

## Gujarat (to 1944, Rewa Kantha) Semi-Jurisdictional States and Non-Jurisdictional States

Semi-jurisdictional states were in direct relations with the British Political Agent. The criminal and civil jurisdiction in these states was shared by the ruler and the British. All semi-jurisdictional rulers were non-salute. The precedence among rulers of these states was held by Kadana until 1943 by the degree of jurisdiction, afterwards by Jambughoda.

Name of state*	Population in thousands in 1931	Title of ruler in 1939	Class of jurisdiction in 1925 and maximum imprisonment term in 1939**	Attaching state and year, unless it is 1943
<i>Agar</i>	4	Thakor		Baroda
<b>Bhadarwa</b>	11	Thakor Rana	4th-3yrs	Baroda
Chhaliar	3	Thakor		Baroda
Gad-Boriad	11	Thakor		Chhota Udepur
<b>Jambughoda</b>	11	Thakor Rana	5th-7yrs	No attachment
<b>Kadana</b>	18	Thakor Rana	3rd-7yrs	Sant (annexed)
Mandwa	6	Thakor Rana	5th-2yrs	Baroda
Naswadi	7	Thakor		Baroda
Palasni	3	Thakor		Baroda
Sanjeli	8	Thakor	5th-2yrs	Baria
Shanor	2	Thakor		Baroda
Sihora	5	Thakor		Baroda
<i>Uchad</i>	3	Thakor		Baroda
Umetha	6	Thakor	5th-2yrs	Baroda
<i>Vajiria</i>	6	Thakor	5th	Baroda

\* The states whose rulers were represented at the Chamber of Princes (1921-1947) as of 1947 are indicated by the state names in **bold**. The states under Muslim rulers are indicated by *italicized* state names.

\*\* The classes of jurisdiction were defined in 1877 and abolished in 1928, but the graded jurisdiction remained. Only the 3rd-5th classes are noted (characterized by the right to apply imprisonment up to 7, 3 or 2 years), the 6th and 7th classes (characterized by the right to apply imprisonment for less than 6 months) are omitted here (the 1st and 2nd class state rulers were fully jurisdictional salute rulers).

Non-jurisdictional states, referred to as talukas, were organized in circles (Thanas) under the control of the British Deputy Political Agent represented in each Thana by a Thanadar in exercise of jurisdiction and revenue collection. The criminal and civil jurisdiction in the talukas was assumed by the British on behalf of the taluka rulers, still the talukas remained outside of the British India.

Name of Thana	Population in thousands (1931)*	Attaching state and year, unless it is 1943
<b>Pandu Mewas</b>	20	Baroda
Includes 22 talukas**: Amarapur, Anghad (4), Dhari (1), Dodka (1), Gotardi, Gothda (1), Itwad (2), Jesar, Jumkha, Kanoda (1), Kasla Paginu Muwada, Mevli (2), Moka Paginu Muwada, Nahara, <i>Pandu</i> (2), Poicha (1), Raika, Rajpur, Vakhtapur, Varnolmal, Varnol Moti, Varnol Nani		

**Sankheda Mewas**

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Baroda

Includes 18 talukas\*\*: *Alwa* (2), *Bhilodia* (3), *Bihora*, *Chorangla* (3), *Chudesar*, *Dhamasia-Vanmala* (2), *Dudhpur*, *Jiral Kamsoli* (1), *Nalia*, *Nangam*, *Pan Talevadi*, *Rampura* (2), *Rengan*, *Sindhiapura*, *Vasvan Sevada* (2), *Vasvan Virpur* (5), *Vadia-Virampura*, *Vora* (1)

\* Population of individual talukas in 1931 in thousands indicated by number in parentheses after name of taluka if population exceeded 1 thousand.

\*\* The talukas under Muslim rulers are indicated by *Italicized* state names.