department, 6829 of 23rd June 1915. It will be seen from the accompaniments to that Government Order that the Superintendent, Land Records, Southern Division, proposed that at the next Revision Settlement separate maximum rates should be given to cocoanut gardens and supari gardens. I have gone into this question and am of opinion that the proposed differentiation is unnecessary and also impracticable for the reason that both supari and cocoanut palms are usually grown intermingled in the same garden and no separate measurement of the area under each is available. I may add that the proposal seems to be a reversion to the old principle which was discarded at First Revision Settlement and which Government definitely pronounced to be unsound (*vide* paragraph 5 of G. R. 4380, R. D. of 17th May 1894 printed in Government Selection Number CCXC—New Series). I have not therefore attempted any such differentiation. The Mamlatdar has also reported that it is impossible. The temporary reductions on certain lands at Nagaon, resulting from reclassification, sanctioned in the Government Order quoted above, may be continued, as the quality of the water in the gardens concerned does not seem to have improved. My enquiries also showed that there is a good case for similar reclassification in about twelve bagayat Survey Numbers at Akshi and two at Varsoli and I suggest that the Superintendent, Land Records, Southern Division, might be asked to submit proposals accordingly. I believe this question of re-classification of a few Survey Numbers is not part of my duty, which is to propose maximum rates for the groups as a whole, but I have mentioned the matter as being one that ought not to be overlooked.

35. Returning then to the general question of bagayat lands I propose the maximum enhancement of 33 per cent. There is no doubt that the bagayat lands along this Alibag coast are very fertile and profitable when properly looked after. That they are not all of them well cultivated is the fault of the owners and not of the

soil and no reason why they should escape the assessment to which their capacity entitles them (*cf.* paragraph 5 of G. R., R. D., 4380 of 17th May 1894 quoted above). Appendix G⁶ shows that the selling price of bagayat lands has enormously increased. (The average sale price per acre of garden land given in Appendix K to the last Report is Rs. 196-14-11 while it is now over Rs. 700.) Rents in bagayat lands are paid mostly in cash and in well cultivated gardens are extremely high. In Panvel Taluka I proposed an enhancement of 33 per cent., on bagayat lands, but on the recommendation of the then Collector Government sanctioned an enhancement of 66 per cent. I venture to hope that no proposal for a 66 per cent. enhancement will be made in this Taluka, for though some of the best gardens could no doubt bear it, I am sure it would cause great discontent, would bear very heavily on many gardens and probably have the effect of throwing some bagayat lands out of cultivation. I have known Alibag Taluka since 1915 and venture to take this opportunity of expressing my definite opinion that so large an enhancement as 66 per cent., is not advisable.

As a point of interest I give the areas converted to bagayat cultivation during the expiring settlement period :—

			Acres.	Gunthas.
Kharif	..	..	12	16½
Rabi	..	..	8	37¾
Pulan	..	..	0	18
Unassessed	..	..	0	13½
Varkas	..	..	34	29½

This last area of nearly 35 acres varkas has been turned into mango gardens.

36. The estimated result of these proposals is as follows :—

Kind of land.	Present assessment.	Proposed assessment.	Increase.	Percentage increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kharif, sweet	1,42,547	1,89,749	47,202	33·11
„ salt	83,619	84,858	21,239	33·38
Rabi	6,514	8,687	2,173	33·36
Varkas	9,456	12,594	3,139	33·19
Bagayat	29,142	38,855	9,713	33·33
Pulan	181	241	60	33·33
Total	2,51,458	3,34,984	83,526	33·17

37. *Inam villages.*—I have to propose rates for the two Inam villages of Khar Narangi and Kurkundi-Koltembi. The latter which is a Sweet Rice village is situated in the centre of the Taluka on the Alibag Dharamtar road. I therefore find no difficulty as it will fall inevitably into Group II and I therefore propose that it should have the same maximum rates as the other villages of that Group, *i.e.*, for Sweet Rice Rs. 10-10-8, for rabi and varkas Rs. 3-5-4. Khar Narangi is situated in the Salt Rice tract on the eastern side of the Taluka. Enquiries show that the average rent is about 10 maunds per acre and I propose to put it into new Group V with the maximum rate of Rs. 6-10-8 per acre.

38. *Pardi lands.*—Pardi lands measure only 56 acres and 36½ gunthas and of this area 51 acres 37 gunthas are uncultivated. As in Pen Taluka I propose the Pardi lands should have the same rates as ordinary occupied lands of the same description. The resulting increase of the assessment will be negligible.

39. Orders may be passed as regards the gradual levy of the enhancement. The existing Rules for the Konkan are given on page 200 of the Survey and Settlement Manual. I recommend that the Settlement as finally approved may be guaranteed for the usual period of 30 years.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

APPENDIX A.

Rainfall recorded at Alitág in Kolába District.

Year.	Early rain 1st January to 10th April.		Antemonsoon (11th April to 4th June).		Monsoon Kharif (5th June to 14th August).		Monsoon rabi (15th Aug. to 21st October).		Late rains (22nd Oct to 31st Dec.).		Total.	
	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.
	2		3		4		5		6		7	
1893	0.06	..	3.74	4	60.70	57	15.88	29	0.00	..	80.38	90
1894	0.00	..	0.00	..	59.57	55	30.19	37	3.54	6	93.80	97
1895	0.00	..	0.00	..	58.40	51	18.57	28	4.20	3	81.17	82
1896	0.00	..	2.65	3	99.17	54	11.37	18	0.56	2	113.75	77
1897	0.00	..	0.00	..	72.07	59	28.95	35	0.00	..	101.02	94
1898	0.26	1	0.10	1	70.30	55	30.52	28	0.20	1	101.48	86
1899	0.00	..	3.40	3	32.10	36	8.95	18	0.00	..	44.45	57
1900	0.00	..	0.00	..	59.53	44	20.48	35	0.00	..	80.01	79
1901	0.77	2	0.30	1	73.55	57	7.41	19	1.56	1	83.39	80
1902	0.00	..	0.00	..	42.83	42	36.33	30	1.11	5	80.27	77
1903	0.07	..	7.11	6	66.70	46	23.76	36	0.00	..	102.64	88
1904	0.28	1	0.05	..	51.64	44	7.33	17	0.00	..	59.30	62
1905	0.00	..	0.08	..	32.09	39	14.16	26	0.38	2	46.71	67
1906	0.11	1	0.00	..	41.56	50	24.14	30	0.12	1	65.93	82
1907	0.02	..	0.20	1	86.92	47	8.04	20	0.00	..	95.18	66
1908	0.16	1	0.00	..	52.42	53	17.84	21	0.14	1	70.56	86
1909	0.00	..	1.42	2	50.36	51	26.42	31	0.00	..	78.20	84
1910	0.00	..	1.31	2	58.16	50	31.14	37	0.35	2	90.98	91
1911	0.05	..	0.09	..	44.95	37	9.97	22	0.00	..	55.06	59
1912	0.00	..	0.26	1	68.53	53	8.84	19	3.49	2	76.12	75
1913	0.00	..	0.06	..	75.87	51	11.59	21	0.00	..	87.52	72
1914	0.00	..	0.15	1	68.72	57	31.05	24	0.27	1	100.19	83
1915	0.68	2	1.07	3	74.90	36	19.53	32	0.18	1	96.36	74
1916	0.06	..	3.57	3	73.85	52	35.55	37	6.64	7	119.67	99
1917	0.44	1	0.71	4	46.90	56	67.94	40	2.55	4	118.54	105
1918	0.26	1	12.44	12	15.96	29	6.05	13	0.00	..	34.71	65
1919	0.09	..	0.10	..	59.54	49	19.33	32	0.35	1	79.40	82
1920	0.95	4	0.00	..	37.31	44	5.11	19	0.00	..	44.37	67
1921	0.00	..	0.16	1	76.27	54	12.86	34	0.00	..	89.29	89
1922	0.00	..	4.82	2	56.59	59	14.86	30	0.36	..	76.63	91
Total											2,456.66	
Average											81.89	

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolába.

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX

Details of Cultivation and Crops in the

No. of Villages.	Cultivated and Uncultivated Area.										Crops (Details)					
	Gross cropped area (T. P. XX).	Deduct twice crop- ped.	Deduct Crops in un- assessed land.	Net assessed cropped area.	Add fallows.	Total area occupied for cultivation.	Cultivable waste un- occupied and un- assessed.	Not available for cultivation.		Gross area.	I. Cereals					
								Forest.	Other (Inclu- ding unculti- vative).		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowar.	Bajri.	Bajl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	Group I 4,194	247	87	3,800	2,737	6,597	687	1,443	1,481	10,208	34.37	..	..	..	..	..
	Group II					Percentage to		Column 2			81.95	..	..	..	..	..
116	28,040	1,843	756	25,447	14,242	39,689	3,223	26,450	9,735	79,097	22,026	..	..	..	1	132
	Group III					Percentage to		Column 2			78.63	..	..	..	0.008	0.47
5	477	11	..	466	1,485	1,951	75	6,931	474	9,431	424	..	..	..	..	19
	Group IV					Percentage to		Column 2			88.89	..	..	..	..	3.98
3	268	..	..	268	4	272	..	..	49	321	268	..	..	..	..	..
	Group V					Percentage to		Column 2			100.00	..	..	..	..	..
22	2,340	44	..	2,296	239	2,535	207	42	2,074	4,858	2,075	..	..	..	..	..
	Group VI					Percentage to		Column 2			83.68	..	..	..	..	..
30	7,845	1	227	7,617	363	7,980	1,306	..	1,573	10,859	7,844	..	..	..	..	..
	Group VII					Percentage to		Column 2			99.99	..	..	..	..	..
4	3,437	17	740	2,680	361	3,041	1,735	158	402	5,336	3,420	..	..	..	..	..
	Group VIII					Percentage to		Column 2			99.51	..	..	..	..	..
4	344	..	8	336	70	406	61	..	221	688	344	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Taluka.					Percentage to		Column 2			100.00	..	..	..	..	..
198	46,951	2,163	1,818	42,970	19,501	62,471	7,294	35,021	16,009	1,20,798	39,838	..	..	..	1	151
						Percentage to		Column 2			84.85	..	..	..	0.00	0.33

B.

Villages of the Alibág Taluka of the Kolába Collectorate.

of Col. 2).

and II Pulses.				Oil Seeds.						and	Sugars.		Fibres.			Drugs and Narcotics.					
Maize.	Gram.	Other cereals and pulses.	Total.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and Mustard.	Groundnut.	* Others.	Total.	Condiments Spices.	Cane.	Palm Treca.	Cotton.	Others.	Dyes.	Tobacco.	Others.	Total.	Fodder.	Fruits and vegetables including root crops.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
..	..	..	3,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6	..	..	10	10	407	318	
..	..	..	81.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	..	..	0.14	..	..	0.45	0.45	9.70	7.50	
1	26	218	22,404	..	1	..	2	35	38	58	6	12	..	54	..	..	350	350	2,334	2,700	
0.003	0.09	0.77	70.88	..	0.003	..	0.007	0.12	0.13	0.21	0.02	0.04	..	0.20	..	..	2.25	1.25	8.32	0.95	
..	..	23	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
..	..	4.82	97.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.31	
..	..	..	268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1	9	2,085	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	37	37	1	205	
..	0.04	0.08	89.10	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	0.43	..	..	1.59	1.59	0.04	8.76	
..	..	..	7,844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	99.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	
..	..	..	3,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	
..	..	..	99.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	
..	..	..	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	27	250	40,268	..	1	..	2	30	39	66	6	12	..	70	..	..	406	406	2,742	3,342	
0.00	0.00	0.53	85.77	..	0.00	..	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.01	0.03	..	0.15	..	..	0.86	0.86	5.84	7.11	

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolába.

APPENDIX D.

Agricultural Stock of the 198 Government villages in the Alibag Taluka of the Kolaba District for the year 1920.

Cattle.																Plough.		Carta.		Cropped area per pair of plough cattle.
1	Number of villages.		For plough.	For breeding.	For other purposes.	Milch cattle.	Young stock.*	Total.	Horses and ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Small.	Large (i.e., of over 2 cattle).	For Passengers.	For produce.					
	2	3														4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
198	8,763	2,886	30	15	2,330	286	5,798	3,833	5,127	2,080	31,094	272	3,600	2,537	5,191	..	1,258	2,331	..	

Eight acres per pair of plough cattle.

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

APPENDIX E.

Shops, Industries, etc., in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Liquor Shops.	Hand industries.						Mechanical power.					
	Oil presses.	Cotton looms.	Woollen looms.	Silk looms.	Gins.	Printing presses.	Gins.	Rice husking machines.	Cotton presses.	Steam pumps.	Oil engine pumps.	Soda water factories.
13	52	2	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	3

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

APPENDIX F.

[Form V. F. 16.]

Wells, Bhudkis, Tanks and other Sources of Water Supply in the 198 Government Villages of the Alibag Taluka of the Kolaba District, for the year 1923.

Group.	No. of villages.	Wells, Bhudkis and the like.								Tanks.			
		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.	
		Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I ..	13	58	66	88	149	3	10	3	9	..	..	..	..
II ..	114	959	278	883	306	104	144	24	64	..	..	1	6
III ..	6	..	..	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
IV ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V ..	22	88	..	107	9	139	7	..	1	..	..	..	1
VI ..	29	..	..	10	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
VII ..	5	..	..	4	1	3	15	1	..	..	..	1	1
VIII ..	7	1	1	16	9	1	11	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	108	1,101	345	1,099	487	252	180	20	74	..	..	5	13

APPENDIX F—*con'd.*

Tanks— <i>conold</i>						Other Sources.						Remarks.
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.		
Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
..	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	
12	76	1	1	..	3	..	11	2	18	1	..	
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	
12	120	6	1	..	3	7	12	3	20	1	5	

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

Abstract of Appendix F.

District.	Details.	Wells, Bhudkis and the like.		Tanks.		Other Sources.	
		Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.
		3	4	5	6	7	8
Taluka Alibag. District Kolaba.	For irrigation ..	1,101	345	..	..	..	3
	For drinking supply of human beings but not for irrigation ..	1,099	487	5	13	7	12
	For cattle and washing and other purposes, etc. ..	252	189	12	120	3	20
	In disuse ..	29	74	6	1	1	5
	Total ..	2,481	1,095	23	134	11	40
	Totals recorded at the previous settlements ..	1,742	658	4	135	2	68

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

APPENDIX G.

Selling Value of Sweet Kharif Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
<i>Group I.</i>		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Awass	35 17½	233 8 0	14,004 0 0	69.97	
2	Dhokavde	18 37½	129 6 0	7,772 8 0	60.08	
10	Saral	51 36	398 4 0	31,781 8 0	79.83	
11	Sasavne	20 14½	99 5 6	9,210 0 0	92.71	
Total Group I ..		126 25½	860 7 6	62,768 0 0		
Average per acre ..		....	6 12 9	495 10 3	72.95	
<i>Group II.</i>						
16	Akshi	3 37	31 11 0	1,835 0 0	57.90	
19	Ambeppur	7 0½	45 13 0	5,114 12 0	111.65	
22	Bahirole	9 28½	65 14 0	5,127 0 0	77.82	
23	Bamangaon	17 3	120 1 0	10,891 8 0	90.72	
24	Bamansure	6 24	41 7 0	2,313 0 0	55.87	
29	Beloshi	5 20½	32 0 0	1,270 0 0	39.69	
31	Bhal	10 9	74 12 0	5,025 0 0	67.22	
129	Bhond Kharoshi	21 38	163 0 0	2,206 0 0	13.53	
37	Borghar	11 12	81 2 0	5,336 8 0	71.95	
42	Chinchoti	17 10	127 0 6	14,732 0 0	115.97	
39	Chaul N. D.	17 9½	130 1 0	14,608 6 0	112.32	
39	Chaul S. D.	8 32	61 11 0	4,990 0 0	80.88	
58	Karle	4 30	29 6 3	2,380 0 0	80.98	
60	Khanav	20 2	112 3 0	8,445 0 0	75.27	
62	Kihim	33 36	190 7 6	14,578 8 0	76.59	
63	Kopar	5 20½	30 7 0	3,710 0 0	121.64	
64	Korlai	1 36	6 3 0	760 0 0	122.59	
67	Kurdus	22 30½	150 3 0	11,453 2 0	76.26	
69	Kusumble	12 1½	77 15 0	6,897 12 0	88.47	
72	Malade	8 28½	67 0 0	5,296 0 0	79.04	
73	Malyan	14 18	96 8 0	7,502 0 0	77.74	
81	Nagaon	43 12½	234 0 0	19,906 0 0	85.07	
83	Nande	7 25½	53 15 0	3,849 0 0	71.36	
90	Parhur	18 9½	135 5 0	11,355 0 0	85.40	
93	Pedhambe	14 29½	100 15 0	8,762 10 0	87.04	Sharakati Inam.
94	Poinad	26 36½	158 1 9	17,847 14 0	112.88	
100	Sahan	53 19	327 12 0	27,059 0 0	82.56	
104	Sudkoli	1 18½	9 5 0	680 0 0	73.12	
111	Thal	25 29½	174 14 6	16,037 0 0	91.69	
116	Vadgaon	3 22½	25 10 0	2,195 0 0	85.74	
120	Vaijali	19 20½	132 10 0	11,692 13 0	88.18	
122	Varde	36 2½	246 4 9	25,615 8 0	104.00	
123	Varsoli	38 3½	201 2 6	18,095 0 0	89.95	
Total Group II ..		549 15	3,534 14 9	2,98,076 5 0	....	
Average per acre ..		....	6 6 11	542 9 1	84.37	
<i>Group III.</i>						
135	Bhomivli	2 12½	13 13 6	467 0 0	33.84	
133	Mahan	2 8½	13 8 0	400 0 0	29.63	
Total Group III ..		4 21	27 5 6	867 0 0	....	
Average per acre ..		....	6 0 10	191 13 0	31.70	

APPENDIX G 1-a.

Selling value of Salt Kharif lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
1	Awas ..	2 18	6 0 0	650 0 0	108.33	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 7 2	265 5 0	108.33	
	<i>Group II</i>					
24	Bamansure ..	0 22½	1 4 0	175 0 0	140.00	
39	Chaul S. D. ..	2 33½	1 0 0	700 0 0	700.00	
42	Chinchoti ..	2 2½	7 4 0	1,375 0 0	189.66	
62	Kihim ..	12 39½	29 12 6	3,640 0 0	122.15	
69	Kusumble ..	2 27½	14 0 0	1,699 0 0	121.36	
72	Malade ..	0 35½	3 3 0	375 0 0	107.14	
81	Nagaon ..	39 18	149 12 0	13,246 8 0	88.46	
100	Sahan ..	12 18½	34 15 0	1,900 0 0	54.38	
104	Sudkoli ..	34 29½	136 3 9	11,051 8 0	81.14	
111	Thal ..	15 20	17 12 0	870 0 0	49.01	
123	Versoli ..	2 5½	5 0 0	800 0 0	160.00	
	Total, Group II ..	126 11½	400 7 3	35,832 0 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 2 9	283 11 8	89.50	
	<i>Group IV</i>					
130	Bhilji Khar ..	3 29½	21 1 0	2,425 0 0	110.39	
134	Morkhol Khar ..	9 30½	37 3 0	3,338 0 0	89.76	
136	Tajpur ..	4 37	21 7 0	1,870 0 0	87.22	
	Total, Group IV ..	18 17½	79 11 0	7,633 0 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 5 2	413 6 4	95.69	
	<i>Group V.</i>					
141	Chari Khar ..	13 20	54 12 0	5,759 0 0	105.19	
153	Pezari Khar ..	39 11	175 11 0	19,034 13 0	108.34	
156	Revdanda ..	33 37½	122 0 0	10,827 8 0	88.75	
	Total, Group V ..	86 28½	352 7 0	35,621 5 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 1 3	417 9 11	102.76	
	<i>Group VI</i>					
176	Medhekhar ..	40 24½	128 8 6	12,523 9 6	97.44	
183	Shahabaj Khar ..	105 8½	379 12 0	35,546 4 6	93.60	
184	Shahapur Khar ..	241 10½	899 0 6	71,133 14 6	79.12	
187	Vaghran Khar ..	50 16½	167 9 6	13,326 12 0	79.51	
189	Valavde Khar ..	22 9½	98 14 0	9,795 0 0	99.06	
	Total, Group VI ..	459 29	1,873 12 6	1,42,325 8 6	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 10 3	309 9 5	85.05	
	<i>Group VII.</i>					
193	Mankole ..	100 0	329 15 6	28,882 11 0	87.79	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 4 9	288 13 3	87.79	

APPENDIX G 1-a—concd.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group VIII.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
196	Jui Bapuji	68 9½	155 11 2	15,808 8 0	100.25	
197	Jui Gauli	4 12	8 7 0	753 8 0	89.70	
	Total, Group VIII ..	72 21½	164 2 2	16,362 0 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 4 2	225 9 0	99.81	

APPENDIX G 1-b.

Selling value of (Sweet and Salt Kharif) Mixed lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group II.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
69	Kusumble	0 28½	2 1 0	353 2 0	171.42	
72	Malade	0 29½	3 8 0	200 0 0	57.14	
104	Sudkoli	8 1½	30 15 0	1,660 0 0	53.65	
	Total, Group II ..	9 19½	36 8 0	2,213 2 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 13 7	273 7 2	60.64	

APPENDIX G-2.

Selling value of Sweet Mixed lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.*

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
Group I.						
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Awass	21 9½	84 4 6	4,950 0 0	58.73	
2	Dhokavde	99 35½	380 15 6	25,660 0 0	67.35	
3	Kavade	0 14	0 14 0	99 0 0	113.14	
10	Saral	67 24	270 1 3	21,481 10 0	79.54	
	Total, Group I ..	189 3	736 3 3	52,190 10 0	....	
	Average per acre ..		3 14 3	276 0 4	70.96	
Group II.						
16	Akshi	16 1	113 8 0	5,884 0 0	51.84	
19	Ambepur	21 14½	82 9 6	9,049 0 0	109.56	
22	Bahirole	5 29½	37 7 0	3,568 0 0	95.40	
23	Bamangaon	57 39½	285 14 6	20,186 0 0	70.60	
24	Bamansure	24 38½	98 15 7	6,287 0 0	63.52	
29	Beloshi	134 18½	372 11 6	14,810 0 0	39.67	
31	Bhal	3 28½	19 8 6	1,366 0 0	69.94	
35	Bhonang	2 9½	8 10 6	700 0 0	80.83	
37	Borghar	21 12½	128 9 0	8,900 0 0	69.23	
39	Chaul N. D.	4 25½	29 8 0	3,838 0 0	130.10	
39	Chaul S. D.	22 34½	110 4 3	13,715 0 0	124.38	
42	Chinchoti	46 39½	177 1 9	14,472 8 0	81.72	
54	Gunjis	6 13½	7 5 0	569 0 0	76.61	
58	Karle	8 13	38 13 0	4,725 0 0	121.78	
60	Khanav	4 21½	18 7 3	1,380 0 0	73.17	
62	Kihim	3 2	5 3 0	1,855 0 0	357.42	
63	Kopar	3 34½	16 2 6	1,624 0 0	100.50	
64	Korlai	31 4½	87 5 3	7,965 0 0	91.24	
67	Kurdus	23 35½	64 9 3	5,367 0 0	82.79	
69	Kusumble	50 0½	228 9 3	22,693 12 0	100.46	
72	Malade	18 16½	76 1 6	3,475 0 0	45.67	
73	Maljan	14 19	44 6 0	4,974 0 0	100.81	
81	Nagaon	1 7	6 0 3	427 8 0	71.01	
83	Nande	2 7½	11 4 0	750 0 0	66.67	
90	Parhur	12 3½	37 10 6	3,237 8 0	85.96	
93	Pedhambe	27 11½	99 14 5	9,025 12 0	90.35	
94	Poinad	45 24½	184 10 0	14,405 4 0	78.02	
100	Sahan	27 12	155 10 6	12,439 9 0	79.93	
104	Sudkoli	27 20½	70 3 9	5,949 0 0	84.71	
111	Thal	26 27½	145 11 9	14,009 0 0	95.44	
116	Vadgaon	16 11	81 10 6	5,316 12 3	65.11	
120	Vaijali	7 0½	31 4 6	2,600 0 0	33.12	
122	Varde	34 4½	153 3 3	19,318 12 0	126.09	
123	Varsoli	11 38½	59 0 0	4,500 0 0	76.27	
	Total, Group II ..	765 21½	3,087 13 6	2,49,613 5 3	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 0 6	327 5 11	81.23	
Group III.						
135	Bhomivli (Ruishet) ..	5 8½	17 0 0	1,658 0 0	97.53	
133	Mahan	31 34½	73 4 6	2,463 0 0	33.61	
132	Sagargad (Ghera) ..	584 4½	226 12 0	14,400 0 0	63.56	
	Total, Group III ..	621 8	317 0 6	18,521 0 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 8 2	29 13 0	58.45	

* Sweet Kharif and Varkas.

APPENDIX G 2-a.

Selling value of Salt Mixed lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group II.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
62	Kihim	2 15½	3 5 6	350 0 0	104·79	
	Average per acre ..	....	1 6 5	146 7 0	104·79	
	<i>Group IV.</i>					
134	Morkhol Khar ..	0 18½	1 8 6	300 0 0	196·08	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 5 3	652 2 9	196·08	
	<i>Group V.</i>					
156	Revdanda	0 12½	0 13 0	250 0 0	308·64	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 9 9	806 7 2	308·64	
	<i>Group VI.</i>					
176	Medhekhar	9 17½	25 2 0	2,166 2 0	86·99	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 10 7	231 9 3	86·99	

APPENDIX G-3.

Selling value of Rabi lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
1	Awass	44 20	82 11 9	9,730 5 0	117·62	
2	Dhokavde	0 25	0 15 6	31 4 0	32·22	
10	Saral	1 23½	3 0 6	1,250 0 0	412·54	
11	Sasavne	14 0	28 4 0	5,025 0 0	177·87	
	Total, Group I ..	60 28½	114 15 9	16,036 9 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	1 14 3	264 2 5	139·76	
	<i>Group II.</i>					
19	Ambepur	0 24	0 10 6	56 0 0	84·85	
24	Bamansure	1 20½	2 8 6	324 0 0	142·10	
31	Bhal	1 29½	2 4 0	420 0 0	186·67	
54	Gunjis	10 9	18 7 0	857 8 0	46·60	
62	Kihim	49 25½	101 4 0	5,329 0 0	52·63	
81	Nagaon	5 22½	9 15 0	1,660 0 0	167·04	
83	Nande	0 12½	0 8 0	30 0 0	60·00	
90	Parhur	0 12	0 6 6	80 0 0	195·12	
111	Thal	2 11	3 6 0	200 0 0	59·23	
120	Vaijali	0 29½	0 10 6	915 0 0	138·64	
122	Varde	5 7	15 4 0	1,600 0 0	104·92	
123	Varsoli	0 10½	0 8 6	60 0 0	113·21	
	Total, Group II. ..	78 13½	155 12 6	11,531 8 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	1 15 10	147 3 6	73·98	

APPENDIX G-4.

Selling value of Varkas lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
1	Awas	12 2½	11 0 3	1,170 0 0	106·17	
2	Dhokavde	40 26	27 6 9	1,153 0 0	42·08	
10	Saral	70 33	33 1 0	3,385 0 0	102·39	
	Total, Group I ..	123 21½	71 8 0	5,708 0 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 9 3	46 3 2	79·66	
	<i>Group II.</i>					
19	Ambepur	6 4	3 4 0	499 0 0	153·81	
23	Bamangaon	3 18	1 15 6	455 0 0	230·96	
24	Bamansure	0 28½	0 7 0	75 0 0	170·45	
31	Bhal	1 30	1 0 0	100 0 0	100·00	
129	Bhondkharoshi	2 17½	1 8 0	49 0 0	32·67	
42	Chinchoti	16 29½	8 6 9	789 0 0	93·71	
54	Gunjis	8 17	2 8 0	163 0 0	65·20	
60	Khanav	8 33	6 10 0	2,206 0 0	332·73	
64	Korlai	7 26½	3 12 6	400 0 0	105·84	
67	Kurdus	25 25½	11 11 0	1,448 0 0	125·58	
69	Kusumble	23 22	7 1 6	1,574 0 0	222·00	
73	Malyan	1 0½	0 8 0	70 0 0	140·00	
90	Parhur	2 31	1 8 0	435 0 0	283·00	
93	Pedhambe	4 33	2 7 9	655 4 0	264·21	
94	Poinad	24 7½	12 9 6	1,346 0 0	106·91	
100	Sahan	1 15½	0 12 6	254 0 0	325·64	
104	Sudkoli	19 34½	6 1 8	670 0 0	110·02	
111	Thal	4 21	2 3 6	255 0 0	114·86	
116	Vadgaon	0 21	0 4 0	28 0 0	112·00	
120	Vailjali	0 22	0 3 9	100 0 0	434·78	
122	Varde	2 24½	1 4 0	625 0 0	500·00	
	Total, Group II ..	164 23	76 2 9	12,196 4 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 7 5	74 · 1 8	161·10	

APPENDIX G-5.

Selling value of Bagayat lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of village.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Sale price.	Number of times the assessment represented by the price.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
1	Awaa	18 27½	128 4 0	8,414 12 0	65·61	
11	Sasavne	23 25	187 3 0	22,887 0 0	122·27	
	Total, Group I ..	42 12½	315 7 0	31,301 12 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	7 7 3	739 13 1	99·17	
	<i>Group II.</i>					
39	Chaul N. D.	50 28½	622 3 3	64,428 8 0	103·55	
62	Kihim	14 16	98 2 9	16,890 0 0	172·05	
64	Korlai	0 7½	0 10 9	110 0 0	164·18	
81	Nagaon	60 37	523 13 0	25,610 5 0	48·89	
111	Thal	51 30½	457 2 0	20,744 0 0	45·38	
123	Varsoli	6 14½	40 9 6	3,579 0 0	88·17	
	Total, Group II ..	184 14	1,742 9 3	1,31,361 13 0	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	9 8 2	712 9 1	74·93	
	<i>Group V.</i>					
156	Revdanda	31 12 ½	339 8 6	42,550 0 0	125·41	
	Average per acre ..	....	10 13 3	1,358 9 0	125·41	

APPENDIX H-1.

Rental value of Sweet Kharif lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		<i>Rs. a.</i>	
1	Awat ..	147 31½	980 2 0	8,036 5 0	8.20	34 14	
2	Dhokavde ..	139 18½	1,101 7 0	7,816 12 0	7.10	30 3	
3	Kavade ..	59 27½	497 1 6	2,472 12 0	4.97	21 2	
10	Saral ..	118 11½	968 6 6	7,357 13 0	7.60	32 5	
11	Sasavne ..	39 16½	253 8 0	1,965 0 0	7.75	31 15	
	Total, Group I ..	504 25	3,800 9 0	27,648 10 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	7 8 6	54 12 8	7.28	30 15	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
16	Akshi ..	3 15	28 12 0	199 0 0	6.92	27 11	
19	Ambepr ..	106 27½	716 12 6	5,054 12 0	7.05	28 3	
22	Bahirole ..	17 29½	131 8 6	1,175 8 0	8.94	33 12	
23	Bamangaon ..	88 25½	565 15 6	4,369 0 9	7.72	30 14	
24	Bamansure ..	37 7½	227 3 0	1,655 4 0	7.29	29 3	
29	Beloshi ..	80 36½	622 8 6	4,297 8 0	6.90	27 10	
31	Bhal ..	76 5½	502 6 3	4,319 4 0	8.60	34 6	
129	Bhond Kharoshi ..	15 1½	116 9 0	445 0 9	3.82	15 4	
35	Bhonang ..	3 31½	17 14 6	214 3 3	11.96	47 13	
37	Borghar ..	63 38½	496 9 0	3,387 2 3	6.82	27 4	
39	Chaul N. D. ..	118 33½	948 1 0	8,675 12 6	9.15	36 10	
39A	Chaul S. D. ..	181 7	1,024 14 0	9,839 1 3	9.60	38 6	
42	Chinchoti ..	23 35½	169 9 0	1,588 8 0	9.37	37 8	
54	Gunjis ..	16 18½	106 5 6	781 8 0	7.35	29 6	
58	Karle ..	84 25	561 10 2	3,730 10 0	6.64	26 9	
60	Khanav ..	109 37½	699 12 6	5,734 4 9	8.19	32 12	
62	Kihim ..	122 22	649 11 6	5,782 8 3	8.90	35 10	
63	Kopar ..	28 11½	183 1 6	1,386 2 5	7.57	30 4	
64	Korlai ..	27 19½	191 11 4	1,836 14 6	9.58	38 5	
67	Kurdus ..	62 27½	324 2 0	2,719 8 0	8.39	33 9	
69	Kusumble ..	106 35½	792 10 9	5,588 6 6	7.05	28 3	
72	Malade ..	52 23½	405 2 0	2,931 0 0	7.23	28 5	
73	Malyan ..	63 24½	455 8 8	3,801 7 3	8.35	33 6	
81	Nagaon ..	27 5	139 9 0	1,508 0 9	10.80	43 3	
83	Nande ..	33 2	220 8 0	1,167 8 0	5.29	21 3	
90	Parhur ..	92 31½	728 11 0	5,410 8 0	7.43	29 12	
93	Pedhambe ..	117 22½	841 3 0	5,579 0 0	6.63	26 8	
94	Poinad ..	96 33½	701 8 9	5,279 0 0	7.52	30 1	
100	Sahan ..	94 21½	667 0 6	4,753 6 6	7.13	28 8	
111	Thal ..	112 20½	751 2 6	7,756 8 0	10.33	41 5	
116	Vadgaon ..	87 31	620 12 0	3,982 3 0	6.42	25 11	
120	Vaijali ..	34 16½	259 12 3	1,662 0 0	6.40	25 10	
123	Varde ..	88 11½	564 7 9	4,897 15 3	8.68	34 12	
123	Varsoli ..	61 38½	331 6 0	2,910 14 6	8.78	35 2	
	Total, Group II ..	2,342 14	15,764 7 6	1,22,419 6 5	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	6 12 0	52 4 4	7.74	30 15	
	<i>Group III.</i>						
135	Bhomivli ..	2 30½	13 3 0	128 11 3	9.76	31 12	
133	Mahan ..	13 27	86 8 0	503 1 9	5.82	18 15	
132	Sagargad ..	0 14½	0 8 0	12 14 6	8.60	27 15	
	Total, Group III ..	16 31½	101 3 0	644 11 6	...	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	6 0 6	38 6 5	6.37	20 11	

APPENDIX H 1-a.

(For Kharif Salt.)

Rental value of Kharif Salt lands in the villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		<i>Rs. a.</i>	
1	Awat ..	5 13	5 10 0	55 0 0	9.77	24 7	
2	Dhokavde ..	4 10½	27 0 0	217 12 0	8.07	20 3	
3	Kavade ..	631 4½	1,417 15 0	6,047 13 6	4.27	10 7	
	Total, Group I ..	640 27½	1,450 9 0	6,320 9 6	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 4 2	9 14 0	4.37	10 15	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
35	Bhonang ..	25 20½	64 2 0	692 0 6	10.79	27 0	
42	Chinchoti ..	10 24½	32 9 0	544 5 7	16.73	46 0	
39	Choul N. D. ..	120 36½	502 4 0	5,116 4 0	10.19	28 0	
69	Kusumbe ..	12 39½	67 1 6	619 10 0	10.14	....	
72	Malade ..	3 39	18 0 0	145 0 9	8.06	20 2	
81	Nagaon ..	29 30½	253 15 0	2,111 10 0	8.19	22 8	
	Total, Group II ..	203 31	936 15 6	9,228 14 10	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 6 5	45 4 7	9.85	....	
	<i>Group IV.</i>						
130	Bhilji Khar ..	32 11½	183 7 0	1,678 10 9	9.15	27 7	
134	Morkhol ..	21 22½	78 6 0	789 5 6	10.07	30 3	
136	Tajpur ..	68 35½	307 3 0	2,244 2 0	7.95	23 14	
	Total, Group IV ..	122 39½	569 0 0	4,912 2 3	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 9 8	39 15 0	8.82	26 7	
	<i>Group V.</i>						
141	Chari ..	109 0½	419 9 0	3,455 6 9	8.24	22 11	
153	Pezari ..	245 22½	1,101 0 0	7,795 8 0	7.08	19 8	
156	Revdanda ..	43 21½	163 5 3	1,723 6 1	10.55	29 0	
	Total, Group V ..	398 4½	1,683 14 3	12,974 4 10	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 3 9	32 9 5	7.70	21 3	
	<i>Group VI.</i>						
176	Madhekhar ..	201 27½	671 14 6	6,220 6 6	9.26	23 2	
183	Shahabaj ..	374 11½	1,315 5 0	9,353 3 3	7.11	17 12	
184	Shahapur ..	1,089 25	3,918 6 2	20,346 11 0	5.19	13 0	
187	Vaghran ..	123 5	446 3 6	3,582 0 0	8.03	20 1	
189	Valavde Khar ..	54 0½	194 11 0	1,888 2 6	9.78	24 7	
	Total, Group VI ..	1,842 18½	6,556 8 2	41,390 7 3	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 8 10	22 7 4	6.33	15 13	
	<i>Group VII.</i>						
193	Mankole ..	104 19½	377 6 0	7,879 11 0	10.29	23 2	
	Average per acre ..	....	3 9 9	37 2 1	10.29	23 2	

APPENDIX H 1-a—contd.

Rental Value of Kharif Salt Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group VIII.</i>	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.	
196	Jui Bapuji ..	15 20	43 10 6	239 4 0	5.48	10 15	
197	Jui Gauli ..	16 36½	40 12 6	418 11 0	10.27	20 9	
194	Ramkotha ..	59 35½	65 1 0	1,239 14 0	18.89	37 12	
	Total Group VIII ..	92 11½	149 8 0	1,897 13 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	1 9 9	20 9 1	12.70	25 6	

APPENDIX H 1-b—for Mixed Kharif (Sweet and Salt).

Rental Value of Kharif Salt Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group II.</i>	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
69	Kusumble ..	6 16	49 9 0	319 0 0	6.43	Mixed.	
104	Sudkoli ..	4 36½	28 0 0	135 0 0	4.82	„	
	Total Group II ..	11 12½	77 9 0	454 0 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	6 13 9	40 2 5	5.85	Mixed.	

APPENDIX F-2.

Rental Value of Mixed Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Awass ..	96 18½	473 8 9	3,843 0 9	8.12	Mixed.	
2	Dhokavde ..	84 1½	346 6 4	2,687 0 0	7.76	"	
10	Saral ..	120 19½	500 11 6	4,265 11 6	8.52	"	
	Total Group I ..	300 39½	1,320 10 7	10,795 12 3	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	4 6 1	35 13 11	8.18	Mixed.	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
19	Ambepur ..	89 14½	404 7 0	3,207 0 0	7.81	Mixed.	
22	Bahirole ..	10 28	60 4 0	597 4 0	9.91	"	
23	Bamangaon ..	15 37½	497 11 3	3,626 6 6	7.29	"	
24	Bamansure ..	39 24½	149 5 6	993 0 0	6.64	"	
29	Beloshi ..	309 28½	1,369 5 0	7,854 5 9	5.74	"	
31	Bhal ..	104 34	382 11 0	2,916 0 0	7.61	"	
129	Bhondkharoshi ..	7 29	28 11 6	156 12 0	5.46	"	
35	Bhonang ..	23 1½	105 1 3	756 8 9	7.20	"	
37	Borghar ..	70 26½	498 3 3	3,235 2 3	6.49	"	
39	Chaul N. D. ..	24 12	116 11 3	963 12 0	8.26	"	
39 A	Chaul S. D. ..	74 22½	444 1 8	3,052 5 9	6.87	"	
42	Chinchoti ..	83 33½	384 7 9	3,273 9 5	8.52	"	
54	Gunjis ..	88 34½	35 9 6	250 8 0	7.04	"	
58	Karle ..	143 20½	587 0 1	4,320 0 0	7.36	"	
60	Khanav ..	57 20	270 5 4	2,276 11 3	8.42	"	
62	Kihim ..	14 18	67 10 6	514 8 0	7.60	"	
63	Kopar ..	15 39½	46 9 6	483 0 0	10.37	"	
64	Korlai ..	77 21½	287 15 2	1,994 4 9	6.93	"	
67	Kurdus ..	33 21½	158 15 6	1,238 11 3	7.79	"	
69	Kusumble ..	96 24½	464 5 0	3,424 0 0	7.37	"	
72	Malade ..	44 25	169 7 6	1,622 4 0	9.57	"	
73	Malyan ..	140 28½	574 5 0	5,322 0 0	9.27	"	
83	Nande ..	12 17½	66 9 0	309 10 0	4.65	"	
90	Parhur ..	41 24	266 1 7	1,615 0 9	6.07	"	
93	Pedhambe ..	35 31½	186 15 6	1,375 14 6	7.36	"	
94	Poinad ..	209 31½	1,036 12 1	7,311 4 3	7.05	"	
100	Sahan ..	91 32½	522 6 6	3,910 8 0	7.49	"	
100	Sahan ..	9 38½	76 5 0	504 0 0	6.64	"	(Sweet & Salt Kharif & Varkas.)
104	Sudkoli ..	8 2½	19 1 6	150 0 0	7.86	"	
111	Thal ..	110 30½	539 14 3	5,644 0 0	10.45	"	
116	Vadgaon ..	100 14½	411 11 3	2,695 0 0	6.55	"	
120	Vajjali ..	11 20½	69 5 9	424 8 0	6.12	"	
122	Varde ..	34 27	190 8 6	1,669 6 0	8.76	"	
123	Varoli ..	21 30	109 8 9	1,107 0 0	10.10	"	
	Total Group II ..	2,257 3	10,598 7 2	78,894 5 2	....		
	Average per acre ..	....	4 11 2	34 15 3	7.45	Mixed.	
	<i>Group III.</i>						
135	Bhomivli ..	10 17½	48 1 0	375 4 9	7.83	Mixed.	
133	Mahan ..	70 35½	217 6 0	1,169 6 6	5.38	"	
132	Sagargad ..	60 18½	70 14 6	531 7 3	7.70	"	
137	Velath ..	105 20½	103 7 6	110 0 0	1.06	"	Uninhabited.
	Total Group III ..	267 11½	437 13 0	2,186 1 6	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	1 10 3	8 2 11	4.99	Mixed.	
	<i>Group VI.</i>						
176	Medhekhar ..	9 30½	28 12 0	237 0 0	8.25	Mixed.	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 15 0	24 4 2	8.25	Mixed.	

APPENDIX H-3.

Rental Value of Rabi Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Renta.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Ra. a. p.</i>	<i>Ra. a. p.</i>		<i>Ra. a. p.</i>	
1	Awas ..	34 15	82 4 0	642 5 0	7.81	11 12 0	
10	Saral ..	0 27½	1 11 6	12 8 0	7.27	10 14 0	
11	Sasavne ..	13 22½	47 4 0	390 8 0	8.27	12 6 0	
	Total Group I ..	48 24½	131 3 6	1,045 5 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 11 2	21 8 0	7.96	11 15 0	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
24	Bamansure ..	3 25½	8 12 0	46 0 0	5.26	6 9 0	
37	Borgher ..	3 37½	8 8 0	214 8 0	25.24	31 5 0	
54	Gunjis ..	4 35	12 8 0	81 0 0	6.48	8 2 0	
60	Khanav ..	17 15½	41 2 0	354 0 0	8.61	10 12 0	
62	Kihim ..	13 17	25 1 0	206 0 0	8.22	10 4 0	
81	Nagaon ..	1 22½	7 2 0	72 12 0	10.20	12 12 0	
93	Pedhambe ..	6 8½	15 8 0	279 0 0	18.00	22 8 0	
111	Thal ..	3 22½	6 15 0	30 0 0	4.32	5 6 0	
122	Varde ..	31 3	72 7 0	666 0 0	9.19	11 8 0	
	Total Group II ..	85 23½	197 15 0	1,949 4 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	2 5 0	22 12 6	9.85	12 5 0	

APPENDIX H-4.

Rental Value of Varkas Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Renta.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	<i>A. g.</i>	<i>Ra. a. p.</i>	<i>Ra. a. p.</i>		<i>Ra. a. p.</i>	
2	Dhokavde ..	0 34½	0 10 6	10 0 0	15.15	22 12 0	
10	Saral ..	13 36½	5 13 0	35 12 0	6.15	9 4 0	
	Total Group I ..	14 31	6 7 6	45 12 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 7 0	3 1 7	7.07	10 9 8	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
19	Ambebur ..	15 0	9 4 6	38 0 0	4.09	5 2 0	
22	Bahirole ..	2 13½	1 0 0	5 0 0	5.00	6 4 0	
23	Bamangaon ..	16 15	10 8 0	15 0 0	1.43	1 13 0	
42	Chinchoti ..	1 4	0 6 0	18 0 0	48.00	60 0 0	
58	Karte ..	65 19½	21 6 6	23 9 0*	1.10	1 6 0	(*For grazing.)
60	Khanav ..	6 32	4 0 0	12 0 0	3.00	3 12 0	
63	Kopar ..	4 9	2 6 0	31 8 0	13.24	16 9 0	
64	Korlai ..	28 17½	15 0 3	240 9 6	16.02	20 0 0	
67	Kurdus ..	27 4½	12 6 0	79 1 0	6.39	8 0 0	
69	Kusumbe ..	10 39	6 9 3	163 9 6	24.86	30 1 0	
73	Malvan ..	0 35	0 7 0	5 0 0	11.36	14 3 0	
93	Pedhambe ..	1 0	0 10 0	39 12 0	63.10	78 14 0	
94	Poinad ..	4 30½	2 8 6	13 8 0	5.34	6 11 0	
111	Thal ..	0 36	0 7 6	5 0 0	10.64	13 5 0	
	Total Group II ..	186 15	86 15 6	689 9 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 7 6	3 11 2	7.87	9 13 0	
	<i>Group III.</i>						
132	Ghera Sagargad ..	132 23	46 0 0	135 4 0	2.94	2 15 0	
	Average per acre ..	....	0 5 7	1 0 4	2.94	2 15 0	

APPENDIX H⁵.*Rental Value of Baguit Lands in the Villages of the Alibag Taluka.*

Serial No. in Appendix L.	Name of Village.	Area of land leased.	Assessment.	Rents.	Number of times the assessment represented by the rent.	Indices.	Remarks.
	<i>Group I.</i>	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Awass ..	11 14½	91 9 0	156 0 0	1.70	12 12 0	
2	Dhokavde ..	2 0½	30 0 0	30 0 0	1.00	12 12 0	Grows nothing
11	Sasavne ..	1 36½	17 11 0	81 0 0	4.58	34 6 0	
	Total, Group I ..	15 11½	139 4 0	267 0 0	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	9 1 11	17 7 4	1.92	14 6 0	
	<i>Group II.</i>						
16	Akshi ..	7 21½	71 7 0	244 0 0	3.42	25 10 0	
39	Chaul N. D. ..	99 9½	1,267 13 8	6,146 8 0	4.85	24 4 0	
39A	Chaul S. D. ..	258 10	3,161 5 8	15,757 12 0	4.99	24 15 0	
62	Kihim ..	6 7	49 0 0	294 12 0	6.02	45 2 0	
81	Nagaon ..	11 31½	51 12 0	327 6 6	6.33	31 10 0	
111	Thal ..	13 18½	127 7 6	209 0 0	1.64	12 5 0	
	Total, Group II ..	396 18½	4,728 13 10	22,979 6 6	....	....	
	Average per acre ..	....	11 14 11	57 15 6	4.86	Mixed Agri	& Dongri.
	<i>Group V.</i>						
156	Revdanda ..	116 28½	1,648 0 6	11,609 13 0	7.05	52 14 0	
	Average per acre ..	....	14 2 0	99 7 8	7.05	52 14 0	

APPENDIX I.

Prices prevalent in the Alibag Taluka of the Kolaba District during the expiring Settlement Period, viz., 1891-92 to 1923.

Years.		Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee.								Years.
		Sweet Rice in husk (paddy).		Sweet cleaned Rice.		Sweet Rice in husk (paddy).		Sweet cleaned Rice.		
1		2		3		4		5		6
		Seers.	Chhataks.	Seers.	Chhataks.	Seers.	Chhataks.	Seers.	Chhataks.	
1891-92	..	22	3	13	3	..	..	..	..	
1892-93	..	20	13	12	1	14	4	10	11	1907
1893-94	..	19	8	10	13	13	5	10	1	1908
1894-95	..	19	9	11	11	16	0	10	15	1909
1895 Calendar	..	24	11	15	2	16	0	8	3	1910
1896	..	22	10	13	1	13	5	7	11	1911
1897	..	17	0	10	2	11	7	7	9	1912
1898	..	19	12	13	6	13	5	7	8	1913
1899	..	19	6	12	15	12	2	7	3	1914
1900	..	14	12	11	5	10	8	7	2	1915
1901	..	17	10	13	6	10	0	7	0	1916
1902	..	20	13	14	7	11	14	7	2	1917
1903	..	21	2	13	14	12	1	5	12	1918
1904	..	19	3	13	0	10	12	5	10	1919
1905	..	18	5	13	14	8	13	4	14	1920
1906	..	15	10	12	9	9	14	5	7	1921
	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	5	2	1922
	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	5	7	1923

APPENDIX K.

Collection of Assessment on Government land in the villages of the Taluka of Alibag in Kolaba District.

Year.	Demand.	Out of which remitted in same or subsequent year.	Outstandings at end of year.	
			Authorised.	Unauthorised.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1895-96	2,41,290	26,923		
1896-97	2,41,341	13,771		
1897-98	2,41,479	13,768		
1898-99	2,43,109	9,522		
1899-1900	2,43,170	9,598		
1900-01	2,43,391	7,060		
1901-02	2,43,464	7,060		
1902-03	2,43,491	5,280		
1903-04	2,43,430	3,060		
1904-05	2,43,450	3,903		
1905-06	2,43,381	3,903		
1906-07	2,43,256	2,989		
1907-08	2,42,882	3,004		
1908-09	2,42,907	2,518		
1909-10	2,43,299	2,569		
1910-11	2,43,651	2,008		
1911-12	2,43,653	2,062		
1912-13	2,43,654	1,724		
1913-14	2,43,530	1,330		
1914-15	2,43,520	Abstract of old Taluka Form No. 19 being not kept this figure is not available.		
1915-16	2,44,510	1,460	40	
1916-17	2,44,241	1,291		
1917-18	2,44,437	1,291		
1918-19	2,44,420	2,348	50,131	
1919-20	2,43,633	1,114		
1920-21	2,43,989	990		

Effect of Revision Settlement Proposals on Government

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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 I.		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Awas	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0 }	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 472 W 330 P 31 }	803 200 13	..	{ 8 40	637 4,433 87	..	144	1,151	..	1,054	6,783	..
2	Dhokavde	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0 }	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 38 W 425 P 11 }	57 206 9	..	{ 8 178	376 2,825 461	..	7	59	..	1,033	8,707	..
3	Kavade	I	W 3 0	8 8 0	A 15	W 24	15	..	{ 8 1,029	60 1,776	..	1	3	..	1,114	2,294	..
4	Kolgaon	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0 }	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 142 W 141 P 18 }	348 85 30	..	182	1,371	..	1	6	..	485	1,840	..
5	Koprol	I	W 3 0	8 8 0	..	W 85	51	..	46	364	..	..	..	..	131	415	..
6	Mandve Tari Zirad	I	W 3 0	8 8 0	..	W 51	31	..	25	225	..	..	..	..	70	256	..
7	Milkatkhar	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0 }	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 3 W 10 P 2 }	5 7 2	..	{ 8 477	130 1,285	..	12	107	..	521	1,536	..
8	Navedar Kolgaon	I	W 3 0	..	A 15 D 10	W 4	2	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	12	36	..
9	Revas	I	..	8 8 0	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	1	8	..
10	Saral	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 18 W 744	39 389	..	436	3,420	..	2	4	..	1,200	3,852	..
11	Sasavne	I	{ R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0 }	8 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 91 W 41 P 8 }	191 27 6	..	{ 8 7	1,234 29	..	105	805	..	435	2,292	..
12	Virta Saral	I	W 3 0	8 8 0	..	W 4	3	..	6	41	..	..	..	..	10	44	..
13	Yelavne	I	W 3 0	8 8 0	..	W 45	21	..	36	298	..	..	..	..	81	319	..
	Total, Group I	I	..	..	..	{ R 762 W 1,904 P 70 }	1,533 1,133 80	2 0 2 9 6 13 9	2,006 1,731	14,849 3,638	7 6 5 2 1 8	280	2,189	7 11 11	6,753	23,382	3 7
	Group II.																
14	Agarkot	II	R 2 8	8 0 0	A 15 D 10	R 2	4	..	..	..	..	51	694	..	53	698	..
15	Agarsure	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 203 W 91	327 45	..	{ 258 17	1,743 48	..	..	..	..	569	2,163	..
16	Akshi	II	{ R 2 8 P 0 1	8 0 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 2 P 1	3 1	..	{ 3 47	22 354	..	224	1,925	..	277	2,305	..
17	Alibag	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0 }	8 0 0	A 15 D 10 D 10	{ R 16 W 21 P 18 }	29 18 12	..	{ 9 13	56 21	..	130	1,447	..	207	1,583	..
18	Ambeghar	II	{ W 2 8 S 5 8 0	8 0 0	..	W 49	27	..	{ 65 17	504 78	..	..	..	..	131	609	..
19	Ambapur	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 6 W 186	12 102	..	214	1,483	..	..	..	..	408	1,597	..
20	Andoshi	II	W 2 8	8 0 0	..	W 108	55	..	208	1,477	..	..	..	..	316	1,680	..
21	Aweti	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 8 W 318	5 160	..	129	860	..	..	..	..	450	1,031	..
22	Bahirole	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 5 W 71	7 38	..	96	692	..	..	..	..	172	737	..
23	Bamangaon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 19 W 117	28 73	..	332	2,412	..	..	..	..	468	2,513	..
24	Bamansure	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 7 W 82	112 45	..	{ 116 17	773 39	..	..	..	..	289	969	..
25	Bamnoli	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 5 W 16	9 16	..	{ 102 18	751 102	..	1	6	..	142	881	..

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occupied land in Alibag Taluka of Kolaba District.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																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				
Rs. a. p.	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.				
Group I.																		
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 P 1 5 4 }	{ 11 5 4 6 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 472 W 330 P 31 }	{ 1,191 275 17 }	..	{ 637 S 40 }	{ 5,911 116 }	..	144	1,535	..	1,654	9,045	..	33'33	Awas	1	
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 P 1 5 4 }	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 36 W 425 P 11 }	{ 76 395 12 }	..	{ 876 S 178 }	{ 3,767 615 }	..	7	79	..	1,033	4,944	..	33'33	Dhokavde	2	
W 4 0 0	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	W 24	20	..	{ 60 S 1,029 }	{ 667 2,368 }	..	1	4	..	1,114	8,059	..	33'33	Kavade	3	
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 P 1 5 4 }	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 142 W 141 P 18 }	{ 464 113 40 }	..	183	1,828	..	1	8	..	485	2,458	..	33'33	Kolgaon	4	
W 4 0 0	11 5 4	..	W 85	68	..	46	485	..	..	..	..	131	553	..	33'33	Koprol	5	
W 4 0 0	11 5 4	..	W 51	41	..	25	300	..	..	..	..	76	341	..	33'33	Mandve Zirad	6	
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 P 1 5 4 }	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 3 W 10 P 2 }	{ 7 9 3 }	..	{ 17 S 477 }	{ 173 1,713 }	..	12	143	..	521	2,048	..	33'33	Milkatkhar	7	
W 4 0 0	..	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	W 4	3	..	..	..	..	8	45	..	12	48	..	33'33	Navedar Kolgaon	8	
..	11 5 4	..	..	..	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	1	11	..	33'33	Revas	9	
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 }	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 16 W 744 }	{ 52 519 }	..	436	4,580	..	2	5	..	1,200	5,136	..	33'33	Saral	10	
{ R 4 0 0 W 4 0 0 P 1 5 4 }	{ 11 5 4 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 91 W 41 P 8 }	{ 255 36 8 }	..	{ 183 S 7 }	{ 1,045 39 }	..	105	1,073	..	435	3,056	..	33'33	Sasavne	11	
W 4 0 0	11 5 4	..	W 4	4	..	6	55	..	..	..	..	10	59	..	33'33	Virta Saral	12	
W 4 0 0	11 5 4	..	W 45	28	..	36	397	..	..	..	..	81	425	..	33'33	Yelavne	13	
..	..	..	{ R 762 W 1,904 P 70 }	{ 2,045 1,511 86 }	{ 2 10 11 0 12 8 1 2 3 }	2,006	19,799	9 13 11	280	2,892	10 5 3	6,753	31,178	4 9 10	33'34	Total, Group I.		
Group II.																		
R 3 5 4	..	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	R 2	5	..	..	..	..	51	925	..	63	930	..	33'33	Agarkot	14	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 P 1 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 203 W 91 }	{ 436 60 }	..	{ 258 S 17 }	{ 2,324 64 }	..	..	..	..	569	2,384	..	33'33	Agarsure	15	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 P 1 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 2 P 1 }	{ 4 1 }	..	{ 3 S 47 }	{ 29 472 }	..	224	2,567	..	277	3,073	..	33'33	Akabi	16	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 P 1 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 10 W 21 P 15 }	{ 39 2 16 }	..	{ 9 S 13 }	{ 75 28 }	..	180	1,929	..	207	2,111	..	33'33	Allbag	17	
W 3 5 4	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	W 48	36	..	{ 65 S 17 }	{ 672 104 }	..	..	..	..	131	812	..	33'33	Ambeghar	18	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 5 W 186 }	{ 16 136 }	..	214	1,977	..	..	..	..	408	2,129	..	33'33	Ambapur	19	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 108	71	..	206	1,969	..	..	..	..	316	2,040	..	33'33	Andoshi	20	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 3 W 318 }	{ 7 213 }	..	129	1,155	..	..	..	..	460	1,375	..	33'33	Aweti	21	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 5 W 71 }	{ 9 51 }	..	96	923	..	..	..	..	172	963	..	33'33	Bahirole	22	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 19 W 117 }	{ 37 97 }	..	332	3,216	..	..	..	..	468	3,350	..	33'33	Bamangaon	23	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	..	{ R 74 W 62 }	{ 149 60 }	..	{ 116 S 17 }	{ 1,031 52 }	..	..	..	..	289	1,292	..	33'33	Bamansure	24	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 8 10 8 }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 5 W 16 }	{ 12 13 }	..	{ 102 S 18 }	{ 1,005 136 }	..	1	8	..	142	1,174	..	33'33	Bamnoli	25	

Numbr.	Name of Village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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 II—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
26	Baple	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 8 0 }	..	{ R 4 W 138 }	{ 5 77 }	..	{ 89 S 125 }	{ 669 562 }	..	..	..	..	856	1,818	..
27	Belavli	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 27 W 252 }	{ 42 152 }	..	119	857	..	..	..	..	398	1,051	..
28	Belkade	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	..	{ R 3 W 87 }	{ 5 48 }	..	{ 162 S 11 }	{ 1,119 48 }	..	..	..	..	268	1,220	..
29	Beloshi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 5 W 481 }	{ 10 269 }	..	407	2,998	..	..	..	..	893	3,277	..
30	Bhadane	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 79 W 3 }	{ 171 1 }	..	115	762	..	..	..	..	197	934	..
31	Bhal	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 10 W 242 }	{ 15 127 }	..	180	1,316	..	..	..	..	422	1,458	..
32	Bhaymala	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 3 W 98 }	{ 5 52 }	..	66	472	..	..	..	..	164	525	..
33	Bherse	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 3 W 124 }	{ 5 75 }	..	208	1,519	..	..	..	..	835	1,599	..
34	Bhisrai	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 41 W 9 }	{ 79 5 }	..	60	474	..	..	..	..	110	558	..
35	Bhonang	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	..	{ R 28 W 255 }	{ 35 134 }	..	{ 29 S 41 }	{ 191 100 }	..	..	..	..	124	321	..
36	Bidvagle	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 5 W 151 }	{ 11 79 }	..	199	1,548	..	..	..	..	355	1,638	..
37	Borghar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 124 W 67 }	{ 208 41 }	..	{ 146 173 }	{ 1,055 208 }	..	..	..	..	510	1,507	..
38	Boris	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	..	{ R 8 W 103 }	{ 20 61 }	..	{ 474 S 372 }	{ 3,782 1,328 }	..	A 751	9,411	..	1,708	14,602	..
39	Chaul	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 8 0 }	A 15 D 10	{ R 9 W 26 }	{ 16 15 }	..	{ 277 S 109 }	{ 1,825 239 }	..	1	4	..	422	2,009	..
40	Chandhare	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	A 15 D 10	{ R 8 W 231 }	{ 15 127 }	..	290	2,188	..	2	12	..	531	2,342	..
41	Chinchavli	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 8 0 }	..	{ R 2 W 256 }	{ 3 137 }	..	{ 260 S 60 }	{ 1,919 138 }	..	..	..	..	578	2,197	..
42	Chinchoti	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 21 W 104 }	{ 32 58 }	..	53	375	..	..	..	..	178	465	..
43	Dalvi Kharoshi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 87 W 4 }	{ 140 2 }	..	{ 115 S 38 }	{ 674 137 }	..	..	..	..	244	953	..
44	Davale	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	..	{ R 51 W 115 }	{ 77 72 }	..	375	2,655	..	..	..	..	541	2,804	..
45	Devghar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	..	..	..	12	106	..	..	..	..	12	106	..
46	Devtalai	II	..	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	..	..	..	27	152	..	..	..	..	141	200	..
47	Devtalai Tarf Zirad.	II	W 2 8	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	W 114	48	..	27	152	..	..	..	..	141	200	..
48	Dhavar	II	W 2 8	{ 8 0 0 55 0 0 }	A 15 D 10	{ R 168 W 168 }	{ 94 .. }	..	{ 225 S 106 }	{ 1,633 202 }	..	1	3	..	500	1,932	..
49	Gen Tarf Farhar	II	W 2 8	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	W 60	32	..	28	158	..	..	..	..	88	190	..
50	Gen Tarf Shrigaon.	II	W 2 8	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	W 119	71	..	37	217	..	..	..	..	166	288	..
51	Ghotavde	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 .. }	..	{ R 1 W 26 }	{ 2 16 }	..	54	395	..	..	..	..	81	312	..

L—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																	
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. p.	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.	Group II—contd.		
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	..	..	{ 89	892	..	..	..	..	856	1,751	..	33-33	Baple	26
{ W 3 5 4	87 5 4	..	{ W 158	10.	..	{ S 125	745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 27	56	..	115	1,111	..	..	..	..	398	1,402	..	33-33	Belavli	27
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 252	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 8	7	..	{ 162	1,491	..	..	..	..	263	1,627	..	33-33	Belkade	28
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 87	64	..	{ 11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 5	13	..	407	3,991	..	..	..	..	893	4,369	..	33-33	Beloshi	29
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 481	359	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 70	228	..	115	1,010	..	..	..	..	197	1,245	..	33-33	Bhadane	30
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 10	20	..	180	1,755	..	..	..	..	432	1,944	..	33-33	Bhal	31
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 242	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 96	71	..	66	629	..	..	..	..	164	700	..	33-33	Bharmala	32
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	7	..	208	2,025	..	..	..	..	335	2,182	..	33-33	Bherse	33
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 12	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 41	105	..	60	632	..	..	..	..	110	744	..	33-33	Bhisrai	34
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 5	40	..	{ 29	255	..	..	..	..	124	428	..	33-33	Bhonang	35
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 28	47	..	340	3,275	..	..	..	..	623	3,501	..	33-33	Bidvagle	36
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 255	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 5	15	..	199	2,064	..	..	..	..	355	2,184	..	33-33	Borghar	37
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 151	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 124	271	..	{ 146	1,407	..	..	..	..	610	2,010	..	33-33	Boris	38
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 67	55	..	{ S 173	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 3	27	..	{ 474	5,043	..	A 751	12,548	..	1,708	19,470	..	33-33	Chaul	39
{ W 3 5 4	87 6 4	D 13 5 4	W 103	81	..	{ S 372	1,771	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 9	21	..	{ 277	2,433	..	1	5	..	422	2,796	..	33-33	Chendhre	40
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	D 13 5 4	W 26	20	..	{ S 109	319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 8	20	..	290	2,917	..	2	16	..	531	3,122	..	33-33	Chinchavli	41
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	D 13 5 4	W 231	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	4	..	{ 260	2,559	..	..	..	..	578	2,930	..	33-33	Chinchoti	42
{ W 3 5 4	87 5 4	..	{ W 256	183	..	{ S 60	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 21	43	..	53	500	..	..	..	..	178	620	..	33-33	Dalvi Kharoshi	43
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 104	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 87	187	..	{ 115	899	..	..	..	..	244	1,272	..	33-33	Davale	44
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 4	3	..	{ S 38	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 51	103	..	375	3,540	..	..	..	..	541	3,739	..	33-33	Devghar	45
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 115	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
....	10 10 8	..	..	..	..	12	141	..	..	..	..	12	141	..	33-33	Devtalai	45
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 114	64	..	27	203	..	..	..	..	141	267	..	33-33	Devtalai Tarf Zirad,	47
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	W 168	125	..	{ 225	2,177	..	1	4	..	500	2,575	..	33-33	Dhavar	48
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	D 13 5 4	..	..	..	{ S 106	269	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 60	43	..	28	211	..	..	..	..	86	254	..	33-33	Gan Tarf Parhur,	49
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 119	95	..	37	299	..	..	..	..	156	38	..	33-33	Gan Tarf Shrigaon,	50
{ R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 1	8	..	5	393	..	..	..	..	81	417	..	33-33	Ghotavde	51
{ W 3 5 4	86 10 8	..	{ W 27	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	B.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	
52	Goteghar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	1 25	1 13	..	21	142	..	..	..	..	47	156	..
53	Gothi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	5 ..	10 ..	..	25	154	..	..	..	..	29	100	..
54	Gunjis	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	67 34	127 17	..	56	406	..	..	..	..	156	550	..
55	Kaloshi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	17 ..	10 ..	..	20	142	..	..	..	..	42	152	..
56	Kamarie	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	25 307	47 160	..	370	2,505	..	..	..	..	702	2,710	..
57	Kankeshwar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	..	{ R W }	187 ..	70 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	70	..
58	Karle	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	11 206	14 89	..	213	1,017	..	..	..	..	424	1,720	..
59	Kavir	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	70 84	146 50	..	382	2,795	..	..	..	..	536	2,991	..
60	Khanav	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	94 37	201 22	..	225	1,374	..	..	..	..	356	1,597	..
61	Khandale	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	12 30	20 18	..	175	1,244	..	..	..	..	220	1,282	..
62	Kihim	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0 }	8 0 0 A 85 0 0 D	15 R 10 W 5 P	242 45 5	479 24 4	..	223 84	1,377 142	..	130 94	..	..	735	2,966	..
63	Kopar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	8 95	14 56	..	70	470	..	D 1	6	..	175	546	..
64	Korlai	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	15 10	.. ..	..	133	857	..	16 99	..	..	508	1,146	..
65	Kude	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0 A 85 0 0 D	15 R 10 W	199 ..	.. ..	..	114 114	751 817	..	D 3	7	..	430	1,190	..
66	Kune	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	77 152	46 85	..	263	1,761	..	..	..	..	492	1,892	..
67	Kurdus	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	5 178	6 97	..	204	1,388	..	..	..	..	387	1,491	..
68	Kurul	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	.. 114	17 64	..	173 37	1,114 49	..	..	..	..	330	1,244	..
69	Kusumble	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	2 76	2 44	..	271 32	2,006 162	..	..	..	..	381	2,214	..
70	Lonare	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	6 27	8 16	..	103 35	713 184	..	..	..	..	171	871	..
71	Mahajane	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	.. 256	15 155	..	263	1,848	..	..	..	..	527	2,010	..
72	Malade	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	133 ..	71 ..	..	107 12	828 53	..	..	..	..	252	952	..
73	Malyan	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	2 179	3 99	..	272	1,743	..	..	..	..	453	1,845	..
74	Mandve Tarf Bamangaon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0 A 85 0 0 D	15 R 10 W	16 ..	9 ..	..	18 26	737 143	..	1 6	..	..	61	195	..
75	Man Tarf Zirad	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	25 273	33 140	..	119	768	..	..	..	..	419	941	..
76	Mapgaon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	30 186	31 95	..	222	1,458	..	..	..	..	438	1,584	..
77	Moronde	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ R W }	4 175	6 94	..	81	580	..	..	..	..	263	680	..

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.															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.	34	35	36
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.			Group II—contd.	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 1	1	..	21	189	..	..	..	..	47	207	..	33.33	Goteghar	52
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 25	17	..	24	200	..	..	..	..	29	218	..	33.33	Gothi	53
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 67	169	..	59	451	..	..	..	..	156	738	..	33.33	Gunjis	54
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 30	23	..	26	189	..	..	..	..	49	202	..	33.33	Katashi	55
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 25	69	..	370	3,337	..	..	..	..	702	3,618	..	33.33	Kamarie	56
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 307	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	98	..	33.33	Kankeshwar	57
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 11	19	..	213	2,156	..	..	..	..	424	2,294	..	33.33	Karie	58
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 200	119	..	382	3,727	..	..	..	..	536	3,989	..	33.33	Kavir	59
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 70	195	..	225	1,832	..	..	..	..	356	2,129	..	33.33	Khanav	60
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 84	67	..	178	1,659	..	..	..	..	220	1,710	..	33.33	Khandale	61
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 12	27	..	223	1,836	..	..	..	..	735	3,954	..	33.33	Kihim	62
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 30	24	..	84	189	..	136	1,253	..	735	3,954	..	33.33	Kihim	62
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 242	639	..	70	627	..	D 2	8	..	175	729	..	33.33	Kopar	63
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	D 13 5 4	{ W 95	75	..	133	1,148	..	16	192	..	508	1,528	..	33.33	Korai	64
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 8	19	..	114	1,001	..	D 3	9	..	430	1,586	..	33.33	Kude	65
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	D 13 5 4	{ W 199	163	..	114	423	..	..	..	..	492	2,522	..	33.33	Kune	66
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 77	61	..	203	2,349	..	..	..	..	492	2,522	..	33.33	Kune	66
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 152	113	..	204	1,851	..	..	..	..	387	1,988	..	33.33	Kurdus	67
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 5	8	..	173	1,485	..	..	..	..	330	1,658	..	33.33	Kural	68
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 173	129	..	37	65	..	..	..	..	381	2,953	..	33.33	Kusumble	69
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	23	..	32	216	..	..	..	..	171	1,162	..	33.33	Lonare	70
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 114	85	..	103	951	..	..	..	..	527	2,688	..	33.33	Mahajane	71
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	3	..	35	179	..	..	..	..	252	1,270	..	33.33	Malade	72
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 76	59	..	12	71	..	..	..	..	459	2,460	..	33.33	Malyan	73
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	11	..	263	2,464	..	..	..	..	527	2,688	..	33.33	Mahajane	71
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 256	204	..	107	1,104	..	..	..	..	252	1,270	..	33.33	Malade	72
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	4	..	12	71	..	..	..	..	459	2,460	..	33.33	Malyan	73
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 179	132	..	272	2,321	..	..	..	..	459	2,460	..	33.33	Malyan	73
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 16	12	..	18	189	..	1	8	..	61	260	..	33.33	Mandve Tarf	74
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	D 13 5 4	{ W 16	12	..	26	57	..	..	..	..	61	260	..	33.33	Bamangaon.	74
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 25	44	..	119	1,024	..	..	..	..	419	1,255	..	33.33	Mandve Tarf	75
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 275	187	..	222	1,944	..	..	..	..	438	2,112	..	33.33	Zirad	75
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 30	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	2,112	..	33.33	Mapgaon	76
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 186	127	..	84	773	..	..	..	..	263	906	..	33.33	Moronde	77
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ R 8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	263	906	..	33.33	Moronde	77
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	{ W 175	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	263	906	..	33.33	Moronde	77

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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. p.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	
78	Mule	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 3 W 14 }	5 8 }	..	123	879	..	..	..	..	110	802	..
79	Munavil	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 31 W 43 }	58 23 }	..	58	397	..	..	..	..	132	476	..
80	Mushet	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 125 W 42 }	28 25 }	..	121	844	..	..	..	..	288	1,149	..
81	Nagaon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0 }	8 0 0 S 5 8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 73 W 3 P 33 }	138 2 31 }	..	218 S 402	1,67 1,68 }	..	A 546	5,108	..	1,366	8,638	..
82	Nagzari	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 30 W 122 }	50 72 }	..	142	877	..	..	..	..	294	999	..
83	Nande	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 18 W 14 }	31 9 }	..	113	784	..	..	..	..	145	820	..
84	Navedar Bell	II	R 2 8 S		A 15 D 10	R 33	58	..	S 1	1	..	D 8	50	..	42	115	..
85	Navedar Navgaon	II	{ R 2 8 P 1 0 }	8 0 0 S 5 0 0	A 15 D 10	R 11 P 17	18 4 }	..	62 S 55	80 50 }	..	A 46	319	..	191	469	..
86	Nehuli	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 12 W 6 }	21 4 }	..	106	770	..	..	..	..	12	795	..
87	Nigde	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 3 W 61 }	3 42 }	..	69	445	..	..	..	..	133	490	..
88	Palambe	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 10 W 39 }	14 21 }	..	54	359	..	..	..	..	103	394	..
89	Palhe	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0 S 5 0 0	..	{ R 12 W 15 }	10 9 }	..	124 S 22	784 58 }	..	..	..	..	173	870	..
90	Parbur	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 15 W 201 }	26 116 }	..	290	2,268	..	..	..	..	506	2,410	..
91	Pavele	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 6 W 49 }	7 25 }	..	108	714	..	..	..	..	163	746	..
92	Pazar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0 S 5 0 0	A 15 D 10	R 2 W 128	3 75 }	..	173 S 40	1,353 89 }	..	1	5	..	34	1,525	..
93	Pedhambe	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 15 W 124 }	32 52 }	..	161	1,185	..	..	..	..	300	1,269	..
94	Poinad	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 14 W 247 }	23 136 }	..	350	2,333	..	..	..	..	611	2,495	..
95	Rajevadi	II	W 2 8	8 0 0	..	W 16	0	..	92	525	..	..	..	..	108	584	..
96	Ramraj	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0 S 5 0 0	..	{ R 5 W 556 }	15 30 }	..	248 S 5	1,912 15 }	..	..	..	..	314	2,243	..
97	Ravet	II	W 2 8	8 0 0	..	W 31	4	..	77	613	..	..	..	..	158	653	..
98	Rule	II	W 2 8	8 0 0	..	W 27	1	..	33	233	..	..	..	..	60	248	..
99	Sagdon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 16 W 69 }	2 37 }	..	108	747	..	..	..	..	193	810	..
100	Sahan	II	W 2 8	8 0 0 S 5 0 0	..	W 56	33	..	336 S 16	2,497 47 }	..	..	..	..	408	2,577	..
101	Satghar	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 8 W 36 }	12 24 }	..	44	330	..	..	..	..	88	362	..
102	Satirje	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 103 W 186 }	17 99 }	..	283	1,967	..	..	..	..	572	2,240	..
103	Shrigaon	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 6 W 313 }	10 193 }	..	356	2,264	..	..	..	..	675	2,467	..

L—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																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. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Acres.	B.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Acres.		Group II—contd.			
R 3 5 4	10 10 6	..	R 3 7	..	..	123	1,172	..	..	..	..	140	1,100	..	33-33	Mule	78	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 14 11	..	..	58	529	..	..	..	..	132	637	..	33-33	Munavli	79	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 125 379	..	..	121	1,120	..	..	..	..	288	1,532	..	33-33	Mushet	80	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 42 33	..	..	218	2,237	..	A 546	5,812	..	1,366	11,617	..	33-33	Nagaon	81	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 30 67	..	..	142	1,169	..	..	..	..	294	1,332	..	33-33	Nagzari	82	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 122 90	..	..	113	1,040	..	..	..	..	145	1,093	..	33-33	Nande	83	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 18 41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Nanded	84	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 14 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Nanded	85	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 23 77	..	..	1	1	..	D 8	75	..	42	153	..	33-33	Navedar Bell	86	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 11 2	..	..	62	92	..	A 46	425	..	101	625	..	33-33	Navedar Nagaon.	87	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 12 26	..	..	106	1,027	..	..	..	..	124	1,060	..	33-33	Nehuli	88	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 6 5	..	..	69	593	..	..	..	..	133	653	..	33-33	Nigde	89	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Nigde	90	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 61 54	..	..	64	479	..	..	..	..	108	526	..	33-33	Palambe	91	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 10 19	..	..	124	1,045	..	..	..	..	173	1,159	..	33-33	Palhe	92	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 39 28	..	..	22	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Palhe	93	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 12 25	..	..	200	3,024	..	..	..	..	506	3,214	..	33-33	Parhur	94	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 15 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Parhur	95	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 15 35	..	..	108	952	..	..	..	..	163	994	..	33-33	Pavele	96	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 201 155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Pavele	97	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 6 9	..	..	173	1,804	..	..	..	..	844	2,034	..	33-33	Pazar	98	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 49 32	..	..	40	119	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	33-33	Pazar	99	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 15 43	..	..	161	1,580	..	..	..	..	300	1,692	..	33-33	Pedhambe	100	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 124 69	..	..	330	3,111	..	..	..	..	611	3,327	..	33-33	Poinad	101	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 14 31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Poinad	102	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 247 185	..	..	92	700	..	..	..	..	108	712	..	33-33	Rajevadi	103	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 16 12	..	..	248	2,549	..	..	..	..	814	2,990	..	33-33	Ramraj	104	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 556 405	..	..	5	20	..	..	..	..	158	870	..	33-33	Ravet	105	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 81 53	..	..	77	617	..	..	..	..	60	331	..	33-33	Rule	106	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 27 20	..	..	33	311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Rule	107	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 16 35	..	..	108	986	..	..	..	..	193	1,080	..	33-33	Sagaon	108	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 69 49	..	..	336	3,329	..	..	..	..	408	3,436	..	33-33	Sahan	109	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 56 44	..	..	16	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Sahan	110	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 8 16	..	..	44	440	..	..	..	..	88	483	..	33-33	Satghar	101	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 36 27	..	..	283	2,623	..	..	..	..	572	2,987	..	33-33	Satirje	102	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 103 232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Satirje	103	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 186 182	..	..	356	3,019	..	..	..	..	675	3,289	..	33-33	Shrigaon	104	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 6 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Shrigaon	105	
R 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	R 313 257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Shrigaon	106	
W 3 5 4	10 10 8	..	W 313 257	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33-33	Shrigaon	107	

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
104	Sudkoli	.. II	W2 8	{ 8 0 0 } { 85 0 0 }	..	W 330	190	..	{ 151 8 235 }	{ 779 882 }	..	..	..	..	722	1,852	..
105	Surai	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } { 85 0 0 }	..	{ R 25 W 125 }	{ 42 66 }	..	{ 127 4 }	{ 889 16 }	..	..	..	..	281	1,013	..
106	Tadvagle	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 6 W 240 }	{ 9 137 }	..	160	1,154	..	..	..	..	412	1,800	..
107	Talashet	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 13 W 321 }	{ 22 184 }	..	183	886	..	..	..	..	447	1,092	..
108	Talavde	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 48 W 265 }	{ 59 151 }	..	206	1,444	..	..	..	..	519	1,854	..
109	Talavli Khandale.	Tarf II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 30 W 18 }	{ 45 10 }	..	99	741	..	..	..	..	147	798	..
110	Talavli Tarf Umte.	.. II	W2 8	{ 8 0 0 } { 85 0 0 }	..	W 149	81	..	{ 126 8 105 }	{ 666 284 }	..	..	..	..	380	1,033	..
111	Thal	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 P1 0 }	{ 8 0 0 } .. { 85 0 0 }	A 15 D 10	{ R 58 W 105 P 19 }	{ 89 55 17 }	..	{ 370 36 }	{ 2,562 51 }	..	291	2,794	..	879	5,568	..
112	Tudal	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 1 W 170 }	{ 1 87 }	..	66	463	..	..	..	..	237	551	..
113	Umte	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 11 W 403 }	{ 17 219 }	..	270	1,957	..	..	..	..	684	2,193	..
114	Usar	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 81 W 10 }	{ 153 6 }	..	107	656	..	..	..	..	198	815	..
115	Vadavli	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 18 W 57 }	{ 26 34 }	..	109	772	..	..	..	..	184	832	..
116	Vadgaon	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 8 W 85 }	{ 12 48 }	..	186	1,387	..	..	..	..	279	1,447	..
117	Vadhav Budruk.	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 48 W 29 }	{ 101 16 }	..	130	1,268	..	..	..	..	257	1,385	..
118	Vaghode	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 5 W 44 }	{ 10 21 }	..	68	527	..	..	..	..	117	558	..
119	Vagholi	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 1 W 116 }	{ 1 59 }	..	61	470	..	..	..	..	180	580	..
120	Valjall	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	{ A 16 D 10 }	{ R 18 W 99 }	{ 19 55 }	..	165	1,196	..	D 2	3	..	282	1,278	..
121	Varasgaon	.. II	W2 8	{ 8 0 0 } { 85 0 0 }	..	W 128	71	..	{ 42 8 59 }	{ 273 134 }	..	..	..	..	229	478	..
122	Varde	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 138 W 160 }	{ 274 89 }	..	334	2,378	..	..	..	..	632	2,741	..
123	Varoli	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 P1 0 }	{ 8 0 0 } .. { 85 0 0 }	A 16	{ R 54 W 5 P 4 }	{ 102 3 2 }	..	{ 167 90 }	{ 1,058 143 }	..	129	1,167	..	449	2,476	..
124	Vave	.. II	W2 8	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	W 77	46	..	81	525	..	..	..	..	158	571	..
125	Vayshet	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 1 W 58 }	{ 1 34 }	..	21	150	..	..	..	..	80	185	..
126	Velhavli	.. II	{ R2 8 W2 8 }	{ 8 0 0 } ..	..	{ R 21 W 84 }	{ 38 21 }	..	142	1,019	..	..	..	..	197	1,078	..

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BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																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. p.	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.				
Group II—contd.																		
W 3 5 4	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	..	W 336	253	..	{ 151 8 235 }	{ 1,039 1,177 }	..	..	..	..	722	2,469	..	33'33	Sudkoli	104	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	..	{ R 25 W 125 }	{ 56 88 }	..	{ 127 8 4 }	{ 1,185 21 }	..	..	..	..	221	1,350	..	33'33	Surai	105	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 6 W 246 }	{ 12 183 }	..	160	1,539	..	..	..	..	412	1,734	..	33'33	Tadvagile	106	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 13 W 321 }	{ 29 245 }	..	133	1,181	..	..	..	..	467	1,455	..	33'33	Talashet	107	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 48 W 265 }	{ 79 201 }	..	206	1,925	..	..	..	..	519	2,205	..	33'33	Talavde	108	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 30 W 18 }	{ 60 13 }	..	99	988	..	..	..	..	147	1,061	..	33'33	Talavli Khandale.	Tarf 109	
W 3 5 4	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	..	W 149	108	..	{ 126 8 105 }	{ 888 381 }	..	..	..	..	380	1,377	..	33'33	Talavli Umte.	Tarf 110	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 P 1 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4	{ R 58 W 105 P 19 }	{ 119 73 23 }	..	{ 370 8 38 }	{ 3,416 68 }	..	2,194	3,725	..	879	7,424	..	33'33	Thal	111	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 1 W 170 }	{ 1 116 }	..	66	617	..	..	..	..	237	734	..	33'33	Tudal	112	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 11 W 403 }	{ 23 292 }	..	270	2,609	..	..	..	..	684	2,924	..	33'33	Umte	113	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 81 W 10 }	{ 204 8 }	..	107	875	..	..	..	..	198	1,087	..	33'33	Usar	114	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 18 W 57 }	{ 35 45 }	..	109	1,029	..	..	..	..	184	1,109	..	33'33	Vadvali	115	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 8 W 85 }	{ 16 64 }	..	186	1,849	..	..	..	..	279	1,929	..	33'33	Vadgaon	116	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 48 W 29 }	{ 135 21 }	..	180	1,691	..	..	..	..	257	1,847	..	33'33	Vadhav rukhi.	Bud- 117	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 5 W 44 }	{ 13 28 }	..	68	708	..	..	..	..	117	744	..	33'33	Vaghode	118	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 1 W 118 }	{ 1 79 }	..	61	627	..	..	..	..	180	707	..	33'33	Vagholi	119	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 16 W 99 }	{ 25 73 }	..	165	1,596	..	D 2	4	..	232	1,697	..	33'33	Vajjali	120	
W 3 5 4	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	..	W 128	95	..	{ 42 8 59 }	{ 361 179 }	..	..	..	..	229	688	..	33'33	Varasgaon	121	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 138 W 160 }	{ 365 119 }	..	334	3,171	..	..	..	..	632	3,655	..	33'33	Varde	122	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 P 1 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 86 10 8 }	A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4	{ R 54 W 5 P 4 }	{ 136 4 3 }	..	{ 167 8 90 }	{ 1,411 191 }	..	129	1,556	..	449	3,301	..	33'33	Varsoli	123	
W 3 5 4	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	W 77	61	..	81	700	..	..	..	..	158	761	..	33'33	Vave	124	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 1 W 58 }	{ 1 45 }	..	21	200	..	..	..	..	80	246	..	33'33	Vayshet	125	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	{ 10 10 8 .. }	..	{ R 21 W 34 }	{ 51 28 }	..	112	1,359	..	..	..	..	197	1,438	..	33'33	Velhavli	126	

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of Group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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 II—concd.</i>			Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
127	Vesavi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	{ A 15 D 10 }	R 46 W 65	61 38	..	359	2,089	..	D 2	5	..	472	2,104	..
128	Zirad	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 72 W 570 }	120 294	..	451	3,067	..	..	..	..	1,093	3,481	..
Total, Group II			..	..	..	{ R 2,805 W 18,853 P 97 }	4,873 7,583 1	1 11 10 0 8 9 0 11 7	18,048 2,665	1,25,564 7,968	6 15 4 2 15 10	2,344	24,018	10 3 11	39,810	1,70,077	4 4
<i>Group III.</i>																	
129	Bhond Kharoshi	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 7 W 39 }	11 24	..	58	414	..	..	..	..	104	449	..
130	Bilji Khar	IV	W 2 0	8 0 0	..	W 2	1	..	98	528	..	..	..	..	100	520	..
131	Bopoli	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8 0	..	{ R 1 W 150 }	1 72	..	27	156	..	..	..	..	178	229	..
132	Ghera Sogargad	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8 0	..	{ R 1 W 849 }	1 408	..	85	145	..	..	..	..	885	549	..
133	Mahan	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8 0	..	{ R 17 W 290 }	28 129	..	234	1,246	..	..	..	..	541	1,403	..
134	Morkhol	IV	..	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	171	233	..	..	..	..	171	233	..
135	Ruishes Bhomli	III	W 2 0	6 8 0	..	W 89	38	..	20	101	..	..	..	..	109	139	..
136	Tajpur	IV	W 2 0	8 0 0	..	W 24	10	..	110	480	..	..	..	..	134	490	..
137	Velat	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8 0	..	{ R 3 W 94 }	5 40	..	13	72	..	..	..	..	110	117	..
Total, Group III			..	..	..	{ R 29 W 1,537 }	46 717	1 9 5 0 7 6 8	337 379	2,134 1,241	5 10 4 3 4 5	..	..	..	2,352	4,138	1 12
<i>Group IV.</i>																	
138	Belkhar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	115	499	..	..	..	..	115	499	..
139	Bhakarvadkhar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	48	169	..	..	..	..	48	169	..
140	Bhangar Dadaji	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	4	13	..	..	..	..	4	13	..
141	Chari Khar	V	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	8 5 8 0	..	{ R 2 W 1 }	2 1	..	106	762	..	..	..	..	170	765	..
142	Diviang Khar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	11	53	..	..	..	..	11	53	..
143	Gav Khar	V	R 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	R 2	2	..	28	137	..	..	..	..	30	139	..
144	Jalshi Khar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	40	196	..	..	..	..	40	196	..
145	Kalvad Khar	V	W 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	W 1	1	..	207	936	..	..	..	..	208	937	..
146	Khar Pedhambe	V	W 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	W 1	1	..	20	902	..	..	..	..	206	902	..
147	Khatvira Khar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	117	459	..	..	..	..	117	459	..
148	Khidki Khar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	42	209	..	..	..	..	42	209	..
149	Lonkotha	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	45	172	..	..	..	..	45	172	..
150	Modvira	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	21	89	..	..	..	..	21	89	..
151	Navkhar Bayande	V	R 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	R 1	1	..	53	215	..	..	..	..	54	216	..
152	Navkhar Umte	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	134	504	..	..	..	..	134	504	..
153	Pezari Khar	V	..	8 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	311	1,508	..	..	..	..	311	1,508	..
154	Ranjan Khar	V	W 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	W 2	1	..	264	1,149	..	..	..	..	264	1,150	..
155	Rayande Khar	V	W 2 0	8 5 8 0	..	W 6	3	..	43	197	..	..	..	..	49	200	..
156	Revda	V	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 P 1 0 }	8 5 8 0	{ A 15 D 10 }	R 5 W 1 P 88	8 1 50	..	191	555	..	227	2,956	..	612	3,569	..

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BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.															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. p.	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.		Group II—concl'd.	
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	10 10 8	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	R 46 W 65	85 51	..	350	2,785	..	D 2	7	..	475	2,026	..	33-33	Veshvi ..	127
{ R 3 5 4 W 3 5 4 }	10 10 8	..	{ R 72 W 570 }	160 392	..	451	4,089	..	..	..	..	1,093	4,641	..	33-33	Zirad ..	128
..	..	..	{ R 2,805 W 13,853 P 97 }	6,501 10,107 9	2 5 1 0 11 8 0 15 0	18,046	1,67,419	0 4 5	234	32,023	13 10 7	39,810	2,26,708	5 11 2	33-33	Total, Group II.	
						S 2,665	10,624	3 15 9									
																Group III.	
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 7 W 39 }	12 26	..	58	414	..	..	..	..	104	452	..	00-67	Bhond Kharoshi ..	129
W 2 10 8	88 0 0	..	W 2	1	..	5	98	704	..	..	..	100	705	..	33-33	Blaji Khar ..	130
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 1 W 150 }	1 96	..	27	192	..	..	..	..	178	289	..	26-20	Bopoli ..	131
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 1 W 849 }	1 537	..	85	178	..	..	..	..	885	716	..	30-42	Ghera Sagargad ..	132
R 2 10 8	8 0 0	..	{ R 17 W 290 }	37 172	..	234	1,534	..	..	..	..	541	1,743	..	24-16	Mahan ..	133
..	88 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 171	311	..	..	..	..	171	311	..	33-33	Morkhol ..	134
W 2 10 8	8 0 0	..	W 89	51	..	20	124	..	..	..	..	109	175	..	25-90	R u i s h e t Bhomivil.	135
W 2 10 8	88 0 0	..	W 24	13	..	S 110	640	..	..	..	..	134	653	..	33-33	Tajpur ..	136
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	8 0 0	..	{ R 3 W 9 }	7 53	..	18	89	..	..	..	..	110	149	..	27-35	Velat ..	137
..	..	..	{ R 29 W 1,537 }	58 949	2 0 0 0 9 11	387	2,531	6 8 8	..	..	..	2,332	5,193	2 3 9	25-50	Total, Group III.	
						S 379	1,655	4 5 10									
																Group IV.	
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 115	665	..	..	..	..	115	665	..	33-33	Belkhar ..	138
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 43	225	..	..	..	..	43	225	..	33-33	Bhakarvadkhar ..	139
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 4	17	..	..	..	..	4	17	..	33-33	Bhangar Dadaji ..	140
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	87 5 4	..	{ R 2 W 1 }	3 1	..	S 166	1,016	..	..	..	..	170	1,020	..	33-33	Charl Khar ..	141
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 11	71	..	..	..	..	11	71	..	33-33	Divlang Khar ..	142
R 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	R 5	3	..	S 28	183	..	..	..	..	30	186	..	33-33	Gav Khar ..	143
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 40	261	..	..	..	..	40	261	..	33-33	Jalshi Khar ..	144
W 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	W 1	1	..	S 207	1,248	..	..	..	..	208	1,249	..	33-33	Kalvad Khar ..	145
W 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	W 1	1	..	S 204	1,203	..	..	..	..	205	1,204	..	33-33	Khar Pedhambe ..	146
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 117	612	..	..	..	..	117	612	..	33-33	Khatvira Khar ..	147
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 42	279	..	..	..	..	42	279	..	33-33	Khidki Khar ..	148
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 45	227	..	..	..	..	45	227	..	33-33	Lonkotha ..	149
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 21	119	..	..	..	..	21	119	..	33-33	Modvira ..	150
R 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	R 1	1	..	S 63	287	..	..	..	..	54	288	..	33-33	N a v k h a r Bayande.	151
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 134	672	..	..	..	..	134	672	..	33-33	Navkhar Tarf Umte.	152
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 311	2,011	..	..	..	..	311	2,011	..	33-33	Pezari Khar ..	153
W 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	W 2	1	..	S 264	1,532	..	..	..	..	266	1,533	..	33-33	Ranjan Khar ..	154
W 2 10 8	87 5 4	..	W 6	4	..	S 43	263	..	..	..	..	49	267	..	33-33	Rayande Khar ..	155
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 P 1 5 4 }	87 5 4	{ A 20 0 0 D 13 5 4 }	{ R 5 W 1 P 88 }	11 1 67	..	S 191	740	..	227	8,940	..	512	4,759	..	33-33	Revdanda ..	156

Number.	Name of Village.	No. of group.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.														
			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—concd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
157	Shivsanda ..	V	..	S 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 2	8	..	..	..	..	2	8	..
158	Talani Khar ..	V	..	S 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 37	163	..	..	..	..	37	163	..
159	Talband Khar ..	V	..	S 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 119	500	..	..	..	..	119	500	..
160	Tadacha Kotha ..	V	..	S 5 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 5	25	..	..	..	..	5	25	..
	Total, Group IV ..		..	..		{ R 10 W 12 P 88 }	13 8 50	1 4 10 0 10 8 0 9 1	S 2,202	9,120	4 4 5	227	2,955	13 0 3	2,530	12,446	4 14 6
	<i>Group V.</i>																
161	Chikhali ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 102	406	..	..	..	..	102	406	..
162	Dehankoni ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 385	1,410	..	..	..	..	385	1,410	..
163	Dhuvad Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 41	139	..	..	..	..	41	139	..
164	Diva Parangi ..	VI	W2 0	S 5 0 0	..	W 27	9	..	S 79	155	..	..	..	..	104	164	..
165	Durga Darya ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 13	28	..	..	..	..	13	28	..
166	Gavli Kotha Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 21	97	..	..	..	..	21	97	..
167	Ghasvad Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 30	126	..	..	..	..	30	126	..
168	Gop Chari Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 114	430	..	..	..	..	11	430	..
169	Kachali ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 317	1,247	..	..	..	..	317	1,247	..
170	Kandvira ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 94	348	..	..	..	..	94	348	..
171	Khopne Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 285	1,109	..	..	..	..	285	1,109	..
172	Kopri Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 118	424	..	..	..	..	118	424	..
173	Laxmi Prasad ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 21	76	..	..	..	..	21	76	..
174	Lebhi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 170	440	..	..	..	..	170	440	..
175	Mandav Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 155	535	..	..	..	..	155	535	..
176	Medhe Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 392	1,446	..	..	..	..	392	1,446	..
177	Navkhar Tarf Shrigaon.	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 187	773	..	..	..	..	187	773	..
178	Phansapur ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 162	663	..	..	..	..	162	663	..
179	Phoperi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	903	..	..	..	..	268	903	..
180	Pitkari Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	1,038	..	..	..	..	268	1,038	..
181	Ranjankhor Davli.	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 180	413	..	..	..	..	180	413	..
182	Sambi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 183	710	..	..	..	..	183	710	..
183	Shahabakj Khar ..	VI	W2 0	S 5 0 0	..	W 13	4	..	S 1,093	4,160	..	..	..	..	1,106	4,164	..
184	Shahapur ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 2,653	10,122	..	..	..	..	2,653	10,122	..
185	Simadevi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 38	154	..	..	..	..	38	154	..
186	Sure Khar ..	VI	{ R 2 0 W2 0 }	S 5 0 0	..	{ R 43 W 3 }	46 1	..	S 45	162	..	..	..	..	91	212	..
187	Vaghran Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 450	1,749	..	..	..	..	450	1,749	..
188	Vagvira Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 153	657	..	..	..	..	153	657	..
189	Valavde Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 80	345	..	..	..	..	89	345	..
190	Vaskhar ..	VI	..	S 5 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 148	397	..	..	..	..	148	397	..
	Total, Group V ..		..	..	..	{ R 43 W 43 }	46 1	1 2 3 0 5 5	S 8,234	30,672	3 11 7	..	..	..	8,320	30,735	3 11
	<i>Group VI.</i>																
191	Dheran Khar ..	VII	..	S 4 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 380	1,247	..	..	..	..	380	1,247	..
192	Hashivre Khar ..	VII	..	S 4 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 1,474	4,282	..	..	..	..	1,474	4,282	..
193	Mankule ..	VII	..	S 4 8 0	..	..	..	..	S 1,162	3,249	..	..	..	..	1,162	3,249	..

L—contd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.																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.				
10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Rs. a. p.	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.		Group IV—concl'd.		
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	8 2	11	..	..	..	..	2	11	..	33.33	Shivsanda ..	157	
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	8 37	217	..	..	..	..	37	217	..	33.33	Talani Khar ..	158	
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	8 119	667	..	..	..	..	119	667	..	33.33	Talband Khar ..	159	
..	87 5 4	..	..	..	..	8 5	33	..	..	..	..	5	33	..	33.33	Tadacha Kotha ..	160	
..	..	..	{ R 10 W 12 P 88 }	18 12 10 9 0 12 0 67 0 12 2	..	8 2,202	12,559	5 11 3	227	3,910	17 5 9	2,539	16,593	..	33.32	Total, Group IV.		
Group V.																		
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 102	541	..	..	..	..	102	541	..	33.33	Chikhali ..	161	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 305	1,880	..	..	..	..	305	1,880	..	33.33	Dehankoni ..	162	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 41	185	..	..	..	..	41	185	..	33.33	Dhuvad Khar ..	163	
W 2 10 8	86 10 8	..	W 27	12	..	8 79	207	..	..	..	..	106	219	..	33.33	Divi Parangi ..	164	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 13	51	..	..	..	..	13	51	..	33.33	Durga Darya ..	165	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 21	129	..	..	..	..	21	129	..	33.33	Gavli Kotha ..	166	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 30	168	..	..	..	..	30	168	..	33.33	Ghasvad Khar ..	167	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 114	573	..	..	..	..	114	573	..	33.33	Gop Chari Khar ..	168	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 317	1,663	..	..	..	..	317	1,663	..	33.33	Kachali ..	169	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 94	464	..	..	..	..	94	464	..	33.33	Kandvira ..	170	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 285	1,479	..	..	..	..	285	1,479	..	33.33	Khopne Khar ..	171	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 118	565	..	..	..	..	118	565	..	33.33	Kopri Khar ..	172	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 21	101	..	..	..	..	21	101	..	33.33	Laxmi Prasad ..	173	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 171	587	..	..	..	..	170	587	..	33.33	Lebhi Khar ..	174	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 155	713	..	..	..	..	155	713	..	33.33	Mandav Khar ..	175	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 392	1,928	..	..	..	..	392	1,928	..	33.33	Medhe Khar ..	176	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 187	1,031	..	..	..	..	187	1,031	..	33.33	Navkhar Tari ..	177	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 162	88	..	..	..	..	162	88	..	33.33	Phansapur ..	178	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 268	1,201	..	..	..	..	268	1,201	..	33.33	Phoperi Khar ..	179	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 268	1,384	..	..	..	..	268	1,384	..	33.33	Pitkari Khar ..	180	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 180	551	..	..	..	..	180	551	..	33.33	Ranjankhar ..	181	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 183	917	..	..	..	..	183	917	..	33.33	Sambri Khar ..	182	
W 2 10 8	86 10 8	..	W 13	5	..	8 1,003	5,517	..	..	..	..	1,106	5,552	..	33.33	Shahabaj Khar ..	183	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 2,653	13,196	..	..	..	..	2,653	13,496	..	33.33	Shahapur ..	184	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 38	205	..	..	..	..	38	205	..	33.33	Simadevi Khar ..	185	
{ R 2 10 8 W 2 10 8 }	86 10 8	..	{ R 45 W 3 }	65 1 8 2 18 0 6 8	..	8 41	216	..	..	..	..	91	232	..	33.33	Sure Khar ..	186	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 451	2,332	..	..	..	..	450	2,332	..	33.33	Vaghran Khar ..	187	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 153	876	..	..	..	..	153	876	..	33.33	Vagvira Khar ..	188	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 89	460	..	..	..	..	89	460	..	33.33	Valavde Khar ..	189	
..	86 10 8	..	..	..	..	8 148	529	..	..	..	..	148	529	..	33.33	Vaskhar ..	190	
..	..	..	{ R 43 W 43 }	65 1 8 2 18 0 6 8	..	8 8,320	40,896	4 15 6	..	..	..	8,320	40,979	..	33.33	Total, Group V.		
Group VI.																		
..	86 0 0	..	..	..	..	8 380	1,663	..	..	..	..	380	1,663	..	33.33	Dheran Khar ..	191	
..	86 0 0	..	..	..	..	8 1,474	5,709	..	..	..	..	1,474	5,709	..	33.33	Hashivire Khar ..	192	
..	86 0 0	..	..	..	..	8 1,162	4,332	..	..	..	..	1,162	4,332	..	33.33	Mankule ..	193	

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	BY FORMER SETTLEMENT.															
		No. 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
	Group VI—concl.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
194	Bamkotha ..	VIII	..	8 4 0 0	..	..	..	..	8 149	193	..	..	..	..	149	193	..
195	Sonkotha ..	VII	..	8 4 8 0	..	..	..	..	8 360	1,023	..	..	..	..	360	1,023	..
	Total, Group VI ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	8 3,625	9,994	2 13 4	..	..	..	3,625	9,994	2 13 4
	Group VII.																
196	Jui Bapuji ..	VIII	..	8 4 0 0	..	..	..	..	209	534	..	..	..	..	209	534	..
197	Jui Gauli ..	VIII	..	8 4 0 0	..	..	..	..	63	152	..	..	..	..	63	152	..
198	Khanderi ..	VIII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, Group VII..		..	..	..	..	..	..	271	686	2 8 4	..	..	..	272	686	2 8 4
	Grand Total for Alibag Taluka.		..	..	..	R 3,649 W 17,849 P 255	6,514 9,455 181	1 12 7 0 8 9 0 11 4	20,436 8 10,008	1,42,547 63,619	6 15 7 3 5 7	2,851 29,142	29,142	10 3 7	63,551	2,51,458	3 15 4

L—concl'd.

BY REVISION SETTLEMENT.															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. p.	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.		Group VI—concl'd.		
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 140	200	..	..	..	..	140	200	..	50.00	Ramkotha ..	194	
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 360	1,364	..	..	..	..	360	1,364	..	83.83	Sonkotha ..	195	
..	..	..	..	..	..	S 3,525	13,358	3 12 8	..	..	..	3,525	13,358	3 12 8	33.65	Total, Group VI.		
..	S 5 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 204	712	..	..	..	..	209	712	..	33.33	Group VII.		
..	S 5 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 63	203	..	..	..	..	63	203	..	33.33	Jul Bapuji ..	196	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Jul Gauli ..	107
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Khanderi ..	108
..	..	..	..	..	..	S 272	915	3 5 10	..	..	..	272	915	3 5 10	33.33	Total, Group VII.		
..	..	..	{ R 3,649 W 17,349 P 255 }	{ 8,687 2 6 1 12,594 0 11 7 181 0 11 4 }	{ 20,439 1,89,740 9 4 7 }	{ S 19,008 84,858 4 7 5 }	2,851	38,855	13 10 1	63,551	3,34,081	5 4 4	33.17	Grand Total for Alibag Taluka.				

APPENDIX L 2.

(For two Inam villages.)

No.	Name of village.	Total, cultivated area.	Total, Matmul Assessment on occupied land.	According to Survey.											
				Maximum Rates.					Gross area including Inam.	Total area not available for cultivation.	Kharif (Sweet Rice).			Kharapat (Salt rice).	
				Kharif Sweet Rice.	Kharif Salt Rice.	Bagait Dongri.	Rabi.	Warkas.			Area.	Assess-ment.	Average.	Area.	Assess-ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Kurkundi Koltembi	A. g. 393 30½	Rs. a. p. 1,555 5 2	Rs. a. p. 10 10 8	Rs. a. p. ..	..	Rs. a. p. 3 5 4	Rs. a. p. 3 5 4	511 33	A. g. 88 25½	A. g. 173 5½	..	..	A. g. ..	..
2	Khar Narangi	531 0	2,794 12 0	..	6 10 8	..	2 10 8	2 10 8	591 6½	106 24	..	..	..	484 22½	..
	Total, Inam villages	924 30½	4,350 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	1,102 39½	195 9½	173 5½	..	..	484 22½	..

No.	Name of village.	According to Survey.															
		Khara- pat (Salt rice).	Dongri Bagayat			Rabi.			Warkas.			Total.			Unoccupied Waste.		
		Average	Area.	Assess- ment.	Average.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Average.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Average.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Average.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Average.
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Kurkundi Koltembi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A. 250 g. 2	..	..	A. 423 g. 7½	..	..	..	..	
2	Khar Narangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	484 22½	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Inam villages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250 2	..	..	907 30½	..	..	..	..	

APPENDIX M.

Showing village, population and area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government Land in Aibag Taluka.

S. No.	Name of Village.	Population.			Area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government land.						
		1901	1911	1921	94-95	99-00	04-05	09-10	14-15	19-20	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Group I.											
1	Awas ..	1,387	1,451	1,334	16 4½	17 21½	16 1	16 1	16 1	16 1	
2	Dhokavde ..	989	1,001	1,126	..	1 14	4 36½	4 36½	4 36½	4 36½	
3	Kavade ..	304	366	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Kolgaon ..	324	370	334	9 36½	8 8½	8 13½	3 1½	0 30½	0 30½	
5	Koprol ..	162	289	329	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Mandve Tarf Zirad ..	236	254	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Milkatkhar ..	369	634	1,076	0 22½	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Navedar Kolgaon ..	227	250	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Revas ..	910	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Saraj ..	1,300	1,338	1,134	0 23½	0 7½	..	..	..	..	
11	Sasavne ..	857	880	729	34 20½	1 37½	1 37½	1 37½	1 37½	1 37½	
12	Virta Saraj ..	104	108	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Yelavne ..	215	210	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total Group I..	7,384	7,734	7,037	61 34½	24 9	26 8½	25 86½	23 25½	23 25½	
Group II.											
14	Agarkot ..	365	1,809	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15	Agarsure ..	522	562	566	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	Akahl ..	1,406	1,574	1,275	1 4½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 4½	1 0½	
17	Aliba g ..	6,055	3,467	5,274	22 6½	30 20½	28 37½	2 32½	2 32½	2 32½	
18	Ambeghar ..	75	88	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	Ambepur ..	1,028	1,447	1,171	0 25½	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 13	0 13	
20	Andoshi ..	324	319	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	Aweti ..	158	159	63	16 16½	1 18½	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	
22	Bahirole ..	603	452	460	0 7½	0 21½	0 21½	0 21½	0 21½	0 21½	
23	Bamangaon ..	256	293	221	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	
24	Bamansure ..	302	427	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	Bamnoli ..	123	139	181	0 14	..	..	..	..	..	
26	Baple ..	375	355	337	1 9½	0 16	1 17½	1 17½	1 17½	0 21½	
27	Belavli ..	80	70	71	6 19	6 16	6 16	6 16	6 16	6 16	
28	Belkado ..	327	279	298	0 4½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	
29	Beloshi ..	518	466	411	9 21½	9 8	9 8	1 17	1 17	1 17	
30	Bhadane ..	159	164	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	Bhal ..	107	124	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	Bhalmala ..	133	129	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	
33	Bherse ..	270	280	269	0 4½	0 4½	0 26½	0 26½	0 26½	0 26½	
34	Bhilarai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35	Bhonang ..	144	189	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36	Bidvagle ..	182	124	191	31 5	9 2	4 28	4 28	4 28	4 28	
37	Borghar ..	279	396	342	12 16	12 16	12 16	1 27	1 27	1 27	
38	Boris ..	129	298	180	110 16½	5 25½	65 7	65 7	65 7	..	
39	Chaul ..	6,517	5,498	5,173	..	..	..	..	..	..	
40	Chendhro ..	439	1,115	448	0 18½	0 18½	0 14	0 4	0 4	0 4	
41	Chinchavli ..	456	423	395	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	Chinchoti ..	730	819	764	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43	Dalvi-Kharoshi ..	15	21	11	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	2 10½	
44	Davle ..	78	60	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	
45	Devghar ..	320	294	200	1 17	1 17	..	..	..	..	
46	Dev Talal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
47	Dev Tal-Tarf Zirad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	Dhavar ..	375	303	283	0 7	..	..	..	..	..	

APPENDIX M—*contd.*

No.	Name of Village.	Population.			Area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government Land.						
		1901	1911	1921	94-95	99-00	04-05	09-10	14-15	19-20	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
49	Gan Tarf Parhur ..	5	4	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	Gan Tarf Shrigaon ..	83	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	Ghotavde ..	123	162	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	
52	Goteghar ..	47	55	80	0 28½	..	..	..	..	..	
53	Gothi ..	120	127	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	
54	Gunjis ..	101	86	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	
55	Kaloshi ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
56	Karnarie ..	1,211	1,212	1,020	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	
57	Kankeshwar ..	74	77	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	
58	Karle ..	803	281	204	3 26½	..	..	..	..	..	
59	Kavir ..	732	760	718	6 12½	6 4½	6 37	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	
60	Khanav ..	869	423	385	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	
61	Khandale ..	511	535	458	0 21½	0 21½	0 21	0 21	0 21½	0 21½	
62	Kihim ..	1,512	1,407	1,408	12 16	2 25	8 36	8 36	8 30	..	
63	Kopar ..	517	458	453	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64	Korlai ..	1,098	1,076	1,130	..	..	..	..	..	0 6½	
65	Kude ..	341	329	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	
66	Kune ..	250	236	309	..	..	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	
67	Kurdu ..	891	984	862	1 33½	1 33½	1 33½	1 36½	1 36½	1 30½	
68	Kuru ..	361	479	436	7 14	7 14	7 14	5 26	5 26	5 26	
69	Kusumble ..	621	500	473	4 27½	4 27½	8 33½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	
70	Lonare ..	116	173	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	
71	Mahajane ..	152	188	236	0 39½	0 39½	0 36½	0 30½	0 30½	0 39½	
72	Malade ..	244	302	253	..	..	..	..	..	..	
73	Malyan ..	384	366	333	..	..	..	..	..	..	
74	Mandve Tarf Baman- gaon.	18	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
75	Man Tarf Zirad ..	374	373	394	..	..	..	..	..	..	
76	Mapgaon ..	624	464	470	1 20	0 29½	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 23	
77	Morande ..	199	130	147	3 33½	3 32½	2 26½	2 26½	2 26½	2 26½	
78	Mule ..	196	159	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	
79	Munavli ..	37	34	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	
80	Muset ..	255	254	220	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	
81	Nagaon ..	4,158	4,416	5,915	10 10	10 10	5 32½	5 32½	5 32½	5 32½	
82	Nagzari ..	130	54	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	
83	Nande ..	9	141	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	
84	Navedar Belt ..	248	255	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	
85	Navedar Navgaon ..	976	733	1,086	28 13½	28 13½	28 18½	28 13½	20 37½	19 33½	
86	Nehuli ..	228	250	245	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	
87	Nigde ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
88	Palambe ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
89	Palhe ..	81	63	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	
90	Parhur ..	851	887	929	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	
91	Pavele ..	126	161	164	..	..	..	..	..	..	
92	Pazar ..	47	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
93	Poinad ..	946	412	839	2 21½	1 19½	1 19½	1 12½	1 5½	1 4	
94	Pedhambe ..	354	407	335	8 23	7 5½	2 33½	2 33½	2 33½	2 33½	
95	Rajvadi ..	54	65	54	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	4 4½	
96	Ramraj ..	648	716	650	12 0	1 16½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	
97	Ravet ..	105	78	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	
98	Rule ..	115	33	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	
99	Sagaon ..	128	143	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	
100	Sahan ..	432	401	419	0 4½	..	..	..	..	..	
101	Satghar ..	47	77	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	

APPENDIX M—*contd.*

S. No.	Name of Village.	Population.			Area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government land.						
		1901	1911	1921	94-95	99-00	04-05	09-10	14-15	19-20	24-25
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
102	Satirje ..	476	355	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Shrigaon ..	576	498	476	2 7	2 7	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
104	Sudkoli ..	681	679	711	20 9	20 9	20 9	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½
105	Surai ..	46	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Tadvagle ..	144	232	208	9 20	9 20	9 20	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8
107	Talaahet ..	123	116	64	89 8½	28 2½	6 5½	4 17½	4 17½	4 17½	4 17½
108	Talavde ..	425	325	326	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½
109	Talavi Tarf Khandale ..	190	191	176	0 9	0 0	23 29	..	..	..	..
110	Talavi Tarf Umte ..	359	377	404	13 27	9 17½	9 17½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
111	Thal ..	3,655	3,726	2,699	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 16½	0 16½
112	Tudal ..	5	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Umte ..	190	162	231	7 24½	7 24½	7 24½	7 24½	7 24½	7 24½	7 24½
114	Usar ..	208	191	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Vadavi ..	135	174	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Vadgaon ..	367	492	449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Vadhav Bk. ..	211	256	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Vaghode ..	128	115	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Vagholi ..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Valjail ..	1,167	1,169	1,398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Varaegaon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Varde ..	847	836	314	1 15½	1 15½	1 15½	1 15½	1 15½	1 15½	1 15½
123	Varsoli ..	1,917	1,518	1,505	25 7½	25 7½	25 6½	25 6½	25 6½	25 6½	25 6½
124	Vave ..	204	154	151	1 22½	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Vayshet ..	95	105	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Velhavi ..	184	205	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Veshvi ..	506	1,060	675	0 21½	0 8	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
128	Zirad ..	648	555	556	3 23	3 23	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19
	Total Group II ..	57,242	56,046	62,454	454 25	278 22	326 1½	209 25½	201 31½	125 83	125 83
	Group III.										
129	Bhond-Kharoshi ..	..	..	36	13 16½	18 3½	13 16½	0 37½	5 24½	2 4½	2 4½
130	Bhiljikhar ..	351	345	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	Bopoli ..	40	69	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Ghera Sagargad ..	26	101	115	7 14½	4 14½	7 14½	2 5½	2 5½	2 5½	2 5½
133	Mahan ..	481	422	397	56 29½	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	Morkhol ..	51	71	76	22 6½	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Rulshet-Bhomivli ..	135	187	197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Tajpur ..	267	321	314	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Velat ..	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Group III ..	1,357	1,524	1,587	99 26½	25 18½	20 30½	3 2½	7 30½	4 10	4 10
	Group IV.										
138	Bolkhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Bhakarvad ..	117	95	106	0 0½	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Bhangar-Dadaikhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Charikhar ..	306	286	322	0 11	0 11	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
142	Diviang ..	154	166	170	0 35	..	..	..	..	..	..
143	Gavkhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	Jalshikhar ..	93	111	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
145	Kalvadkhar ..	101	100	120	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8
146	Khar Pedhambe ..	351	301	345	0 8	0 16	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX M—contd.

S. No.	Name of Village.	Population.			Area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government land.						
		1901	1911	1921	94-95	99-00	04-05	09-10	14-15	19-20	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<i>Group IV—contd.</i>										
147	Khatvira ..	38	33	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	
148	Khidkikhar ..	211	211	223	0 20½	0 20½	0 20½	0 20½	0 20½	0 11½	
149	Lonkotha ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
150	Revdauda ..	3,660	1,988	4,595	93 28½	12 15½	12 15½	8 23½	6 22	..	
151	Navkhar Bayande ..	..	..	..	0 21½	0 21½	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	
152	Navkhar Tarf Umte ..	241	273	262	..	..	..	..	..	..	
153	Pezarikhar ..	364	388	367	3 31½	3 31½	3 31½	3 31½	3 27	3 25½	
154	Ranjankhar ..	406	421	403	0 9	..	..	..	..	..	
155	Rayande ..	92	84	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	
156	Modvira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
157	Shivsand ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
158	Talanikhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
159	Talbandkhar ..	..	..	..	0 2½	0 2½	..	..	..	..	
160	Tadachakotha ..	..	..	..	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	
	Total, Group IV ..	6,140	4,556	7,185	101 20½	19 13½	18 29½	14 37	12 31½	5 39½	
	<i>Group V.</i>										
161	Chikhli ..	146	150	148	1 4	1 1½	1 1½	0 34½	0 34½	0 34½	
162	Dehankoni ..	193	209	205	..	..	..	..	..	..	
163	Dhuvadkhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
164	Divaparangi ..	248	268	246	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	1 11½	
165	Durg Darya ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
166	Gauli Kotha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
167	Ghasvadkhar ..	159	161	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	
168	Gopchari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
169	Kachli ..	397	380	383	1 32½	1 34½	1 34½	1 34½	1 34½	1 34½	
170	Kandvira ..	..	..	..	1 39½	1 33½	1 38½	1 33½	1 33½	1 39½	
171	Khopnekhar ..	23	20	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	
172	Koprikhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
173	Laxmi Prasad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
174	Lebhikhar ..	60	64	55	0 31½	0 31½	0 31½	0 31½	0 31½	0 31½	
175	Mandavkhar ..	214	219	217	2 19	2 19	2 12½	2 12½	2 12½	2 12½	
176	Medhekhar ..	269	307	338	1 22½	1 22½	1 22½	1 22½	1 22½	1 22½	
177	Navkhar Tarf Shrigaon ..	276	217	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	
178	Phansapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
179	Phoperi ..	267	257	247	..	..	..	..	..	..	
180	Pitkarikhar ..	414	328	319	4 2½	4 2½	4 2½	4 2½	0 2½	0 2½	
181	Ranjankhar Davli ..	418	519	468	4 23½	..	..	..	..	..	
182	Sambrikhar ..	473	384	338	0 9½	..	..	..	..	..	
183	Shahabaj ..	1,465	1,261	1,325	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½	
184	Shahapur ..	1,892	1,571	1,576	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	6 37	6 37	
185	Slimadevikhar ..	..	..	..	0 7½	0 7½	..	..	..	..	
186	Surekhar ..	38	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	
187	Vaghrankhar ..	411	427	385	..	..	..	..	..	..	
188	Vagvirakhar ..	339	290	353	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	0 18½	
189	Valavdekhar ..	114	116	83	0 2½	0 2½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	
190	Vaskhar ..	..	..	..	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	
	Total, Group V ..	7,815	7,160	7,139	29 21	24 26½	24 17½	24 10½	27 4½	27 4½	
	<i>Group VI.</i>										
191	Dherankhar ..	210	207	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	
192	Hashivre ..	513	319	363	22 18	9 10½	1 27½	1 27½	1 35½	1 35½	

APPENDIX M—*concl.*

S. No.	Name of Village.	Population			Area of unoccupied assessed cultivable Government land.						
		1901	1911	1921	94-95	99-00	04-05	09-10	14-15	19-20	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	<i>Group VI—concl.</i>										
193	Mankule ..	1,019	962	1,071	3 26½	3 26½	3 26½	3 26½	3 26½	3 20½	
194	Ramkotha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
195	Sonkotha ..	..	7	1	89 38½	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Group VI ..	1,742	1,495	1,628	116 2½	12 37	5 13½	5 13½	5 21½	5 21½	
	<i>Group VII.</i>										
196	Jui Bapuji ..	3	..	..	0 30½	0 30½	..	..	..	..	
197	Jui Gaudi ..	85	87	77	1 9	1 9	1 9	7 38	11 1½	11 1½	
198	Khanderi ..	13	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Group VII ..	101	99	89	1 39½	1 39½	1 9	7 38	11 1½	11 1½	
	Grand Total for Taluka	81,781	78,914	77,064	865 10½	387 6	422 30½	291 4	286 27	203 15½	

Sholapur, 22nd April 1924.

J. R. HOOD,
Settlement Officer, Kolaba.

APPENDIX N.

Papers relating to the First Revision Settlement will be found in Government Selection Number CCXC New Series.

Summary for Rice Crop Rates.

Proposed Group.	Number of villages in batches according to existing Grouping.	Current Rice crop rate.	Proposed Rice crop rate.	Increase per cent.	Increase per rupee to nearest quarter anna.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
I ..	I .. 13	S 8 8 0	11 5 4	33·33	5½
		S 5 8 0	7 5 4	33·33	5½
		S 5 0 0	6 10 8	33·33	5½
		S 8 0 0	10 10 8	33·33	5½
II ..	II .. 115	S 5 8 0	7 5 4	33·33	5½
		S 5 0 0	6 10 8	33·33	5½
		S 8 0 0	8 0 0	0·00	..
III ..	III .. 5	S 6 8 0	8 0 0	23·02	3½
	IV .. 3	S 6 0 0	8 0 0	33·33	5½
IV ..	V .. 23	S 5 8 0	7 5 4	33·33	5½
V ..	VI .. 30	S 5 0 0	6 10 8	33·33	5½
	VII .. 4	S 4 8 0	6 0 0	33·33	5½
VI ..	VIII .. 1	S 4 0 0	6 0 0	50·00	8
VII ..	VIII .. 2	S 4 0 0	5 5 4	33·33	5½
	1	....	....	....	This village (Khanderi) contains no assessed lands.

Summary for Dry-crop Rates.

Proposed Group.	Number of villages in batches according to existing Grouping.	Current Dry-crop rate.	Proposed Dry-crop rate.	Increase per cent.	Increase per rupee to nearest quarter.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
I ..	I .. 13	P 3 0 0	4 0 0	33·33	5½
		P 1 0 0	1 5 4	33·33	5½
II ..	II .. 115	P 2 8 0	3 5 4	33·33	5½
		P 1 5 4	1 5 4	33·33	5½
	II .. 1	2 8 0	2 10 8	6·67	1
	III .. 5	2 0 0	2 10 8	33·33	5½
	IV .. 3	2 0 0	2 10 8	33·33	5½
III ..	V .. 23	2 0 0	2 10 8	33·33	5½
	VI .. 30	P 1 0 0	1 5 4	33·33	5½
		2 0 0	2 10 8	33·33	5½
	VII .. 5*	....	....	....	*These vill-
	VIII .. 2*	....	....	....	ages contain no
	Khanderi .. 1	Contains no as	essed lands.	....	Dry-crop lands.

Summary of Bagait Rates.

Proposed Group.	Number of villages in batches according to existing Grouping.	Current Bagait rates.	Proposed Bagait rates.	Increase per cent.	Increase per rupee to the nearest quarter anna.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
I ..	Villages from Groups I, II and V	A 15 0 0	A 20 0 0	33·33	5½
		D 10 0 0	D 13 5 4	33·33	5½

Below No. S. R. V. A 28, dated 36th April 1924, of the Settlement Officer, Mr. Hood.

No. S. R. V.—24.

Alibag, 27th July 1924.

Forwarded with compliments to the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Poona.

1. The Settlement Officer's report reached me at Matheran in May. As my tour in the previous months had not included Alibag taluka, I was compelled to await my return to Alibag in June and so my report has been somewhat delayed.

I will touch only on the principal points and as I think the controversial points of Mr. Hood's report, for, with the general contents of the same, there can be no dispute.

2. *Sweet Rice Land.*—At the last settlement three groups were formed. Mr. Hood has modified this grouping only to the extent of taking Bhond Kharoshi from the second group and putting it in the third group. He does so on the grounds that it is close to Bopoli, and that appendices G and H do not give justification for its inclusion in Group II and remarks that the raising of its grouping at the last revision settlement was not justified. I am afraid I am not convinced that any such change is necessary. As was emphasised in the last report this village is near to the market of Poinad with which it is now connected by road, and this market is near the main road from Alibag to Dharamtar; its culturable land lies in the valley apart from the hills as its soil classification bears out for the average assessment of its rice land with a maximum rate of Rs. 8 is as high as Rs. 7-1-0, as high in fine as many of the best situated villages of Group II Bopoli is surrounded by hills; Bhond Kharoshi is open on three sides; Bopoli again is at least two miles from any road. Appendix G-1 gives, I agree, sales of some 25 acres of land at a low average of $13\frac{1}{2}$ assessments but only one holding I find of $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres has really been sold, and this holding has changed hands four times with the accompanying changes in sale value. In 1912 it was sold for $2\frac{1}{2}$ assessments, in 1916 for $10\frac{1}{4}$, in 1918 for $23\frac{1}{4}$ and in 1921 for 18 assessments. Without a detailed knowledge of the causes of these repeated sales of one holding it would be rash to make any deduction of average values from their statistics. Appendix H gives its average rent as 5.46 assessments on a limited area of 7 acres. There is nothing that I can see in this record to justify a conclusion that this village cannot bear an increase of assessment still less a complete exemption from enhanced assessment which is what the change of groups has involved. With a rent equal to 5.46 assessments moreover there should be no difficulty in adopting a rate that involves a $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. increase and I see no reason why it should not be left in Group II.

3. I now pass to the remaining villages of the old Group III of sweet rice land. For these Mr. Hood proposes an increase in assessment amounting to from 24 to 27 per cent. increase. Again I do not think the record justifies this hesitation in taking a full increase of a third. Appendix H gives as the average rent of these villages one of practically five assessments and though this average is unduly depressed by the exceptional figures of Velath, which are in fact so exceptional as to require special explanation.

4. In Appendix H-2 Mr. Hood gives the average rental of this village (kharif and warkas) as just over one assessment. I have made particular enquiries into the circumstances of this village which are quite peculiar. The village is on a hill top; its cultivators are entirely *katkari*s and its culturable land is held by one landlord who, needless to say, is an absentee. If the assessment is raised I believe this village will cease to be cultivated. There are in fact only 16 acres of culturable land and warkas land is in area 94 acres. A singular feature too of the rents which illustrates the exceptional characteristics of the village is that the landlord does not take his rent in kind but in cash and it is not to be expected that the *katkari*s who are his tenants will be induced to pay more in cash. Strictly speaking too though one may speak of a rent of mixed land what in effect really happens is that the landlord takes what rents he can get from the culturable land and surrenders the warkas to the *katkari*. The total assessment on 110 acres is Rs. 117 of which latter figure Rs. 72 are from 13 acres of rice land.

Considering therefore its position which is quite unique in the taluka I do not propose any increase in the rates of this village.

5. *Salt Rice Land*.—Because apparently the first group for salt rice has the same rate as the last group of sweet rice lands, Mr. Hood amalgamates three villages of the first group of salt lands with the last group of sweet rice lands. As in the body of his report he accepts the old grouping which comprised eight groups I was not prepared for this manner of reduction in Appendices I to VII. The original eight groups really in fact continue, three for sweet and five for salt rice lands, and I think it is simpler to retain this division than to amalgamate different kinds of lands, because their rates are arithmetically identical.

6. The five groups of salt rice are as follows :—

Group	I.	Three villages included in Group III by Mr. Hood.
„	II.	The Group IV of the Appendix I.
„	III.	„ „ V comprising 30 villages.
„	IV.	„ „ VI „ 5 „
„	V.	„ „ VII „ 3 „

7. The rates proposed for these groups are respectively Rs. 8, Rs. 7-5-4, Rs. 6-10-8, Rs. 6 and Rs. 5-5-4. In addition to the villages so grouped there are 29 other villages in Groups I and II of sweet rice grouping that bear a new rate of Rs. 6-10-8 and seven that bear a rate of Rs. 7-5-4 for salt rice land. There are thus in all 100 villages to be grouped for salt rice lands.

8. I proceed to analyse the statistics of rentals. There are several anomalies therein. From villages whose rental is Rs. 45 an acre it is proposed to take rates of Rs. 6-10-8 and Rs. 7-5-4 whilst from villages the average rent of which is Rs. 40 an acre it is proposed to take Rs. 8. The anomalies are even more extensive than this comparison of Groups II and IV in the Appendix H suggests for though the average rental of Group V is raised by the exceptional rents of Revadanda yet villages of Group V with a rental per acre of Rs. 32 are assessed at the same rate as villages in Group II with a rental per acre of Rs. 45 and in many cases even more than these villages. Yet again Revadanda, a village in an exceptionally good position, itself perhaps the principal port in the taluka, is placed in a group lower than Bhilji Khar.

9. I doubt whether it is really possible to correct many of the anomalies of the present groupings but I think something can be done to modify the eccentricities of the group map.

10. Primarily I would refer to Mr. Hood's fourth and fifth groups (old groups V and VI). Appendix H gives 7·70 assessments or Rs. 33 an acre as the average rent for Group IV and 6·33 assessments or Rs. 22 an acre for Group V. The average of the former group is raised by the inclusion of Revadanda figures and the figures of the latter group are quite dominated by the low figures of Shahapur which contributes 1,089 acres to the 1,842 acres of which statistics are given. Excluding these two villages Mr. Hood's appendix gives Rs. 31-11-0 and Rs. 28 as the average rentals per acre of these groups respectively.

11. I am however able to offer rather more detailed evidence as to the rentals of these groups. Out of 10 villages of Group IV and 16 of Group V, I have found villagewar rentals as follows :—

Rent over		Group IV.	Group V.
Rs. 40	an acre ..	1 village.	3 villages.
„	Rs. 30 „ ..	5 villages.	5 „
„	Rs. 25 „ ..	3 „	7 „

There is thus at least little to choose between the rentals of the two groups and the rents of Group IV do not soar above those of the lower group but if anything the rents of the lower group are higher than those of the higher group.

12. In respect of the main factors that govern grouping, Group V is even more favourably situated than is the higher group. In the grouping of sweet rice land we have formed a small Group I in the north of the taluka because of the facilities

for transport of produce that its vicinity to the coast opposite Bombay affords. Dharamtar, however, for a large part of the taluka is a port even more important than Rewas and the villages of Group V share in easy communications by river with Bombay in a way Group IV cannot do so. As regards road communications the Alibag-Dharamtar highway cuts through both groups and offers no greater advantages to the one than to the other. Some of the villages on the coast of the creek in Group V may be liable to flood but so are those in Group I (sweet rice grouping) and in any case this liability does not extend to the mass of inland villages of the group.

13. On the two main grounds accordingly that Group IV has no priority over Group V in communications and that its rents, if anything, are less than those of Group V, I would recommend an amalgamation of these two groups. We can leave to the working of our soil classification an equitable distribution of a common rate of assessment.

14. The result of accepting a common rate for the two groups so as to maintain the same $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. increase as is suggested by Mr. Hood would be to raise the average assessment of Group V as it is under Mr. Hood's rates from Rs. 4-15-6 to Rs. 5-0-5, a very fractional enhancement, and to reduce that of Group IV from Rs. 5-11-3 to the same rate, whilst a single maximum rate of Rs. 6-12-0 will produce a total enhancement in the assessment of the two groups of $33\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. or Rs. 98 less than a full increase of $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. This rate is an easy one for arithmetical purposes and an increase of 35.19 per cent. cannot be considered a material advance for some individual villages beyond $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. There is practically no 'dry crop' land in these groups and there is 'bagayat' land in Revadanda only so that the groups form a fairly homogenous tract of salt rice land.

15. I now turn to the question of Revadanda. This is probably the most active and important port in the taluka. And yet it is in the second of the salt rice groups whilst the first consists of three villages only, Morkhol, Bhilji and Tajpur which have been placed in that group primarily because they lie on the creek of which Revadanda is the port. The average rent of the group of three villages as shown in Appendix H is Rs. 39-15-0. The average rent of Revadanda is Rs. 39-6-0; the latter is however higher than the average rental of Bhilji and Tajpur. I suggest therefore the inclusion of Revadanda in the first group of 'salt rice' land with a rate of Rs. 8 and more urgently press the necessity of this step as otherwise it will, in accordance with the proposal I have made above, only bear a rate of Rs. 6-12-0.

16. The rate of Rs. 6-12-0 I would further apply to those scattered villages of Groups I and II (sweet rice grouping) in which there is salt rice land assessed by Mr. Hood at Rs. 7-5-4 and Rs. 6-10-8. The actual areas under these rates are respectively 2,108 and 2,175 acres so that there is only a small difference between the total income derivable from this total area under my rate and under the two rates of Mr. Hood. The effect of my alterations on no single village is large as the enhancement is from Rs. 6-10-8 to Rs. 6-12-0 only, the effect again upon either of the group enhancements of assessment will also be small as the total area of assessed land in Group I is 6,753 acres and in Group II is 39,810 acres.

17. I am assuming of course that though simplification of groups and rates is only a means to an end it is a desirable object. My groups would then be as follows:—

Group I (salt rice)	Old Group IV <i>plus</i> the village of Revadanda.
Group II „	Old Groups V and VI in which would come the scattered villages of the sweet rice first and second groups.
Group III „	Group VII with Ramkotha as proposed by Mr. Hood.
Group IV	Group VIII.

Their respective maximum rates would be Rs. 8, Rs. 6-12-0, Rs. 6 and Rs. 5-5-4.

18. These rates I suggest as effecting a reduction in groups justified by a consideration of the features of the groups themselves; and possible without any material violation of the limitation rules as applied to groups or any material enhancement of the total assessment of any one village.

19. As I wish particularly to emphasise that I am suggesting nothing that makes any radical change in the incidence of assessment I give below the assessment of salt rice land in the villages in question as Mr. Hood calculates it according to his two rates and as I calculate it according to my single rate.

Village.	Mr. Hood's total assessment.	My assessment.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Awass	116	117 0 0
Dhokavde	615	622 0 0
Kavade	2,368	2,170 0 0
Milkatkhar	1713	1,734 6 0
Sasavne	39	39 8 0
Total ..	4,851	4,683 0 0
Agarsure	64	64 12 0
Akshi	472	478 0 0
Alibag	28	28 5 0
Ambeghar	104	105 4 0
Bamansure	52	52 10 0
Bamnoli	136	137 11 0
Baple	749	689 6 0
Belkade	64	64 12 0
Bhonang	133	134 10 0
Boris	277	280 6 0
Chaul	1,771	1,793 2 0
Chendre	319	322 14 0
Chinchoti	184	169 5 0
Dawle	183	185 4 0
Dhavar	269	272 6 0
Kihim	189	191 6 0
Kude	423	428 5 0
Kural	65	65 13 0
Lonare	179	181 3 0
Malade	71	65 5 0
Nagaon	2,243	2,064 8 0
Mandwe	57	57 11 0
Navedarbeli	1	1 0 0
Navedarbeli Navgaon	79	79 15 0
Palhe	77	77 15 0
Pazar	119	120 7 0
Ramraj	20	20 4 0
Sudkoli	1,177	1,191 11 0
Surai	21	21 4 0
Talavli	381	385 11 0
Thal	68	68 12 0
Varasgaon	179	181 3 0
Varsoli	191	193 5 0
Total ..	10,407	10,173 6 0

(N.B.—I have not included Kusumble because Appendix L does not give its salt rice rate.)

20. The actual change in assessment therefore that my single rate effects in the two groups (exclusive of Kusumble) is a decrease of 168 *plus* 234 or Rs. 422 whilst my raising of the group of Revadanda entails an increase of Rs. 67 leaving a sum decrease of Rs. 355 below Mr. Hood's assessment of salt rice land. The proposed changes I have made in Mr. Hood's sweet rice grouping involve an increase in revenue to Government of Rs. 314 so that in total there is only a trifling loss of some Rs. 40 of revenue in the adoption of my proposals.

21. *Rabi and warkas land.*—The grouping of these lands follows exactly the grouping of sweet rice land. In so doing some simplicity is attained but strictly speaking the grouping is illogical.

22. The groups of sweet rice are arranged largely by consideration of the relative facilities for export of produce and group one is given a prior place because of its vicinity to Bombay. This question of facility for export of produce is however a very minor matter in respect to the produce of dry-crop lands. The produce of dry-crop lands finds its market at its doors and even communications are not a fact of pressing importance. None of the considerations in fine that justify a division of the first two groups of sweet-rice lands apply to dry-crop lands and the groups of dry-crop lands might well be reduced to two by the amalgamation of groups I and II.

23. An examination of the G and H appendices confirms my reasoning. If there is any one thing clear from G-3 and H-3 and again from G-4 and H-4 it is that the averages of these groups have little value. Taking first the figures of rabi lands; the selling values of the first group vary from an extreme of 32 assessments to one of 412; the former is the sale of half an acre the latter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres. In group II again the average village war rentals vary from 46 to 195 assessments. Both groups possess lands of equally low and equally high value. Appendix H-3 is even clearer for from this it is clear that there is practically no difference in the rents prevailing over the two groups.

24. And the same is true of warkas land. Appendix H-4 shows rents equal over the two groups nay even higher in the lower group than in the first group. Appendix G-4 gives higher selling values for lands in group II than in group I.

25. The appendices illustrate beyond dispute the equality in position of the two groups and demonstrate that it is not possible to form groups of sweet rice land and rabi lands on the same principles. In the case of the grouping of sweet rice land proximity to Bombay gives the first group an advantage; in the case of rabi lands villages further inland have actually a better local market for their produce.

26. In view of this evidence I hope my suggestion will not appear merely of academic interest. The question of correcting and simplifying grouping is harder as each settlement adds to the rates and if ever simplification is to be made it is best faced at once. Mr. Hood's proposal makes the difference in assessment between groups I and II greater than it was before and for any difference at all there is no sound justification. I therefore suggest a common rate for the two groups of Rs. 3-7-0; this rate will give revenue just exceeding the revenue obtained from Mr. Hood's rates by Rs. 19 whilst the enhancement of the total assessment of all lands in the villages of the old second group will be only 33·63 per cent.

27. *Bagayat land.*—In view of the disagreement between the Settlement Officer and my predecessor about the bagayat rates of the Panwel taluka, and the narrow margin between the bagayat rate now proposed in Alibag taluka and that which in 1893 Colonel Godfrey thought would not be excessive, for at that time only the limitation placed by existing rules upon increase prevented the Superintendent from proposing a rate of Rs. 18, I have gone rather exhaustively into the question of the rentals of these bagayat lands.

28. I would first of all like to emphasise that there is a special danger in the arithmetical averages of Appendix H. In many villages and in particular the villages nearer Bombay there are gardens abandoned to all intents and purposes by their absentee owners. In one particular instance that I discovered a tenant could not be found at all for the garden and there are not a few gardens from which the absentee owner is glad to recover a little more than the assessment he has to pay. The presence of such gardens in any village unduly depresses the average drawn strictly according to arithmetic, and in general I would say that the average rents, subject to the remarks I make later on, in all villages, are rather higher than those given in this appendix. To these derelict gardens I do not think we need give much attention nor need we be deterred from fixing our rates by the thought that a high rate might throw out of cultivation a number of gardens. In this one respect I do not quite agree with the Settlement Officer. In the whole taluka there are 35 acres only of bagayat lands on lease that give a rental of two assessments or less and which might possibly be found unprofitable to work if a high rate of assessment were fixed. What is more, if we are to trust

merely our rental figures, much of this will go out of cultivation even with a 33 per cent. increase in existing rates for the average rent of these lands is about one assessment. In actual practice however the landlord who merely wishes to keep his land and nothing more will doubtless let his garden at an increased rent equal to the new rates. I do not therefore think we need fear any surrender of garden land even should we raise the bagayat rate more than 33 per cent.

29. I will now pass to a review of leases. I have exhausted all the bagayat leases available and have a few more statistics to add to Mr. Hood's appendix.

Village.			Area.	Assessment.	Rent.	Rent in multiples of assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Alibag	..	..	3 19	47 8 0	208 0 0	4.37
Nagaon	..	..	8 44	86 9 0	366 6 0	3.94
Agarkot	..	..	21 29	303 11 0	2,444 11 0	8.08

The average rent for all the bagayat land in the taluka of which leases are to be found is 5.6 assessments, and this average as I have pointed out already is unduly depressed by the statistics of lands bearing merely nominal rents. In contrast to this average the rents of Revadanda and Agarkot are exceptional being between seven and eight assessments.

30. I now pass to sale statistics. Mr. Hood has as far as I can see taken figures for 1912—1920. I have myself examined sales in all the bagayat villages and have a few supplementary figures to give. Since 1912 there has been the following movement in prices.

Village.	Average selling price in Rupees per acre.		
	1912-20.	1920-21.	1922-24.
Alibag	1,025	1,608	1,415
Chaul, S. D. ..	1,218	1,588	1,593
Chaul, N. D. ..	1,250	1,655	2,419
Revadanda	1,000	1,774	1,094
Nagaon	420	388	930
Thal	414	378	438
Kihim	1,165	1,195	....
Awas	410	842	....
Akshi	367	268	....
Warsoli	572	1,357	....
Sasavne	965	685	1,441

31. There is one aspect of the relations between landlord and tenant of bagayat land that effects directly nett rent. The Persian wheels are renewed generally every ten years; their renewal as also their repair, when repair is more than petty, is done by the landlord and not by the tenant. Appendices G and H accordingly represent rents that in this respect are more than nett rents.

32. Taking the cost of a Persian wheel at 50 Rs.; extra repairs as made about every third year and aggregating about 25 Rs. in ten years the landlord's expenses in ten years amount to 75 Rs. Interest on 75 Rs. at 6 per cent. $4\frac{1}{2}$ Rs.; a sinking fund to replace the 75 Rs. capital may be taken as say $5\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. so that 10 Rs. a year must be set apart as the annual earned income on 75 Rs. and as one wheel per acre is a fair average in this taluka we must deduct ten Rs. an acre from the rents shown in the appendices to arrive at the rent the landlord receives.

33. Now the average assessment of bagayat land is as follows:—in three villages 12—14 Rs.; in 3 villages 9—11; in 4 villages 7—9; in 8 villages 6-7; in the remaining villages it is often as low as 2 Rs. and even less the lowest rates being of course for Dongri Bagayat.

34. It is clear however that a deduction of Rs. 10 from rent received is, save in a few favoured villages, a deduction equal to one assessment and even one and a half assessments.

35. As I have taken 5.6 assessments as the average rent of the taluka, save from derelict gardens; this average must now be reduced to four assessments; the average will still be near seven assessments in several villages; in several again

it will be near three assessments. The deduction made emphasises the distinction between the mass of bagayat villages and a small group of four villages and I am therefore ready to revive in the main an old suggestion and propose a first bagayat group of Revadanda Chaul, Agarkot, Alibag and Kihim, the remaining bagayat villages forming a second group. For the first group I propose without hesitation an increase of 66 per cent.; for the second I accept Mr. Hood's proposal of a third increase.

36. Sales as illustrating the interest on capital that these village gardens of the first group return show land values 30 to 100 per cent. higher than in the other bagayat villages; rent statistics show rent 75 per cent. higher than prevail in the second group. I think nothing more is required to illustrate the grounds for my division of groups.

37. Before leaving the question of groups I would however make a brief reference to Kihim and Sasavne. I include Kihim in group I. I have examined many sales and the average I have shown in an earlier paragraph of sale values for this village is an average well maintained, it represents 205 assessments against 210 for Alibag, 147 for Revadanda and 130 and 165 assessments for Chaul, N. D. and S. D. in the same period of 1920-21. It is a place of rising importance as a residence for Bombay people and promises to develop rapidly.

38. In Sasavne there have been many transactions of bagayat land in the last two years but though the prices realised in these years have been high I find on examining the figures of earlier years that the figures I have given of averages are a calculation from single sales of great disparity and I do not therefore adhere so strictly to the evidence of my figures as to recommend its inclusion in group I.

39. *Inam villages.*—I am unable to give an opinion on the proposed rates for these villages. The consent of one Inamdar at least to the introduction of a settlement was given conditionally on the revenue that would be recovered by the settlement rates being not less than the revenue now derived by him from his village, and such a condition is I believe accepted as the usual condition of agreement whether actually stated or implied.

I am unable to say whether this condition has been considered by the Settlement Officer and the introduction of any rates that did not fulfill this condition would be resented by the inamdars. In the case of Khar Narangi the proposed rates would bring in a revenue of Rs. 2,795 whereas the inamdar himself has assessed his income at Rs. 4,483 after paying judi and local cess and the District Inspector of Land Records found his revenue to be Rs. 4,674. There is thus in the case of one inam village at least no hope of the proposed settlement being accepted by the inamdar. From the letter of the Superintendent of Land Records, S. L. T. 37 of 30th May 1923, it appears that the Inamdar of Khar Narangi drew as nett revenue 4,443 Rs. 1,163 Rs. 5,476 Rs. 2,437 Rs. and 4,676 Rs. in the years of 1917 to 1921 respectively so that the revenue that will accrue to him by the proposed rates is hardly more than the revenue he obtains in poor years.

40. *Proposed grouping and rates.*—In modification of the Settlement Officer's proposal accordingly I propose the following rates and groups.

Sweet Rice Land.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Group	I	..	..	11	5	4
"	II	..	..	10	10	8
"	III	..	..	8	10	8
"	IV	..	..	6	8	0

Group II will continue to hold Bhondkharoshi. Group IV consists of Velath alone.

Salt Rice Land.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Group	I	..	..	8	0	0
"	II	..	..	6	12	0
"	III	..	..	6	0	0
"	IV	..	..	5	5	4

Group I will be old group IV *plus* Revadanda. Group II will comprise old groups V and VI and the scattered villages of sweet rice groups I and II. Group III is the old group VII with Ramkotha and group IV is old group VIII.

Rabi and warkas.

				Rs.	a.	p.
Group	I	..	..	3	7	0
"	II	..	..	2	10	8
"	III	..	..	2	0	0

Group I is an amalgamation of old groups I and II; group II is old group III; for Velot the only village of group III please see my paragraph No. 4 on sweet rice grouping.

Pulan lands.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Rate	..	1	5	4

Bagayat land.

			Rs.	a.	p.
Group I	..	..	A. 25	D. 16	10 8
" II	..	..	A. 20	D. 13	5 4

Group I includes Alibag, Agarkot, Kihim, Revadanda and Chaul.

41. In paragraph 39 Mr. Hood has made an error not unnatural in following the inaccurate wording of the paragraph headed "the Konkan" of page 200, volume I of the Survey and Settlement Manual. The instalments of increase following the introduction of the new Settlement will be according to the Bhivndi and not according to the Igatpuri system of concessions.

42. On the points that I have not touched upon I have seen no occasion for emphasising Mr. Hood's suggestions with which I agree.

J. ABBOTT,
Collector of Kolaba.

Below Kolaba Collector's endorsement No. S. R. V.—24, dated 27th July 1924.

No. S. T.—350.

Poona, 15th November 1924.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. Mr. Hood has dealt so fully with most problems that there is very little to say. There are one or two points which he has omitted, but in the circumstances of Alibag they are of no importance. For instance, it is quite certain from other observations that a very high proportion, perhaps 60 per cent. or more, of the total land in the taluka is rented, and is not cultivated by its owners. That no figures have been given upon this point need not concern us.

3. Population has declined, and it seems that one of the causes must be the considerable pressure upon the land, the high rents and the fact that there is very little scope for any increase of the population on the waste lands. Then again there is the temptation of easy employment near at hand outside the taluka. With the small decline of population there is a practically stationary condition of agricultural stock, a marked improvement in the milch cattle and education. Apart from the changes in the value of money one may say that there is exceedingly little alteration in the general condition of the taluka. There is, I deeply regret to note, no improvement in the state of communications. It is very high time that the creek south of Alibag was provided with a ferry and jetty capable of taking loaded carts, and motors. Every such creek in the Kanara District has this facility; or in the alternative a road should be made from Alibag striking inland towards Bamangaon and coming round to Chaul. To this might be added a south-eastern branch towards Umba. This would open up a tract of country in which now the communications are miserable, quite out of keeping with the 20th century.

4. Turning to the changes in money values we find a large rise in the sale prices of land; a large rise in the rents; a rise of 84 per cent. in the price of produce; and about 100 per cent. in wages. The fact that wages are high in the taluka means that all those persons who have not got "economic holdings" and who work for wages, at any time of the year while they are not employed on their own land, get good wages. In certain circumstances high rates of wages may look disadvantageous to landholders; but the landholders in Alibag may be split into two classes; (1) those who receive rents, and (2) those who cultivate themselves. I have already said that the former class is probably the larger, and in their case since they receive actual rents and do not pay wages; we have not to bother our heads in the least about wages, or prices, or anything else. We know they get the rent, and we need have no compunction in taking the public share. The smaller number who themselves cultivate will fall again into two sections, i.e., (1) those who employ some outside labor, and (2) those who do not, and I think that the latter are the more numerous. We may therefore say that the rise in the rates of wages affects far fewer holdings than the rise in prices of produce affects. Settlements, according to different views, may be made upon the basis of sale values, or of rents, or of prices of produce, or a combination of them all. But whichever way we twist the Alibag figures the fact remains that 33 per cent. increase all round on every class of land takes very far less than the proper proportion. We need therefore have no hesitation in accepting the whole of the proposals which are very simple and aim at an all round 33 per cent. increase without any change in the grouping or anything else. There are just one or two changes of single villages based upon rental and sale statistics of land where those villages seem plainly to have got into the wrong group at the last revision. I agree entirely with Mr. Hood that the general range of rental and sale values does not indicate that any group is assessed out of proportion to the real value of the land. If anything the third group (sweet rice) which is small is a trifle more heavily assessed than the rest, and this Mr. Hood is putting right.

5. There therefore remains exceedingly little to discuss. In paragraph 18, Mr. Hood suggests an interesting consideration. Section 107, Land Revenue Code, directs that the revision assessment should be made with regard to the value of land: and in case of agricultural land the profits of agriculture. It is very much

open to doubt whether the intention is that, in the case of agricultural land, consideration should be confined to the profits of agriculture. In Alibag we get a very good illustration of the difference. If we consider agricultural profits alone then we could not assess the land with reference to the very high sale value which it is acquiring for non-agricultural purposes. As soon as the land is *used* for non-agricultural purposes, then of course this assessment will be altered and raised. But one of the great evils of modern times is the fact that cities and towns get ringed round and besieged by a belt of land on which the city desires to expand. The holders of this land stick out for higher prices and refuse to let it be used for building until those high values are paid to them. Meanwhile they go on holding the land *paying very low agricultural assessment*, sometimes even leaving it waste altogether and paying nothing: though in Bombay we do insist upon every person who holds agricultural land paying the agricultural assessment whether he uses it or not. But we do nothing to prevent this siege of cities by landholders withholding land from building for higher rents. A prominent economist has well put it that "the cities are thirsty to death and yet they are compelled to swim a broad river and get to the other side before they are allowed to drink water". The belt of held-up land round the city must be crossed before land can be got at a reasonable price to build upon. Now all wise economists recommend that the proper remedy is to tax not the way in which the land is *used*, but the *value which it has acquired* for the use to which it can and may be put. In other words when land just outside Alibag is worth Rs. 1,000 per acre for building, but for agriculture is only worth Rs. 100 per acre we should not allow the landholder to continue controlling it and paying a tax only on Rs. 100. We should tax him upon the value of Rs. 1,000. He would very promptly, in order to raise the means of paying this assessment, offer it for immediate use even at Rs. 900 or 800 per acre, and his neighbour would do the same, and the "siege of the city" would be raised. It may be argued that the effect of this tax would be to reduce rapidly the value of land upon which it was levied, just as I have above suggested that it might bring the value down from Rs. 1,000 to perhaps Rs. 500 or Rs. 600. If that were so then of course the (non-agricultural) tax at the next revision would not be pitched upon Rs. 1,000, but upon the lower value and in any case we should not be taking the whole rental value but only a part of the rental value which the holder was at any time able to get (without effort or expenditure on his part) by leasing the land to a builder. If we now turn and read section 107 once more I think it will be admitted that there is little doubt that it does in fact *cover and permit* the levy of a tax upon the non-agricultural value. The scope of the section certainly is not confined to agricultural land; but the land which is in transition from the one class to the other is quite open to a tax on its actual value. However Mr. Hood has excluded these non-agricultural values. If it were not so, he would probably have shown that round about Alibag we could levy 5 or 6 times the rates which we are now charging or proposing.

"6. Among minor points the damage by wild pigs and trespassing cattle deserves attention of Government. Of course, there is the possibility of promoting co-operative fencing. But in a taluka like Alibag it would certainly seem a cheaper and better course to spend the money which might be spent in building a wall or a fence round a small portion in making a great drive right down the island and clearing all the pigs out. This is exactly the sort of enterprize which no private man could undertake, but which Government could undertake, and I believe that Government (with a failure or two to begin with) could carry it through successfully. Then pig fencing might possibly be erected to prevent the re-entry of wild pigs into the whole taluka and then to pay for this exceedingly valuable redress it will be possible to levy a 'wild pig rate' over all the land, which would grow in value considerably when freed from constant damage. Trespassing cattle of course could not be got rid of in this way."

7. The question of khars is being dealt with by the Commissioner, S.D. There is no question that there is an obligation upon Government to maintain khars which are not the sole property of individuals, and it is equally clear that the cost of the maintenance ought to be met out of the gross rent of the land. Since this expenditure is a direct expenditure by the State for the creation of the rent, the whole of it should first be taken out of the rent before the residual or unearned rent is treated as divisible between the private holder and the State in the form of land revenue. In other words the full amount of these special repairs should

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certainly first be levied before we even consider what is the *net* rental value of the land for purposes of taxation. Such a levy is not taxation at all. It is noticeable that 2,081 acres have been given out for reclamation since 1891. There remain only 203 acres of land classed as cultivable waste. If any further expansion of cultivation is to occur it must chiefly be by reclamation from the marshes. It is my opinion that it would thoroughly well pay Government to employ a Reclamation Engineer with large funds at his disposal entirely in reclaiming marshy lands in the Konkan.

The only village which shows a material area of waste land is Varsoli : here the waste is due to irruption of sea-water, which could be kept out and cultivation restored by a (*Sarkari*) reclamation dam.

8. The Collector has spent quite an unusual effort in re-examining a considerable portion of the data and proposals. He has brought forward several points of importance and a few which are of minor significance. I propose to take up the major points first.

9. The chief point of all is the Collector's demonstration of the curious inconsistency of the salt rice and sweet rice grouping. These lands are supposed to be grouped according to the climate, market facilities, and so on. There are some villages in which the rice is wholly salt, and others in which it is mixed salt and sweet. The "climate" of most of the Alibag taluka does not differ to the perception of the ordinary man. Therefore if the villages were grouped according to climate and market, the salt and sweet rice grouping would coincide. It is true that the old grouping was a grouping in the gloom after a general average rental value applicable to a block of villages. The demand for land, perhaps one might say even the frequency of Baniyas and other capitalists demanding investment in land, and so on, would have affected the pitch of rents in different groups of villages : but whatever were the factors one can discern no reason why the salt land and the sweet rice land in the same villages should have been differently grouped. Let it not be urged that possibly the salt rice soil is "superior" or "inferior", because we have got to remember that in pitching a "maximum" rate, every question of the quality of the soil or fertility has got to be left strictly out of account ; because the classification has already given that its full value. Now the following table shows how the salt and sweet rice rates are arranged :—

Sweet Rice.			Salt Rice	
Group.	Maximum rate proposed by Mr. Hood.		Group.	Maximum rate proposed by Mr. Hood.
I	Rs. s. p. 11 5 4	Also containing salt rice lands of group.	{ II	Rs. s. p. 7 5 4
II	10 10 8		{ III	6 10 8
III	8 0 0		{ II	7 5 4
IV	....	Contains all salt rice villages of	{ III	6 10 8
V	....		{ I	8 0 0
VI	....	Do.	II	7 5 4
VII	....	Do.	III	6 10 8
			IV	8 0 0
			V	5 5 4

There are three groups for sweet rice and five separate groups for salt rice, but in the sweet rice villages there are blocks of salt rice land and the maximum rates given to these blocks are not even the same within the same sweet rice group. Now the most startling thing about all this grouping is that the villages put in the highest sweet rice group come in the second and third salt rice group. This is a curious anomaly which cannot be explained. If the rental value for the sweet rice is higher in group I then why is the value of salt rice inferior *even to the villages in group III*?

10. The truth is that we ought to scrap a lot of the old grouping and regroup villages by their present day ascertained and proved rental values. But there is an insuperable obstacle : the 33 per cent. rule stands in the way like a fetish, and—arbitrary as the rules of chess—still it must be observed and it entirely prevents us from making a move which the economic facts demand. That being so, the Collector proposes, and I think rightly, that we should take the first step towards a rational arrangement by abolishing some of the distinctions between group. It is clear that when things are graded in a wrong order, the inferior above the rightly superior, and the rules prevent too sudden changes, the right course towards a just and proper grading is first to place the whole in the same grade as equal : and then

re-sort them into their true grades later. On the same principle the Collector now proposes that the salt rice Groups V and VI which Mr. Hood puts at Rs. $7\frac{1}{2}$ and Rs. $6\frac{3}{4}$ should now be amalgamated into one group at Rs. 7. And it is particularly advantageous to choose these two groups because they are the groups into which the sweet rice villages in Group I and II have been allotted in respect of their *salt land*. Thirty-six of these villages are now to be marked, all at the same rate, and at their next settlement if we are able to demonstrate a marked difference in rental value plainly the way will be smoother towards altering the pitch of these groups.

11. Again Mr. Hood proposes old sweet rice group III Rs. 8 corresponding to the rate for the (different) villages in salt rice group I. This is a pure accident, that the same rate should be leviable upon the best salt and the worst sweet rice land. There is no connexion between sweet rice group III and salt rice group IV (I). The Collector points out that in order to get the rate of Rs. 8 for sweet rice villages Mr. Hood has proposed an increase much less than 33 per cent., and seems to have done this in order to bring it into agreement with salt rice group I. But this is quite an unnatural union and the statistics show that sweet rice group III can stand just as much, even more, increase than group I and II, and there is no reason at all why we should not take 33 per cent. increase on the old rate of Rs. $6\frac{1}{2}$. The Collector therefore proposes Rs. $8\frac{3}{4}$ and with this I agree. The fact that this breaks the connexion between sweet rice group III and salt rice group I means nothing : indeed it helps to clarity.

12. There is one point that runs through the Collector's remarks in several places to which I must take exception. He is prone to quote rates in rupees *per acre* for rentals and sales and not assessment multiples. Now the actual number of rupees per acre is a fact of very little significance to the Settlement Officer. The significance lies in *multiples* of the assessment ; because every one knows that there is good land and bad land, and if we are told that land is being sold at " x " rupees per acre it means nothing unless we know what is its classification or quality. But directly we know that it is selling for " n " *times the assessment*, it is brought into relation to its quality and we also know whether that is a high or low price, and of course if the price is very high the natural inference is that that land is being assessed too low for its real quality or that the maximum rate applied to that land is too low for the general pitch of rents and since the classification is far more accurate and exact than the maximum rating the latter inference is many times the more probable. For instance in paragraphs 13 and 16 the Collector is frequently drawing inferences from rates in rupees per acre, which are entirely unsound : though of course the facts expressed in multiples quite probably support his contention.

13. What is really wrong in the Alibag grouping as in very much of the Konkan grouping is simple and easy to see. The villages were grouped on the assumption that the value of land rested upon the export of its produce. But in quite a number of cases there is no export, especially of food-grains the Konkan imports almost everywhere. Therefore the value of land is greater the *farther* it is from the *emporium* at which grains is imported or exported. I can plainly foresee that there will be settlements some day in which first the whole of the ancient grouping will be swept aside and secondly the villages will be classed upon their true (and recorded) rental value, and then it will be found that the groups into which they fall (*i.e.*, groups of approximately homogeneous rental value) show in the main the higher values away from the coast and away from the ports, thus entirely reversing the views of two or three generations ago.

14. I entirely accept the Collector's views as to the raising of Revdanda. It is quite absurd to put it in Group II whereas the other villages in Group I are so classed because " they are on the water-way which leads to Revdanda ". I support the Collector's recommendation to put Velat down. I admit the force of his objection in the case of Bhond-Kharoshi. It is a difficult question and is of small magnitude. The Collector argues that the statistics are based upon very narrow foundation. Mr. Hood thought there were some reasons for reduction. I am not able now to pay a visit to the village and re-study the facts to judge between them. I should therefore say that since there is a difference between two officers the best thing to do is to let this small village *get the benefit of the doubt*, that is to say, accept Mr. Hood's proposal to put it in the lower group. The loss of revenue is

insignificant. The sale and rental statistics though relating to very small areas nevertheless are poor.

15. There is however really nothing that need be said more upon this settlement than that I entirely endorse the recommendations of Mr. Hood subject to my remarks in paragraph 14 as regards Revdanda and Velat : and with the groups modified as the Collector proposes.

16. The map prepared by the Settlement Officer is somewhat confusing, as somewhat similar colours are used for different groups of sweet and salt rice. I therefore attach† two maps showing separately the sweet and salt rice grouping.

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

† Not printed.

Below Settlement Commissioner's No. S. T.—350 dated 15th November 1924 and accompaniments.

No. S. R. V.—27.

Office of the Commissioner, S. D.
Camp Karwar, 6th January 1924.

Submitted to Government in the Revenue Department.

2. The Collector having gone into the report in great detail and the Settlement Commissioner having covered the ground, and more, in an exhaustive review, the Commissioner, whose personal acquaintance with the taluka is slight, need do little beyond stating that he entirely agrees in the justifiability of raising the assessment up to the 33 per cent. limit ; the resulting increase falls far short of what the lands could equitably bear. The main proposals of the Settlement Officer have been endorsed by both the authorities named and they are unanimous in regard to the slight modifications which appear desirable ; their views may be accepted and applied in their entirety, and in the single instance (Bhond-Kharoshi) where their opinions do not absolutely coincide the Settlement Officer's proposals may, as suggested by Mr. Anderson, be allowed to stand.

H. L. PAINTER,
Commissioner, S. D.

Revision Settlement.

Alibag Taluka, district Kolaba.
Second — of,

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 1583/24.
..

Bombay Castle, 7th July 1926.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, Southern Division, No. S.R.V.—27 dated 6th January 1924—Submitting, with his remarks, the papers specified below*, containing proposals for the second revision settlement of the Alibag Taluka of the Kolaba District together with certain petitions of objections relating thereto :—

*Letter from Mr. J. R. Hood, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Kolaba, No. S.R.V.A.—28 dated 30th April 1924.

Memorandum from the Collector of Kolaba No. S.R.V.—24 dated 27th July 1924.

Memorandum from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. S.T.—350 dated 15th November 1924.

RESOLUTION.—These papers contain proposals for the revision settlement of 200 villages, including two inam villages, of the Alibag Taluka of the Kolaba District.

2. The settlement officer's report gives conclusive grounds for assigning the maximum permissible increase to this taluka. The three main features justifying this increase are the rise in prices, the increase in sale values and the rise in rents as clearly indicated in the report.

3. The main question is how to distribute this increase. The settlement officer, Collector and Settlement Commissioner have discussed this question very carefully. There is much difference between the settlement officer and the Collector as regards the grouping. Government approve the arrangement of grouping suggested by the Collector, which is supported by the Settlement Commissioner, subject to the modification that the village of Bhond-Kharoshi should, as suggested by the settlement officer, be reduced from group II to group III.

4. The rates for the various classes of land proposed by the Collector are sanctioned.

5. The additional cess for bandh repairs proposed by the settlement officer in paragraph 20 of his report is sanctioned.

6. His proposals regarding pardi lands and inam villages are approved.

7. The appended statement† shows the rates sanctioned by Government. The Bhiwandi concessions should be applied. The revised rates should be introduced during the current revenue year 1925-26, levied from the revenue year 1926-27, and guaranteed for a period of thirty years.

8. The petitions of objections disclose no grounds which would lead Government to modify the orders now passed.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. S. V. ACOTT,

Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, Southern Division,
The Collector of Kolaba,
The Commissioner of Settlements,
The Accountant General,

The Finance Department,
The Public Works Department,
The Government of India (by letter).

†Printed as an accompaniment to this Resolution.

**Accompaniment to Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1583/24
dated 7th July 1926.**

*Statement referred to in paragraph 7 of Government Resolution No. 1583/24
dated 7th July 1926.*

Group]			Sweet rice	Salt rice	Rabi and Warkas	Bagayat		Pulan
						Agri	Dongri	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	..	..	11 5 4	8 0 0	3 7 0	25 0 0	16 10 8	1 5 4
II	..	..	10 10 8	6 12 0	2 10 8	20 0 0	13 5 4	....
III	..	..	8 10 8	6 0 0	2 0 0	....	....	....
IV	..	..	6 8 0	5 5 4	....	....	....	....

REVISED APPENDIX L

REVISED APPENDIX

Effect of Revision Settlement Proposals on Government

Number	Name of village	By Former Settlement															
		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
Group No. I																	
1	Avas	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 472 W 330 P 81	893 206 13	..	637 40 8	4,433 87 ..	..	A 144 1,151 ..	1,854 6,783 ..	..	1,854 6,783 ..	..	..
2	Dhokawade	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 86 W 425 P 11	57 298 9	..	378 178 8	2,825 461 ..	..	A 7 59 ..	1,338 3,707 ..	..	1,338 3,707 ..	..	..
3	Kawade	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
4	Kolgaon	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
5	Koprol	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
6	Mandane Tarf Zirad.	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
7	Milakat Khar	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
8	Navedar Kolagaon	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
9	Revas	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
10	Saral	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
11	Sasawane	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
12	Weert Saral	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
13	Yelavane	I	R 3 0 W 3 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
14	Bhilajee Khar	IV	R 2 0 W 2 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
15	Morkhol	IV	R 2 0 W 2 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
16	Bevadanda	V	R 2 0 W 2 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
17	Tajapur	IV	R 2 0 W 2 0 P 1 0	8 8 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 142 W 141 P 18	348 85 13	..	183 46 8	1,371 364 1,285	..	A 1 6 ..	483 1,823 ..	..	483 1,823 ..	..	..
Total of Group No. I.		..	..	..	..	R 767 W 1,931 P 156	1,541 1,145 93	2 0 2 0 9 6 0 9 7	2,006 5,434 2 5 9	14,849 7 6 5 ..	..	A 507 5,124 10 1 6	7,868 28,186 3 10 10	..	7,868 28,186 3 10 10	..	..
Group No. II																	
18	Agarkoat	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 2 W 203 P 91	4 327 45	..	258 17 8	1,743 48 ..	..	A 51 604 ..	53 698 ..	..	53 698 ..	..	..
19	Agarsure	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 2 W 203 P 91	4 327 45	..	258 17 8	1,743 48 ..	..	A 51 604 ..	53 698 ..	..	53 698 ..	..	..
20	Akashl	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 2 W 203 P 91	4 327 45	..	258 17 8	1,743 48 ..	..	A 51 604 ..	53 698 ..	..	53 698 ..	..	..
21	Alibag	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 2 W 203 P 91	4 327 45	..	258 17 8	1,743 48 ..	..	A 51 604 ..	53 698 ..	..	53 698 ..	..	..
22	Ambeghar	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 8 5 0 ..	A 15 D 10 ..	R 2 W 203 P 91	4 327 45	..	258 17 8	1,743 48 ..	..	A 51 604 ..	53 698 ..	..	53 698 ..	..	..

By Revision Settlement																Percentage Increase	Name of Village	Number
Maximum rates			Dry-crop			Rice			Garden			Total						
Dry-crop	Rice	Garden (nominal)	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	
R 8 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	R 472	1,029		637	5,833		A 144	1,527		1,654	8,773		29.34	Avas ..	..	
W 3 7 0			W 330	237														
P 1 5 4	86 12 0	D 13 5 4	P 31	18		S 40	120											
R 3 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	R 36	48		376	3,742											
W 3 7 0			W 425	854					A 7	85		1,033	4,861		31.13	Dhokawade ..	..	
P 1 5 4	86 12 0	D 13 5 4	P 11	13		S 178	619											
W 3 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	W 24	17		60	664		A 1	5		1,114	2,378		25.46	Kawade ..	..	
	86 12 0	D 13 5 4				S 1,029	2,192											
R 3 7 0		A 20 0 0	R 142	398														
W 3 7 0	11 5 4		W 141	97		183	1,812		A 1	9		483	2,329		27.76	Kolgaon ..	..	
P 1 5 4		S 13 5 4	P 16	13														
W 3 7 0	11 5 4		W 85	58		46	484					131	542		30.60	Koprol ..	..	
W 3 7 0	11 5 4		W 51	36		25	209					76	335		30.80	Mandave Tarf Zirad.	..	
R 3 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	R 3	6		17	172											
W 3 7 0			W 10	8					A 12	142		521	2,051		33.53	Milkat Khar ..	..	
P 1 5 4	86 12 0	D 13 5 4	P 2	3		S 477	1,720											
W 3 7 0		A 20 0 0	W 4	8					A 8	40		12	48		33.33	Navedar Kolgaon	..	
	11 5 4																	
R 3 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	R 13	43		1	11					1	11		37.5	Revas ..	..	
W 3 7 0		D 13 5 4	W 744	445		436	4,522		A 2	5		1,200	6,015		30.19	Saral ..	..	
R 3 7 0	11 5 4	A 20 0 0	R 91	217		183	1,637											
W 3 7 0	86 12 0		W 41	31					A 105	1,067		435	3,000		30.89	Sasawane ..	..	
P 1 5 4		D 13 5 4	P 8	9		S 7	39											
W 3 7 0	11 5 4		W 4	3		6	54					10	57		29.54	Weert Saral ..	..	
W 3 7 0	11 5 4		W 45	24		36	395					81	419		31.35	Yelavane ..	..	
W 2 10 8	S 8 0 0		W 2	1		S 98	704					100	705		33.27	Bhilahee Khar ..	..	
	S 8 0 0																	

Number	Name of Village	By Former Settlement															
		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
	Group II—contd.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
23	Ambepur	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 8 W 180	12 102	..	214	1,483	..	..	..	..	408	1,597	..
24	Andoshi	II	W 2 8	..	..	W 108	53	..	208	1,477	..	..	..	..	315	1,530	..
25	Aweti	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 3 W 328	5 160	..	129	806	..	..	..	..	460	1,031	..
26	Bahirole	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 5 W 71	7 38	..	96	602	..	..	..	..	172	737	..
27	Bamangaon	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 19 W 117	28 73	..	332	2,412	..	..	..	..	408	2,513	..
28	Bamansure	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	R 74 W 82	112 45	..	116 8	773 39	..	..	..	..	289	969	..
29	Bamanoli	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 6 W 16	9 10	..	110 8	812 44	..	D 1	6	..	143	881	..
30	Bapale	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	R 4 W 138	5 77	..	89 8	669 582	..	..	..	..	356	1,313	..
31	Belavali	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 27 W 252	42 152	..	119	857	..	..	..	..	398	1,051	..
32	Belakade	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	R 3 W 87	5 48	..	162 8	1,119 48	..	..	..	..	263	1,220	..
33	Beloshi	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 5 W 481	10 269	..	407	2,908	..	..	..	..	893	3,277	..
34	Bhadane	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 79 W 3	171 1	..	115	762	..	..	..	..	197	934	..
35	Bhal	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 10 W 242	15 127	..	180	1,316	..	..	..	..	432	1,458	..
36	Bhayamala	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 98	53	..	86	472	..	..	..	..	164	625	..
37	Bherase	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 3 W 124	5 75	..	208	1,519	..	..	..	..	335	1,599	..
38	Bhisaral	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 41 W 9	79 5	..	60	474	..	..	..	..	110	558	..
39	Bhonanga	II	W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	W 54	30	..	29 8	191 100	..	..	..	..	124	321	..
40	Bidwaghale	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 28 W 255	35 134	..	340	2,456	..	..	..	..	623	2,025	..
41	Borghar	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 5 W 151	11 79	..	199	1,548	..	..	..	..	355	1,688	..
42	Boris	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	R 124 W 67	203 41	..	146 8	1,055 208	..	..	..	..	510	1,507	..
43	Chaul	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 8	A 15 D 10	R 8 W 103	20 61	..	474 8	3,782 1,328	..	A 751	9,411	..	1,708	14,802	..
44	Chendhare	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 9 W 26	16 15	..	277 8	1,825 239	..	A 1	4	..	422	2,099	..
45	Chinchavali	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	A 15	R 8 W 231	15 127	..	290	2,188	..	D 2	12	..	531	2,342	..
46	Chinchoti	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 8	..	R 2 W 256	3 137	..	260 8	1,919 138	..	..	..	..	578	2,197	..
47	Dalavi Kharoshi	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 21 W 104	32 58	..	53	375	..	..	..	..	178	465	..
48	Dawale	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 8 5 0	..	R 87 W 4	140 2	..	115 8	674 137	..	..	..	..	244	953	..

L—contd.

By Revision Settlement																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. p.	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.	Group II—contd.			
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 8	17	..	214	1,972	..	..	..	..	408	2,129	..	33'31	Ambapur	23	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 186	140	..	208	1,966	..	..	..	..	316	2,040	..	33'33	Andoshi	24	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 108	74	..	129	1,150	..	..	..	..	400	1,375	..	33'37	Aweti	25	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 3	7	..	96	920	..	..	..	..	172	963	..	33'38	Bahirole	26	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 328	218	..	332	3,216	..	..	..	..	468	3,352	..	33'39	Bamangaon	27	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 74	156	..	116	1,038	..	..	..	..	280	1,302	..	34'37	Bamansure	28	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	..	W 82	62	..	8	17 62	..	..	..	..	143	1,172	..	33'03	Bamanoli	29	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 6	12	..	110	1,078	..	D 1	8	..	356	1,694	..	29'02	Bapale	30	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	D 13 5 4	W 16	15	..	89	890	..	..	..	..	356	1,694	..	29'02	Bapale	30	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 4	8	..	8	125 690	..	..	..	..	398	1,410	..	15'57	Belavali	31	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	..	W 138	108	..	119	1,137	..	..	..	..	398	1,410	..	15'57	Belavali	31	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 3	7	..	162	1,484	..	..	..	..	263	1,620	..	32'79	Belakade	32	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	..	W 87	67	..	8	11 62	..	..	..	..	263	1,620	..	32'79	Belakade	32	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 5	14	..	407	4,003	..	..	..	..	893	4,389	..	33'93	Beloshi	33	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 481	372	..	115	1,013	..	..	..	..	197	1,249	..	33'73	Bhadane	34	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 79	235	..	60	630	..	..	..	..	110	754	..	35'13	Bhisarai	38	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 3	1	..	29	253	..	..	..	..	124	431	..	34'27	Bhonanga	39	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 10	22	..	340	3,261	..	..	..	..	623	3,492	..	23'03	Bidwaghale	40	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 242	173	..	199	2,089	..	..	..	..	355	2,194	..	33'29	Borghar	41	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 98	73	..	146	1,404	..	..	..	..	510	2,018	..	33'91	Boris	42	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 124	102	..	8	173 270	..	..	..	..	510	2,018	..	33'91	Boris	42	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 25 0 0	R 8	24	..	474	5,008	..	A 751	15,715	..	1,708	22,408	..	54'07	Chaul..	43	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	D 16 10 8	W 103	85	..	8	372 1,668	..	A 1	6	..	422	2,798	..	33'30	Chendhare	44	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 9	22	..	277	2,374	..	A 1	6	..	422	2,798	..	33'30	Chendhare	44	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	D 18 5 4	W 26	21	..	8	109 375	..	D 2	16	..	531	3,132	..	33'73	Chinchavali	45	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 8	20	..	290	2,918	..	D 2	16	..	531	3,132	..	33'73	Chinchavali	45	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	D 13 5 4	W 231	178	..	280	2,548	..	..	..	..	578	2,910	..	32'45	Chinchoti	46	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 2	4	..	8	60 169	..	..	..	..	578	2,910	..	32'45	Chinchoti	46	
W 3 7 0	8 6 12 0	..	W 256	189	..	53	504	..	..	..	..	178	630	..	35'48	Dalavi Kharoshi	47	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 21	45	..	115	883	..	..	..	..	244	1,272	..	34'52	Dawale	48	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 104	81	..	8	38 194	..	..	..	..	244	1,272	..	34'52	Dawale	48	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 87	192	..													
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 4	3	..													

Number	Name of Village	By Former Settlement															
		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 II—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
49	Dewaghar ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 51 W 115 }	77 72	..	875	2,655	..	..	..	..	541	2,804	..
50	Devatalai ..	II	..	8 0	..	..	..	..	12	108	..	..	..	..	12	108	..
51	Devatalai Tarf Zirad.	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 114	48	..	27	152	..	..	..	..	141	200	..
52	Dhawar ..	II	{ W 2 8 S 5 0 }	8 0	A 15 D 10	{ W 168 W 10 }	94	..	{ 225 106 }	{ 1,623 202 }	..	D 1	8	..	500	1,932	..
53	Gan Tarf Parhur ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 60	32	..	28	154	..	..	..	..	88	190	..
54	Gan Tarf Shrigaon ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 119	71	..	37	217	..	..	..	..	156	288	..
55	Ghotawade ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 1 W 26 }	2 16	..	54	295	..	..	..	..	61	313	..
56	Ghoteghar ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 1 W 25 }	1 13	..	21	142	..	..	..	..	47	158	..
57	Gothi ..	II	R 2 8	8 0	..	R 5	10	..	24	150	..	..	..	..	29	100	..
58	Gunjesa ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 67 W 30 }	127 17	..	69	406	..	..	..	..	156	550	..
59	Kaloshi ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 17	10	..	26	142	..	..	..	..	43	152	..
60	Kamarie ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 25 W 307 }	47 160	..	370	2,503	..	..	..	..	702	2,710	..
61	Kanakeshwar ..	II	W 2 8	..	..	W 187	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	70	..
62	Karie ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 11 W 200 }	14 89	..	213	1,617	..	..	..	..	424	1,320	..
63	Kaweer ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 70 W 78 }	146 50	..	382	2,795	..	..	..	..	530	2,901	..
64	Khanawa ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 94 W 37 }	201 22	..	225	1,374	..	..	..	..	356	1,597	..
65	Khandale ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 12 W 30 }	20 18	..	178	1,244	..	..	..	..	220	1,282	..
66	Kihim ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0 }	8 0	A 15 D 10	{ R 242 W 45 P 5 }	479 24 4	..	{ 223 84 }	{ 1,377 142 }	..	A 136	940	..	735	2,906	..
67	Kopar ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	{ A 15 D 10 }	{ R 8 W 95 }	14 56	..	70	470	..	D 2	6	..	175	546	..
68	Korial ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	{ A 15 D 10 }	{ W 359 W 190 }	190	..	138	857	..	A 16	99	..	508	1,146	..
69	Kude ..	II	{ W 2 8 S 5 0 }	8 0	A 15 D 10	{ W 199 W 10 }	115	..	{ 114 114 }	{ 751 817 }	..	D 3	7	..	430	1,190	..
70	Kune ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 27 W 152 }	46 85	..	263	1,761	..	..	..	..	442	1,892	..
71	Kurdus ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 5 W 178 }	6 97	..	204	1,388	..	..	..	..	387	1,491	..
72	Kurul ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 6 W 114 }	17 64	..	{ 178 37 }	{ 1,114 49 }	..	..	..	..	330	1,244	..
73	Kusumbale ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 2 W 78 }	2 44	..	{ 271 32 }	{ 2,006 162 }	..	..	..	..	381	2,214	..
74	Lonare ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 6 W 27 }	8 16	..	{ 110 28 }	{ 779 62 }	..	..	..	..	171	865	..
75	Mahajane ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 8 W 256 }	15 155	..	208	1,848	..	..	..	..	527	2,018	..
76	Malade ..	II	{ W 2 8 S 5 8 }	8 0	..	W 138	71	..	{ 107 12 }	{ 828 53 }	..	..	..	..	252	952	..

By Revision Settlement																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. p.	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.		Group II—contd.		
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 51	106	..	375	3,522	..	..	..	..	541	3,727	..	32.92	Dewaghar	49	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 115	99	..	12	140	..	..	..	..	12	140	..	32.08	Devatalai	50	
..	10 10 8	..	..	..	..	27	202	..	..	..	..	141	269	..	34.50	Devatalai Tart	51	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 114	67	..	225	2,109	..	..	..	..	500	2,572	..	38.13	Dhawar	52	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ S 106	270	..	D 1	5	..	..	..	..	500	2,572	..	38.13	Dhawar	52	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 168	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	2,572	..	38.13	Dhawar	52	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 60	45	..	28	209	..	..	..	..	88	254	..	33.68	Gan Tari Parhur	53	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 119	96	..	37	291	..	..	..	..	156	387	..	34.38	Gan Tari Shrigaon	54	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 1	2	..	54	394	..	..	..	..	81	418	..	33.55	Ghotawade	55	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 26	22	..	21	190	..	..	..	..	47	211	..	35.25	Ghoteghar	56	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 1	2	..	24	199	..	..	..	..	29	212	..	32.50	Gothi	57	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 25	19	..	59	545	..	..	..	..	156	742	..	34.91	Gunjeena	58	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 5	13	..	26	190	..	..	..	..	43	203	..	33.55	Kaloshi	59	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 67	173	..	370	3,323	..	..	..	..	702	3,607	..	38.10	Kamarie	60	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 30	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	96	..	37.14	Kanakachwar	61	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 17	13	..	213	2,147	..	..	..	..	424	2,292	..	33.25	Kario	62	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 25	64	..	382	3,708	..	..	..	..	590	3,909	..	32.70	Kaweer	63	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 307	220	..	225	1,899	..	..	..	..	856	2,146	..	34.37	Khanawa	64	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 187	96	..	178	1,657	..	..	..	..	220	1,708	..	33.23	Khandale	65	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 11	20	..	223	1,836	..	..	..	..	735	4,288	..	44.57	Kihim	66	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 200	125	..	84	191	..	A 136	1,564	..	735	4,288	..	44.57	Kihim	66	
P 1 5 4	8 6 12 0	D 16 10 8	{ P 5	5	..	70	626	..	D 2	9	..	175	732	..	34.07	Kopar	67	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ A 20 0 0	8	..	133	1,136	..	A 16	134	..	508	1,532	..	33.68	Korlai	68	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ D 13 5 4	77	..	114	998	..	D 3	9	..	430	1,589	..	33.59	Kude	69	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ A 20 0 0	8	..	114	424	..	..	..	..	430	1,589	..	33.59	Kude	69	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ D 13 5 4	77	..	263	2,348	..	..	..	..	442	2,526	..	33.51	Kurur	70	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 27	62	..	204	1,849	..	..	..	..	387	1,990	..	33.47	Kurdus	71	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 152	116	..	178	1,484	..	..	..	..	330	1,662	..	33.60	Kuruli	72	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 5	8	..	37	67	..	..	..	..	381	2,941	..	32.84	Kusumbale	73	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 178	136	..	271	2,671	..	..	..	..	381	2,941	..	32.84	Kusumbale	73	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	23	..	32	212	..	..	..	..	171	1,160	..	34.10	Lonare	74	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 114	88	..	110	1,080	..	..	..	..	171	1,160	..	34.10	Lonare	74	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	3	..	28	97	..	..	..	..	527	2,700	..	33.80	MahaJane	75	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 76	55	..	263	2,459	..	..	..	..	527	2,700	..	33.80	MahaJane	75	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	11	..	107	1,090	..	..	..	..	252	1,259	..	32.25	Malade	76	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 27	22	..	12	65	..	..	..	..	252	1,259	..	32.25	Malade	76	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 8	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 256	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 183	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Number	Name of Village	Number of Group	By Former Settlement														
			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 II—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
77	Malyana ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 2 W 170	3 99	..	272	1,743	..	..	..	..	463	1,845	..
78	Mandave Tari Bamangaon.	II	W 2 8	8 0	A 15 D 10	W 16	9	..	18 S 20	137 143	..	A 1	6	..	61	295	..
79	Man Tari Zirad ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 25 W 275	33 140	..	119	768	..	..	..	..	419	941	..
80	Mapagaon ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 30 W 186	31 95	..	222	1,458	..	..	..	..	438	1,584	..
81	Moronde ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 4 W 175	6 94	..	84	580	..	..	..	..	263	680	..
82	Mule ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 3 W 14	5 8	..	123	879	..	..	..	..	140	892	..
83	Munawall ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 31 W 43	58 23	..	58	397	..	..	..	..	132	478	..
84	Mushet ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 123 W 42	284 25	..	121	840	..	..	..	..	288	1,149	..
85	Nagaon ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 S 5 8	A 15 D 10	R 78 W 3 P 33	136 2 31	..	222 S 489	1,712 1,648	..	A 543	5,088	..	1,363	8,617	..
86	Nagazari ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 30 W 122	50 72	..	142	877	..	..	..	..	294	999	..
87	Nande ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 18 W 14	31 9	..	118	780	..	..	..	..	146	820	..
88	Nawedar Bell ..	II	R 2 8	S 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 33	58	..	S 1	1	..	D 8	56	..	42	115	..
89	Nawedar Navagnon	II	R 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 S 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 11 P 17	18 4	..	10 S 95	69 59	..	A 57	393	..	190	543	..
90	Nehuloe ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 12 W 6	21 4	..	106	770	..	..	..	..	124	795	..
91	Nigado ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 3 W 61	3 42	..	69	445	..	..	..	..	133	490	..
92	Palambe ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 10 W 39	14 21	..	54	359	..	..	..	..	103	394	..
93	Palhe ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	R 12 W 15	19 9	..	124 S 22	784 58	..	..	..	..	173	870	..
94	Parhur ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 15 W 201	26 116	..	290	2,268	..	..	..	..	506	2,410	..
95	Pawelo ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 6 W 49	7 25	..	108	714	..	..	..	..	163	746	..
96	Pazar ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 2 W 128	3 75	..	173 S 40	1,353 89	..	A 1	5	..	344	1,525	..
97	Pedhambe ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 15 W 124	32 52	..	161	1,186	..	..	..	..	300	1,269	..
98	Poyanad ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 14 W 247	23 139	..	350	2,333	..	..	..	..	611	2,495	..
99	Rajewadi ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 16	9	..	92	525	..	..	..	..	108	534	..
100	Ramara] ..	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	R 5 W 556	12 304	..	248 S 5	1,912 15	..	..	..	..	814	2,243	..
101	Rawet ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 81	40	..	77	613	..	..	..	..	158	653	..
102	Rule ..	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 27	15	..	33	233	..	..	..	..	60	248	..

L—contd.

By Revision Settlement																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. p.	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.		Group II—contd.		
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 2	4	..	272	2,321	..	..	..	..	453	2,461	..	33.39	Malyana	77	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 179	136	..	18	181	..	..	..	..	61	259	..	12.20	Mandave Tarf	78	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	{ A 20 0 0	{ W 16	12	..	{ S 26	58	..	A 1	8	..	..	..	..	less.	Bamangaon.	78	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 25	42	..	119	1,011	..	..	..	..	419	1,259	..	33.79	Man Tarf Zirad	79	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 275	206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 80	42	..	222	1,960	..	..	..	..	438	2,134	..	34.72	Mapagaon	80	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 186	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 4	9	..	84	769	..	..	..	..	263	908	..	33.53	Moronde	81	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 175	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 3	7	..	123	1,162	..	..	..	..	140	1,180	..	32.20	Mule ..	82	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 14	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 31	79	..	58	530	..	..	..	..	132	640	..	33.89	Munawali	83	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 48	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 125	388	..	121	1,116	..	..	..	..	288	1,539	..	32.20	Munahet	84	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 42	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 73	187	..	{ 222	2,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 3	2	..	..	..	..	A 543	6,763	..	1,363	11,315	..	31.31	Nagaon	85	
P 1 5 4	S 6 12 0	D 13 5 4	{ P 33	41	..	{ S 489	2,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 30	70	..	142	1,162	..	..	..	..	294	1,329	..	33.03	Nagzari	86	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 122	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 18	42	..	113	1,039	..	..	..	..	145	1,093	..	33.29	Nanda	87	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 14	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 33	81	..	S 1	2	..	D 8	74	..	42	157	..	36.52	Nawedar Bell	88	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 11	25	..	{ 10	92	..	A 57	523	..	190	841	..	54.83	Nawedar Nava-	89	
P 1 5 4	S 6 12 0	D 13 5 4	{ P 17	6	..	{ S 95	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	gaon.	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 12	29	..	106	1,025	..	..	..	..	124	1,059	..	33.21	Nehulee	90	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 3	4	..	69	595	..	..	..	..	133	658	..	34.29	Nigude	91	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 61	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 10	19	..	54	481	..	..	..	..	103	530	..	34.52	Palambe	92	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 39	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 12	26	..	{ 124	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 16	13	..	{ S 22	77	..	..	..	..	173	1,166	..	34.02	Palhe	93	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 15	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 201	159	..	290	3,013	..	..	..	..	506	3,213	..	33.32	Parhur	94	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 6	10	..	108	952	..	..	..	..	163	997	..	33.65	Pawale	95	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 49	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	{ R 2	4	..	{ 173	1,793	..	A 1	6	..	344	2,027	..	32.91	Pazar ..	96	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 128	104	..	{ S 40	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 15	45	..	161	1,576	..	..	..	..	300	1,693	..	33.41	Pedhambe	97	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 124	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 14	31	..	350	3,102	..	..	..	..	611	3,325	..	33.27	Poyanad	98	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 247	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 16	14	..	92	699	..	..	..	..	108	713	..	33.52	Rajewadi	99	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 16	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 5	17	..	{ 248	2,564	..	..	..	..	814	3,024	..	34.82	Ramraj	100	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 556	423	..	{ S 5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ R 31	55	..	77	817	..	..	..	..	158	872	..	33.54	Rawet	101	
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	{ W 27	21	..	33	312	..	..	..	..	60	333	..	34.27	Rule ..	102	

Number	Name of Village	Number of Group	By Former Settlement														
			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 II—contd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
103	Sagaon	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 16 W 69	26 37	..	108	747	..	..	..	..	193	810	..
104	Sahap	II	W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	W 56	33	..	336 S 16	2,497 47	..	..	..	..	408	2,577	..
105	Sataghar	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 8 W 36	12 20	..	44	320	..	..	..	..	68	362	..
106	Satirje	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 103 W 186	174 99	..	263	1,957	..	..	..	..	572	2,240	..
107	Shrigaon	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 6 W 329	10 193	..	356	2,264	..	..	..	..	691	2,467	..
108	Sudakoli	II	W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	W 336	190	..	151 S 235	779 883	..	..	..	..	722	1,852	..
109	Surat	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	R 25 W 125	42 66	..	127 S 4	889 10	..	..	..	..	281	1,013	..
110	Tadawaghaile	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 6 W 246	9 137	..	160	1,154	..	..	..	..	412	1,300	..
111	Talashet	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 13 W 321	22 184	..	133	886	..	..	..	..	467	1,092	..
112	Talode	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 48 W 265	59 151	..	206	1,444	..	..	..	..	519	1,654	..
113	Talawali Khandale.	Tarf	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 30 W 18	45 10	..	99	741	..	..	..	..	147	790	..
114	Talawali Umate.	Tarf	W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	W 149	81	..	126 S 110	666 291	..	..	..	..	385	1,088	..
115	Thal	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0 S 5 0	A 15 D 10	R 58 W 105 P 19	89 55 17	..	370 S 70	2,562 128	..	A 293	2,801	..	915	5,65	..
116	Tudat	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 1 W 170	1 87	..	66	463	..	..	..	..	237	551	..
117	Umate	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 11 W 403	17 219	..	720	1,957	..	..	..	..	684	2,193	..
118	Usar	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 81 W 10	153 6	..	107	656	..	..	..	..	198	815	..
119	Wadavali	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 18 W 57	26 34	..	109	772	..	..	..	..	184	832	..
120	Wadgaon	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 8 W 85	12 48	..	186	1,387	..	..	..	..	279	1,447	..
121	Wadhav Bk.	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 48 W 29	101 16	..	180	1,268	..	..	..	..	257	1,385	..
122	Waghode	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 5 W 44	10 21	..	68	527	..	..	..	..	117	558	..
123	Wagholf	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 1 W 118	1 59	..	61	470	..	..	..	..	180	530	..
124	Waljait	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	A 15 D 10	R 16 W 99	19 55	..	165	1,196	..	D 2	3	..	282	1,273	..
125	Waraagaon	II	W 2 8	8 0 S 5 0	..	W 128	71	..	42 S 59	273 134	..	..	..	..	229	478	..
126	Warde	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 138 W 160	274 89	..	334	2,378	..	..	..	..	632	2,741	..

L—contd.

By Revision Settlement															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
Ra. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.									
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 16	35	..	108	902	..	..	..	..	198	1,078	..	33'09	Sagon	103
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 69	51	..	336	3,313	..	..	..	..	408	3,421	..	32'06	Sahan	104
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 56	44	..	16	64	..	..	..	..	88	480	..	32'60	Sataghar	105
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 8	16	..	44	437	..	..	..	..	572	2,991	..	33'48	Saturje	106
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 30	27	..	283	2,617	..	..	..	..	691	3,289	..	33'32	Shrigaon	107
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 103	238	..	151	1,050	..	..	..	..	722	2,478	..	33'60	Sudakoli	108
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 186	136	..	235	1,168	..	..	..	..	281	1,349	..	33'17	Surai	109
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 6	12	..	127	1,180	..	..	..	..	412	1,735	..	34'62	Tadavagbale	110
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 329	273	..	133	1,180	..	..	..	..	467	1,464	..	34'07	Talashet	111
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 336	260	..	206	1,921	..	..	..	..	519	2,207	..	33'43	Talode	112
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 125	90	..	99	987	..	..	..	..	147	1,068	..	33'54	Talawali Khandale, Tarf	113
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 25	58	..	126	883	..	..	..	..	385	1,387	..	33'62	Talawali Umate, Tarf	114
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 125	90	..	110	394	..	..	..	..	915	7,513	..	32'08	Thal ..	115
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 6	14	..	70	168	..	..	..	..	237	739	..	34'12	Tudal	116
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 246	186	..	66	617	..	..	..	..	684	2,928	..	33'52	Umate	117
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 13	32	..	270	2,603	..	..	..	..	198	1,104	..	35'46	Usar ..	118
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 321	252	..	107	886	..	..	..	..	184	1,108	..	33'17	Wadavali	119
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 48	81	..	186	1,848	..	..	..	..	279	1,930	..	33'38	Wadagaon	120
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 265	205	..	180	1,690	..	..	..	..	257	1,852	..	33'72	Wadhav Bk.	121
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 30	55	..	68	708	..	..	..	..	117	746	..	33'69	Waghode	122
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 18	21	..	61	620	..	..	..	..	180	705	..	33'02	Wagholi	123
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 149	110	..	165	1,594	..	..	..	..	282	1,699	..	33'47	Wajjali	124
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 149	110	..	42	364	..	..	..	..	229	642	..	34'31	Waragaon	125
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 58	122	..	59	180	..	..	..	..	632	3,669	..	33'86	Warde	126
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 105	77	..	834	3,170	..	..	..	..						
P 1 5 4	86 12 0	D18 5 4	P 19	22	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 1	1	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 170	121	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 11	24	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 403	301	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 81	209	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 10	9	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 18	35	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 57	47	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 8	17	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 85	65	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 48	124	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 29	38	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 5	14	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 44	29	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 1	2	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 118	83	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 16	25	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 99	76	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 128	98	..												
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	R 138	376	..												
W 3 7 0	10 10 8	..	W 160	123	..												

Group II—contd.

Number	Name of Village	By Former Settlement															
		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
	Group II—contd.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
127	Warasoli	II	R 2 8 W 2 8 P 1 0	8 0	A 15	R 54 W 5 P 4	102 3 2	..	167	1,058	..	A 129	1,167	..	449	2,475	..
128	Wave	II	W 2 8	8 0	..	W 77	46	..	81	525	..	..	..	..	158	571	..
129	Wayashtet	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 1 W 58	1 34	..	21	150	..	..	..	..	80	185	..
130	Welavali	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 21 W 34	38 21	..	142	1,019	..	..	..	..	197	1,078	..
131	Weshawi	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	A 15 D 10	R 46 W 72	62 39	..	359	2,089	..	D 3	8	..	480	2,197	..
132	Zirad	II	R 2 8 W 2 8	8 0	..	R 72 W 570	120 294	..	451	3,067	..	..	..	..	1,093	3,481	..
133	Bel Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 115	499	..	..	..	..	115	499	..
134	Bhakarwad Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 43	169	..	..	..	..	43	169	..
135	Bhangardadaji	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 4	13	..	..	..	..	4	13	..
136	Chari Khar	V	R 2 0 W 2 0	S 5 0	..	R 2 W 2	2 2	..	S 166	762	..	..	..	..	170	766	..
137	Diwalang Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 11	53	..	..	..	..	11	53	..
138	Gav Khar	V	R 2 0	S 5 8	..	R 2	2	..	S 28	137	..	..	..	..	30	139	..
139	Jalashi Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 40	106	..	..	..	..	40	196	..
140	Kalwad Khar	V	W 2 0	S 5 8	..	W 1	1	..	S 207	936	..	..	..	..	208	987	..
141	Khar Pedhambe	V	W 2 0	S 5 8	..	W 1	1	..	S 204	902	..	..	..	..	205	903	..
142	Khatavir Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 117	459	..	..	..	..	117	459	..
143	Khidaki Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 42	209	..	..	..	..	42	209	..
144	Lonakotha Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 45	172	..	..	..	..	45	172	..
145	Modvira Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 21	89	..	..	..	..	21	89	..
146	Nawakhar Rayande.	Tarf V	R 2 0	S 5 8	..	R 1	1	..	S 53	215	..	..	..	..	54	216	..
147	Nawakhar Umate.	Tarf V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 134	504	..	..	..	..	134	504	..
148	Pezari Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 311	1,508	..	..	..	..	311	1,508	..
149	Ranjan Khar	V	W 2 0	S 5 8	..	W 2	1	..	S 264	1,149	..	..	..	..	266	1,150	..
150	Rayande Khar	V	W 2 0	S 5 8	..	W 6	3	..	S 43	197	..	..	..	..	49	200	..
151	Shivasand Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 2	8	..	..	..	..	2	8	..
152	Talani Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 37	163	..	..	..	..	37	163	..
153	Talaband Khar	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 119	500	..	..	..	..	119	500	..
154	Tadacha Kotha	V	..	S 5 8	..	..	..	..	S 5	25	..	..	..	..	5	25	..
155	Chikhali Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 102	406	..	..	..	..	102	406	..
156	Dehankoni Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 365	1,410	..	..	..	..	365	1,410	..
157	Dhuwad Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 41	139	..	..	..	..	41	139	..
158	Diwee Parangi	VI	W 2 0	S 5 0	..	W 27	9	..	S 79	155	..	..	..	..	106	164	..
159	Durga Duraya	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 13	28	..	..	..	..	13	28	..
160	Gavali Kotha Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 39	127	..	..	..	..	39	127	..
161	Ghasawad Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 30	126	..	..	..	..	30	126	..
162	Gopcharhi Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 114	430	..	..	..	..	114	430	..
163	Kachali Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 317	1,247	..	..	..	..	317	1,247	..
164	Kondawira Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 94	348	..	..	..	..	94	348	..
165	Khopane Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 285	1,109	..	..	..	..	285	1,109	..
166	Khopari Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 118	424	..	..	..	..	118	424	..
167	Laxmi Prasad Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 31	76	..	..	..	..	21	76	..
168	Lebhi Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 117	440	..	..	..	..	117	440	..

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By Revision Settlement																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. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs.		Group II—contd.		
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	A 20 0 0	R 54	126		167	1,404											
W 3 7 0			W 5	4					A 120	1,553		449	3,205		33 1/3	Warasoli	127	
P 1 5 4	8 6 12 0	D 13 5 4	P 4	16		8 90	192											
W 3 7 0	10 10 8		W 77	63		81	699					158	762		33 4/5	Wave..	128	
R 3 7 0	10 10 8		R 1	2		21	202					80	250		35 1/3	Wayasheet	129	
W 3 7 0			W 58	46														
R 3 7 0	10 10 8		R 21	52		142	1,357					197	1,438		33 4/5	Welavali	130	
W 3 7 0			W 34	29														
R 3 7 0	10 10 8	{ A 20 0 0	R 46	87		359	2,784		D 3	11		480	2,940		33 8/2	Weshawi	131	
W 3 7 0			{ D 13 5 4	W 72	52													
R 3 7 0	10 10 8		R 72	165		451	4,088					1,093	4,656		33 7/4	Zirad	132	
W 3 7 0			W 570	403														
	8 6 12 0					8	115	606				115	606		21 4/4	Bel Khar	133	
	8 6 12 0					8	43	210				43	210		24 2/6	Bhakarwad Khar..	134	
	8 6 12 0					8	4	17				4	17		30 7/6	Bhangardadaji	135	
R 3 7 0	8 6 12 0		R 2	3		8	166	942				170	947		23 6/3	Chari Khar	136	
W 3 7 0			W 2	2														
	8 6 12 0					8	11	66				11	66		24 5/3	Diwalang Khar	137	
R 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		R 2	3		8	28	167				30	170		22 3/30	Gav Khar	138	
	8 6 12 0					8	40	242				40	242		23 4/7	Jalashi Khar	139	
W 2 0 0	8 6 12 0		W 1	1		8	207	1,158				208	1,159		23 6/9	Kalwad Khar	140	
W 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		W 1	1		8	204	1,113				205	1,114		23 3/7	Khar Pedhambe	141	
	8 6 12 0					8	117	569				117	569		23 9/6	Khatawir Khar	142	
	8 6 12 0					8	42	257				42	257		22 9/7	Khidaki Khar	143	
	8 6 12 0					8	45	213				45	213		23 8/4	Lonakotha Khar	144	
	8 6 12 0					8	21	108				21	108		21 3/5	Modvira Khar	145	
R 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		R 1	1		8	53	267				54	268		24 0/7	Nawakhar Tarf Rayande.	146	
	8 6 12 0					8	134	621				134	621		23 2/21	Navakhar Tarf Umate.	147	
	8 6 12 0					8	311	1,861				311	1,861		23 4/41	Pezari Khar	148	
W 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		W 2	1		8	264	1,420				266	1,421		23 5/7	Banjan Khar	149	
W 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		W 6	3		8	43	243				49	246		23 0/0	Rayande Khar	150	
	8 6 12 0					8	2	10				2	10		25 0/0	Shivasand Khar	151	
	8 6 12 0					8	37	199				37	199		22 0/9	Talani Khar	152	
	8 6 12 0					8	119	628				119	628		25 6/0	Talaband Khar	153	
	8 6 12 0					8	5	32				5	32		28 0/0	Tadacha Kotha	154	
	8 6 12 0					8	102	559				102	559		37 6/8	Chikhali Khar	155	
	8 6 12 0					8	365	1,899				365	1,899		34 6/8	Dehankoni Khar	156	
	8 6 12 0					8	41	186				41	186		33 8/1	Dhuwad Khar	157	
W 2 10 8	8 6 12 0		W 27	13		8	79	207				106	220		34 1/5	Diwee Parangi	158	
	8 6 12 0					8	13	51				13	51		32 1/4	Durga Duraya	159	
	8 6 12 0					8	39	172				39	172		35 4/3	Gavali Kotha Khar	160	
	8 6 12 0					8	30	168				30	168		33 3/3	Ghasawad Khar	161	
	8 6 12 0					8	114	576				114	576		33 9/5	Gopcharhi Khar	162	
	8 6 12 0					8	317	1,671				317	1,671		34 0/0	Kachali Khar	163	
	8 6 12 0					8	94	470				94	470		35 0/8	Kondawira Khar	164	
	8 6 12 0					8	285	1,492				285	1,492		34 6/4	Khopane Khar	165	
	8 6 12 0					8	118	568				118	568		33 9/6	Khopari Khar	166	
	8 6 12 0					8	21	100				21	100		31 5/8	Laxmi Prasad Khar.	167	
	8 6 12 0					8	117	595				117	595		35 2/3	Lebhi Khar	168	

Number	Name of Village	By Former Settlement															
		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 II—concl'd.</i>		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
169	Mandav Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 155	535	..	..	..	..	155	535	..
170	Medhe Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 392	1,446	..	..	..	..	392	1,446	..
171	Nawa Khar Tarf Shrigaon.	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 187	773	..	..	..	..	187	773	..
172	Phanasapur Khar	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 162	663	..	..	..	..	162	663	..
173	Phoperi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	903	..	..	..	..	268	903	..
174	Pitkari Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	1,038	..	..	..	..	268	1,038	..
175	Ranjan Khar Dawali.	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 180	413	..	..	..	..	180	413	..
176	Sambari Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 183	710	..	..	..	..	183	710	..
177	Shahabad Khar ..	VI	W 2 0	S 5 0	..	W 13	4	..	S 1,093	4,160	..	..	..	..	1,106	4,164	..
178	Shahapur ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 2,653	10,122	..	..	..	..	2,653	10,122	..
179	Simadevi Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 38	154	..	..	..	..	38	154	..
180	Sure Khar ..	VI	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	S 5 0	..	{ R 43 W 3 }	49	1	..	S 45	162	..	..	..	91	212	..
181	Waghran Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 450	1,749	..	..	..	..	450	1,749	..
182	Wagawra Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 153	657	..	..	..	..	153	657	..
183	Walawade Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 89	345	..	..	..	..	89	345	..
184	Wasa Khar ..	VI	..	S 5 0	..	..	..	..	S 148	397	..	..	..	..	148	397	..
	Total of Group II ..	..	..	..	..	{ R 2,804 W 13,935 P 97 }	4,927 7,607 71	1 12 1 0 8 9 0 11 9	18,013	1,25,722	6 15 8 A	2,333	23,960	10 4 5	50,139	2,09,951	4 3 0
	<i>Group No. III</i>																
185	Bhond-Kharoshi ..	II	{ R 2 8 W 2 8 }	8 0	..	{ R 7 W 51 }	11	31	..	58	414	..	..	..	116	456	..
186	Bopoli ..	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8	..	{ R 1 W 150 }	1	72	..	27	156	..	..	..	178	229	..
187	Sagargad ..	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8	..	{ R 1 W 849 }	1	403	..	35	145	..	..	..	885	549	..
188	Mahan ..	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8	..	{ R 17 W 235 }	28	129	..	234	1,246	..	..	..	536	1,403	..
189	Rulshet Bhomoli	III	W 2 0	S 6 0	..	W 85	38	..	20	101	..	..	..	..	105	139	..
190	Deharang Khar ..	VII	..	S 4 8	..	..	..	..	S 380	1,247	..	..	..	..	380	1,247	..
191	Hashiware Khar ..	VII	..	S 4 8	..	..	..	..	S 1,474	4,282	..	..	..	..	1,474	4,282	..
192	Manakole Khar ..	VII	..	S 4 8	..	..	..	..	S 1,162	3,429	..	..	..	..	1,162	3,429	..
193	Ramkotha Khar ..	VIII	..	S 4 0	..	..	..	..	S 149	193	..	..	..	..	149	193	..
194	Khar Sonakotha ..	VII	..	S 4 8	..	..	..	..	S 360	1,023	..	..	..	..	360	1,023	..
	Total of Group III..	..	..	..	..	{ R 26 W 1,420 }	41 673	1 9 3 0 7 7	374	2,062	5 8 3	3	..	..	5,345	12,950	2 6 9
	<i>Group No. IV</i>																
195	Welat ..	III	{ R 2 0 W 2 0 }	6 8	..	{ R 3 W 94 }	5	40	..	13	72	..	..	..	110	117	..
196	Jui Bapuji ..	VIII	..	S 4 0	..	..	..	..	S 209	534	..	..	..	..	209	534	..
197	Jui Gavali ..	VIII	..	S 4 0	..	..	..	..	S 63	152	..	..	..	..	63	152	..
198	Khanderi ..	VIII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Group IV..	..	..	..	..	{ R 3 W 94 }	5 40	1 10 8 0 6 10	13	72	5 8 7	4	..	..	382	803	2 1 9

By Revision Settlement															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. p.	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.		Group II—concl'd.	
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 155	720	..	..	..	..	155	720	..	34-58	Mandav Khar.	169
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 392	1,063	..	..	..	..	392	1,063	..	35-75	Medhe Khar	170
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 187	1,039	..	..	..	..	187	1,039	..	34-41	Nawakhari, Tari Shrigaon.	171
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 162	887	..	..	..	..	162	887	..	33-79	Phanasapur Khar.	172
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	1,210	..	..	..	..	268	1,210	..	34-00	Phoperi Khar	173
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 268	1,392	..	..	..	..	268	1,392	..	34-10	Pitkari Khar	174
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 180	553	..	..	..	..	180	553	..	33-90	Ranjan Khar Dawali.	175
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 183	957	..	..	..	..	183	957	..	34-79	Sambari Khar	176
W 2 10 8	S 6 12 0	..	W 13	5	..	S 1,093	5,621	..	..	..	..	1,106	5,626	..	35-11	Shahabad Khar	177
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 2,653	13,598	..	..	..	..	2,653	13,598	..	34-34	Shahapur	178
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 38	206	..	..	..	..	38	206	..	33-77	Simadevi Khar	179
R 2 10 8	S 6 12 0	..	R 43	65	..	S 45	215	..	..	..	..	91	233	..	33-49	Sure Khar	180
W 2 10 8		W 3	2	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 450	2,341	..	..	..	..	450	2,341	..	33-85	Wagheran Khar	181
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 153	886	..	..	..	..	153	886	..	34-86	Wagawira Khar	182
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 89	464	..	..	..	..	89	464	..	34-49	Watawade Khar	183
..	S 6 12 0	..	..	..	..	S 148	533	..	..	..	..	148	533	..	34-25	Wase Khar	184
..	..	..	R 2,804 W 13,935 P 97	6,720 10,511 118	2 6 4 8 12 1 1 3 6	18,013 12,035	1,67,243 62,627	9 4 7 4 13 6	A 2,333 D 22	36,105 136	16 7 7 6 12 11	50,139	2,83,400	5 10 5	35-01	Total of Group II	
R 3 7 0	S 8 10 8	..	R 7	15	..	58	450	..	..	..	..	116	506	..	10-90	Bhonda-Kharvehi	185
W 3 7 0		W 51	41	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R 2 10 8	S 8 10 8	..	R 1	2	..	27	210	..	..	..	..	178	308	..	34-50	Bopoli	186
W 2 10 8		W 150	96	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R 2 10 8	S 8 10 8	..	R 1	1	..	35	192	..	..	..	..	885	732	..	33-33	Sagargad	187
W 2 10 8		W 849	539	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R 2 10 8	S 8 10 8	..	R 17	38	..	234	1,053	..	..	..	..	536	1,860	..	32-57	Mahan	188
W 2 10 8		W 235	169	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W 2 10 8	S 8 10 8	..	W 85	50	..	20	185	..	..	..	..	105	185	..	33-10	Ruishet Bhomoli.	189
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 380	1,659	..	..	..	..	380	1,659	..	33-00	Deharang Khar	190
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 1,474	5,697	..	..	..	..	1,474	5,697	..	33-05	Hashiware Khar	191
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 1,162	4,322	..	..	..	..	1,162	4,322	..	26-04	Manakole Khar	192
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 149	286	..	..	..	..	149	286	..	48-18	Ramakotha Khar.	193
..	S 6 0 0	..	..	..	..	S 360	1,364	..	..	..	..	360	1,364	..	33-32	Khar Sonakotha	194
..	..	..	R 26 W 1,420	56 896	2 2 6 0 10 1	374 3,525	2,040 13,328	7 0 11 3 12 6	..	..	..	5,345	16,919	3 2 8	30-65	Total of Group III.	
R 2 0 0	S 6 8 0	..	R 3	6	..	12	72	..	..	..	..	110	117	..	Nil.	Welat	195
W 2 0 0		W 94	40	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	S 5 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 209	717	..	..	..	..	209	717	..	34-27	Jui Bapuji	196
..	S 5 5 4	..	..	..	..	S 63	204	..	..	..	..	63	204	..	34-21	Jui Gavali	197
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Khanderi	198
..	..	..	R 8 W 94	5 40	1 10 8 0 6 9	13 272	72 921	5 8 7 3 6 2	..	..	..	382	1,038	2 11 6	29-27	Total of Group IV.	

APPENDIX

Number 1	Name of Village 2	Number of Group 3	By Former Settlement														
			Maximum rates			Dry-crop			Rice			Garden			Total		
			Dry-crop 4	Rice 5	Garden 6	Area 7	Assessment 8	Average 9	Area 10	Assessment 11	Average 12	Area 13	Assessment 14	Average 15	Area 16	Assessment 17	Average 18
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Group No. I	..	..	..	..	R 767	1,541	2 0 2	2,006	14,849	7 6 5	A 507	5,124	10 1 6	7,668	28,186	8 10 10
						W 1,931	1,145	0 9 6									
						P 156	98	0 9 7 8	2,301	5,434	2 5 9						
2	Do. II	..	..	..	..	R 2,804	4,927	1 12 1	18,013	1,25,722	6 15 8 A	2,333	23,080				
						W 13,935	7,607	0 8 9						10 4 5	50,139	2,09,951	4 8 0
						P 97	71	0 11 9 8	12,936	47,543	3 10 10 D	22	101	4 9 5			
3	Do. III	..	..	..	..	R 28	41	1 9 3	374	2,062	5 8 3				5,345	12,950	2 6 9
						W 1,420	678	0 7 7 8	3,525	10,174	2 14 2						
4	Do. IV	..	..	..	..	R 3	5	1 10 8	13	72	5 8 7				382	803	2 1 8
						W 94	40	0 6 10 8	272	686	2 8 4						
	Grand Total	..	..	..	..	R 3,600	6,514	1 12 10	20,406	1,42,705	6 15 11 A	2,840	29,104	10 4 0			
						W 17,380	9,465	0 8 9							63,534	2,51,890	8 15 5
						P 253	164	0 10 4 8	19,033	63,837	3 5 8 D	22	101	4 9 5			

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By Revision Settlement																	Percentage increase	Name of Village	Number
Maximum rates			Dry-crop			Rice			Garden			Total							
Dry-crop 19	Rice 20	Garden 21	Area 22	Assessment 23	Average 24	Area 25	Assessment 26	Average 27	Area 28	Assessment 29	Average 30	Area 31	Assessment 32	Average 33					
Rs. a. p.	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 707	1,752	2 4 7	2,006	19,625	9 12 9	A 507	7,786	15 5 8	7,668	37,785	4 14 10	34.06	Group No. I	1		
..	..	..	W 1,931	1,334	0 11 1	..	..	..											
..	..	..	P 156	122	6 12 6 S	2,301	7,160	3 1 10											
..	..	..	R 2,804	6,720	2 6 4	18,013	1,67,243	9 4 7	A 2,333	36,105	15 7 7	50,180	2,83,460	5 10 5	35.01	Do II	2		
..	..	..	W 13,935	10,511	0 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	P 97	118	1 3 6 S	12,935	62,627	4 13 6	D 22	136	6 2 11								
..	..	..	R 26	56	2 2 6	374	2,840	7 0 11	..	..	..	5,345	16,919	3 2 8	30.65	Do. III	3		
..	..	..	W 1,420	895	0 10 1 S	3,525	13,328	3 12 6											
..	..	..	R 3	5	1 10 8	13	72	5 8 7										..	..
..	..	..	W 94	40	0 6 10 S	272	921	8 6 2	..	..	..	382	1,038	2 11 6	29.27	Do. IV	4		
..	..	..	R 3,600	8,533	2 5 8	20,406	1,89,580	9 4 8	A 2,840	43,891	15 7 8	63,534	3,39,202	5 5 5	34.66	Grand Total.	4		
..	..	..	W 17,380	12,780	0 11 9	..	..	..	..	..	..								
..	..	..	P 253	240	0 15 2 S	19,083	84,042	4 6 8	D 22	186	6 2 11								

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• Appendix L (for Original Settlement of Inam Villages), Alibag Taluka

No.	Name of Village	Average for	According to Mamul					According to Survey							
			on Total assessment occupied land	Remissions			Balance for collection	Maximum Rates			Gross area including Inam	Total area not available for cultivation	Occupied land		
				Permanent	Casual	Total		Dry-crop	Rice	Garden			Dry-crop		
													Area	Assessment	Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Group No. 1		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Acres	Acres	Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kurkundi Kol-tembl.	1924-25 ..	1,609	..	..	..	1,609	W 3 7 0	10 10 6	..	512	423	W250	163	0 9 10
	Group No. 2														
1	Khar Narangi ..	1924-25 ..	2,801	..	..	..	2,801	..	8 6 12 0	..	591	485	..	..	..
	Total Groups 1 and 2 ..		4,410	..	..	..	4,410	..	..	..	1,103	908	W250	153	0 9 10

No.	Name of Village	Average for	According to Survey—contd.										Unoccupied Assessed Waste			Percentage increase or decrease of assessment on Occupied Land
			Occupied land—contd.									Area	Assessment	Average		
			Rice			Garden			Total							
			Area	Assessment	Average	Area	Assessment	Average	Area	Assessment	Average					
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	Group No. 1		Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.				Acres	Rs.	Rs. a. p.					
1	Kurkundi Kol-tembi.	1924-25 ..	173	1,558	9 0 1	..	..	..	423	1,711	4 0 9	..	..	..	6.34 increase.	
	Group No. 2															
1	Khar Narangi ..	1924-25 ..	8 485	2,618	5 6 4	..	..	..	485	2,618	5 6 4	..	..	..	6.53 decrease.	
	Total Groups 1 and 2	..	173	1,558	9 0 1	..	..	..	908	4,329	4 12 3	..	..	..	1.81 decrease.	
			8 485	2,618	5 6 4											

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