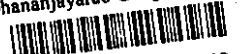


ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

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57

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

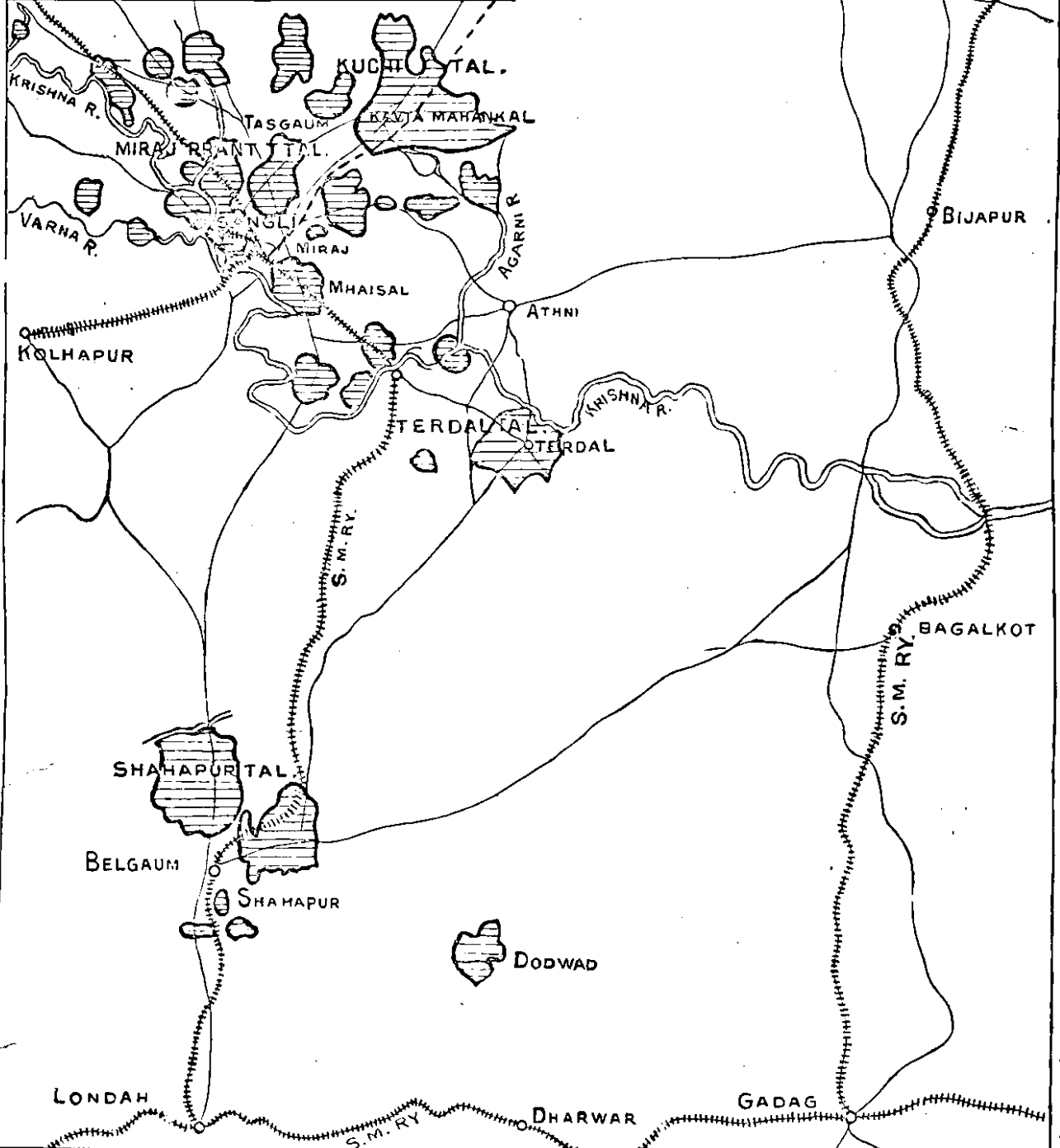
1927-28

SANGLI
PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRESS"

1928

11082

TALUKA	AREA IN	POPULATION	REVENUE
MANGALVEDA			
MIRAJ PRANT (Inclg SANGLI)			
KUCHI			
TERDAL			
SHAHAPUR			
SHIRHATTI			
TOTAL			



MAP OF SANGLI STATE

0 16 32 48

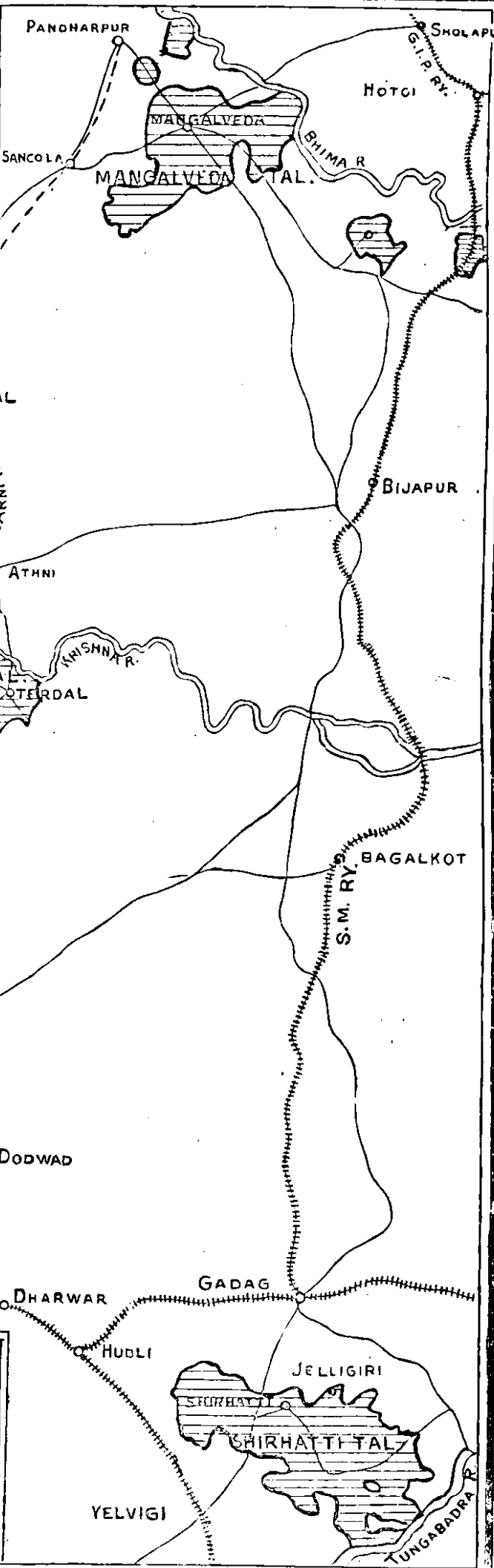
SCALE 16 MILES TO ONE INCH

TALUKA BOUNDARY - - - - -

RAILWAY - - - - -

RAILWAYS PROJECTED - - - - -

ROADS - - - - -



No. P. 780 of 1928

*Diwan's Office,
Sangli, 14th August 1928.*

From

R. S. Athavale Esqr., B. A.,
Diwan of Sangli.

To

MAJOR L. E. LANG, C. I. E. M. C.,
Resident at Kolhapur & Political Agent,
S. M. C. States,
Kolhapur.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State, for the Fasli year 1337, ending 5th June 1928 and to state that His Highness Shrimant Chief Saheb of Sangli has directed me to offer his most sincere thanks to you for the kind and courteous treatment, the very sound and sympathetic advice as well as the valuable help and assistance that he has always received from you.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. S. ATHAVALE,

Diwan of Sangli.

The Administration Report

of the

SANGLI STATE

for the year

1337 Fasli *i. e.* 1927-28 A. D.



CHAPTER I



GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1 The Sangli State is divided into six widely scattered tracts forming five Talukas and one Mahal, namely, Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Mangalwedha, Terdal, Shahapur and Shirhatti which all lie between the river Bhima in the North and the river Tungbhadra in the South, and impinge on five Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, viz, Satara, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar and on one of the Madras Presidency, viz, Ballary. The Miraj-Prant and Kuchi Talukas are close to each other and within easy reach of Sangli the capital of the State and have their villages mixed up with those of the Satara Collectorate. The Mangalwedha Taluka is the Northern most part of the State and lies to the South of Pandharpur in the Sholapur District. The Terdal Mahal is partly surrounded by the villages of the Belgaum District and partly by the Jamkhandi State. The Shahapur Taluka too is surrounded by the Belgaum Collectorate. Shirhatti the Southern most Taluka is to the South of the Dharwar District and has the river Tungbhadra forming a portion of its South-East boundary.

Area. 2 The area of the State is 1136 square miles.

Population. 3 The population of the State according to the general census of 1921 is 2,21,321.

4 The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the gross Gross revenue. revenue for the past five years is Rs. 13,51,628.

5 The State pays no tribute either to Government or to any other State. It transferred lands to the amount of Rs. 1,35,000 in lieu of the contingent of 450 horse in accordance with the articles of stipulation dated Bijapur, 12th December 1820. (Vide Aitchison's "Treaties, Engagements and Sanads", 4th Edition, Vol. VII, page 270).

6 The full name and title of the Ruler of the State is Honourary Lieutenant Meherban Shrimant His Highness Sir
 His Highness Shrimant Chief Saheb & his family, Chintamanrao Dnundiraj *alias* Appa Saheb Patwardhan, K. C. I. E. He is a Brahmin by caste. His Highness was born on the 14th of February 1890 and he completed the 18th year of his rule on the 2nd June 1928. He has two sons and four daughters.

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India was graciously pleased to grant a personal salute of eleven guns to His Highness on the 26th November 1927, His Highness' permanent salute is nine guns. He is a permanent Member of the Chamber of Princes. He was made a K. C. I. E. on the 1st January 1923. He holds the military rank of Honorary Lieutenant conferred on him on 14th October 1919, in recognition of his services in connection with the Great European War. He is an Honourary A. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

7 The saddest event of the year was the most lamented premature death of Rajkumar Govindrao Bhayyasaheb the third son of His Highness at the early age of nine on the 24th September 1927 at Amraoti. It cast a deep gloom over the whole State.

8 The event of the most outstanding importance of the year was the gracious acceptance by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, of His Highness' invitation to honour the State with his visit, in accordance with which His Excellency and Her Excellency Lady Irwin were to visit Sangli on Wednesday the 21st December 1927. As the intended honour was the first of its kind, His Highness and the people made enthusiastic preparations to give Their Excellencies a reception worthy of the unique occasion. His Highness among other things organised an Agricultural Show to bring home to the people His Excellency's great interest in the progress and welfare of Indian Agriculture. Beautiful arches were erected along the proposed route of His Excellency's State Drive through the Sangli Town, and all were looking forward with joy and pride to the day when the most Exalted Representative of His Majesty the King Emperor was to honour the State with his visit. On the 16th December 1927, however, the most distressing news arrived, that having been ordered by Doctors complete rest and a direct return to Delhi owing to indisposition, His Excellency was most reluctantly compelled to cancel his visit to Sangli, for which he was pleased to convey his deep regret to His Highness. To His Highness it was a deep disappointment which could hardly be described in words and it was equally shared by his subjects. In fact never before was such keen disappointment seen so stamped on every face at his Highness' capital. His Highness sent the following telegram to the Political Agent, Kolhapur:—

“Your today's telegram intimating cancellation of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit to Sangli. My people and myself feel most keenly disappointed and deeply regret His Excellency's indisposition which necessitates

STATE-SCHOOLS-APPENDIX **B.**

APPENDIX B

No.	Name of institution.	No. on rolls on 31st Mar. 1928	Average No. on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Indian Christians.		Brahmins.		Jains, excluding Chaturth.	
					Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
STATE SCHOOLS.										
1 HIGH SCHOOLS.										
	Sangli High School	462	501	429	6	...	261	8	75	3
	Chintamanrao H. School Shahapur.	358	366	317	...	...	255	2	29	...
2 S. G. A. V. Schools.										
	Mangalwedha.	23	23	12	...	...	11	...	1	...
	Kavathe-Mahankal...	14	13	9	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Terdal	38	38	35	...	...	21	...	9	...
	Rabkavi	39	33	28	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Shirhatti	24	29	15	...	...	10	...	...	...
	Sangli	73	79	60	..	1	...	65	...	2
	Shahapur	34	35	24	...	...	...	24	...	6
3 Ver. Boys' Schools										
	Sangli (Proper)	1,042	1,042	795	6	...	398	...	50	...
	Mangalwedha.	1,046	1,118	854	...	...	67	8	10	1
	Kuchi	1,079	1,159	836	...	...	55	10	13	...
	Miraj-Prant..	2,498	2,519	2,000	1	...	89	17	322	58
	Terdal	739	785	583	...	...	56	...	121	...
	Shahapur	2,089	2,169	1,493	1	...	185	16	28	5
	Shirhatti	2,341	2,357	1,692	...	...	121	38	31	...
4 NIGHT SCHOOL.										
		40	24	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 LOW-CASTE SCHOOLS.										
	Sangli	59	65	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mangalwedha	60	81	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kavathe-Mahankal...	23	24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miraj-Prant..	107	108	75	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Terdal	24	35	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 SANSKRIT SCHOOLS ...										
		89	89	84	...	...	89	...	...	...
7 GIRLS' SCHOOLS AND MAHILA CLASS.										
	Sangli Girls' School	389	360	249	...	...	...	289	...	13
	Sangli Mahila Vidyalaya	44	43	18	...	...	...	35	...	2
	Mangalwedha	61	58	43	...	...	...	26	...	1
	Kavathe-Mahankal...	31	32	17	...	...	...	8	...	...
	Miraj-Prant...	43	44	30	...	...	...	7	...	...
	Terdal	194	185	138	...	...	...	21	...	15
	Shahapur	303	351	233	...	1	...	122	...	38
	Shirhatti	162	170	84	..	...	...	65	...	10
8 AIDED SCHOOLS.										
	Sangli City High School	435	476	425	...	...	367	4	26	...
9 UN-AIDED SCHOOLS.										
	Sangli A. P. Mission A. V.	27	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ver. Primary unaided Schools	1,013	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....		15,003	14,471	1,0722	15	3	1,992	765	710	154

APPENDX B—Continued—

Lingayats		Other Hindus.		Marathas.		Artisans & others including Chaturth.		Criminal tribes &c.		Jungl.		Kumbis and Kolies		Depressed class.		Mahomedans.		Others.		Total.	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	B.	G.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	B.	G.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
29	...	21	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	451	11
7	...	30	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	356	2
5	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...
4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	38	...
30	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...
12	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
64	...	35	...	211	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	9	...	101	10	...	...	1,032	10
237	12	30	1	357	2	63	1	...	...	...	...	51	...	100	...	92	1	4	...	1,020	26
137	2	116	3	507	34	43	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	35	2	...	...	1,026	53
261	22	58	2	900	34	107	7	9	...	...	...	107	24	119	6	104	3	...	...	2,325	173
332	7	61	...	30	...	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	78	...	...	...	731	8
380	39	98	7	791	39	202	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	200	16	...	...	1,953	136
950	151	239	28	381	25	180	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	4	147	13	...	...	2,061	280
1	...	3	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	3	...	...	...	...	56	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	22	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	94	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
...	6	...	16	...	35	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	380
...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	9	...	15	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	61
...	11	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	8	...	...	...	18	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	43
...	121	...	11	...	11	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	194
...	43	...	63	...	17	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	303
...	49	...	18	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	162
5	...	14	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	431	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013
2456	483	733	167	3285	242	741	125	20	1	43	...	343	24	691	17	798	60	4	1	12949	2,054

it. We devoutly pray for His Excellency's speedy and complete restoration to health."

The only consolation which His Highness and the people of the State have is the hope that Their Excellencies may be able to visit Sangli at no distant date.

9 The last year's Administration Report refers to the practical manner in which His Highness identifies himself with the great The Sangli Agricultural Show 1927, Bombay Presidency Agricultural Show at Poona organised by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in October 1926 by constructing a model Cow-Byre. When His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to accept His Highness' invitation to visit his State on December 21st 1927, the first thought of His Highness was to associate the unique and auspicious occasion with a programme which would bring home to his people His Excellency's intense interest in the progress and welfare of Indian Agriculture. His Highness placed Mr. Y. V. Kolhatkar, Chief Revenue Officer, in charge of all preparations in connection with the Show. The opening Ceremony of the Show was performed by His Highness on the 21st December 1927 in the presence of a distinguished gathering comprised of the nobles, land-lords, officers and other *elite* of the State. In opening the Show His Highness referred to his keen disappointment at the cancellation of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit on account of his illness and expressed his thanks to the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Rao Bahadur Kelkar, a retired member of the Bombay Agricultural Department, and Rao Saheb Wagholikar of the same Department who was doing duty as Deputy Director of Agricultural, C. D., for the enthusiastic help they gave in the organisation of the Show.

A site with an area of about eight acres was selected at the Sangli Modal Farm which is maintained by His Highness to provide agriculturists with an opportunity of studying modern methods of agriculture. The main idea kept in view was to display what best could be done with our present knowledge of agriculture for the crops and other items met with in this part of the country. The whole site was laid out in blocks some of which were allotted to irrigated and some to unirrigated crops, both grown partly under the old and partly under the new methods to show by contrast the advantages of the latter over the former. Particular attention was attracted by the success which attended the demonstration of what is known as the "Dry Farming System", which is based on the conservation of the moisture in the soil by frequent interculturing. The crops demonstrated were sugar-cane, indigenous and other vegetables, fodder, jowars, wheats, grams, cotton and tobacco.

There were demonstrations of a steam-power cane-crusher and the use of the tripple furnace for the manufacture of *Gul*. The following were exhibited in courts specially allotted to them:—(1) life stock—particularly the breeds of bullocks known as 'Krishna Valleys' and 'Hanam'; (2) a Veterinary Court with demonstration of new methods of castration and inoculation of cattle; (3) erection of embankments for protection and development of lands;

(4) subsidiary agricultural occupations such as spinning, weaving, basket-making, production of lac and manufacture of safety matches; (5) co-operative activities, their products, charts, etc. showing their progress, models, maps, mottoes, flags, etc. (6) agricultural implements such as chaff-cutters, tractors, hoes, groundnut-decorticators, turmeric polishing machines, and indigenous and improved ploughs; (7) specimens of rocks, soils, manures, fodders, grains, crop-pests, etc. usually met with in the State; (8) poultry including breeding cocks and (9) local industries. Every Taluka separately exhibited the seeds, soils industries, etc. peculiar to it. Manufacturing firms of agricultural implements, brass-ware and glass-ware represented, as also the Gajanan weaving Mill of Sangli which weaves Saris so popular among the women folk of the middle class.

In addition to the above there was a well-boring section where the experiment of tapping the perennial sources of deep under-ground water with the help of a calyx core drilling machine was carried on. Lectures were also arranged on useful agricultural subjects and there was an amusement court where spectators could see competitions in wrestling, bull-fighting, cart-running, load-dragging, etc.

The number of spectators who attended the Show is estimated at about 25,000. Shrimant Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior with his Kumars, the Dowager Ranisahab of Jamkhandi, Dr. Sir William Wanless of Miraj and his successor Dr. Vale were among the distinguished guests who were pleased to visit the Show. Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien the then Resident at Kolhapur and Political Agent, S. M. C. States, very kindly paid a visit to the Show and distributed prizes to the winners of the competitions referred to above.

In requesting Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien to distribute the prizes His Highness reiterated his keen disappointment at the cancellation of the Viceregal visit and said "you all know how very dear to His Excellency's heart is the diffusion of agricultural knowledge as means of the up-lift of the preponderating masses of this country. I, therefore, felt that it would be contrary to His Excellency's wishes altogether to drop the Show when every arrangement regarding it was complete". His Highness added:—"His Excellency, we are deeply sensible, is always most anxious to understand for himself the needs and aspirations of every part of India and promote its welfare. We are all aware of the record His Excellency has established in travelling thousands of miles regardless of considerations of personal convenience and health.....we can thus very well imagine what a great disappointment it must have been to His Excellency to have been obliged to cancel his visit to us.....Severe as our disappointment is in being deprived of the pleasure and privilege of welcoming His Excellency here, we are fully convinced, no less than our more fortunate brothers in other parts of the country graced by His Excellency's presence, of His Excellency's solicitude for the furtherance of our well-being and we fully trust and hope that His Excellency may not feel any kind of uneasiness on account of his having had to abandon his visit to us on this occasion". His Highness then expressed a fervent hope that His Excellency will be pleased to honour him with a visit at some future date.

The following was Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien's reply:—Your Highness, Ladies and gentlemen, we all share with His Highness the greatest regret that His Excellency the Viceroy was unable through ill-health to visit Sangli last Wednesday and witness the inauguration of the Sangli Agricultural Show. The cancellation of His Excellency's visit has been a great disappointment to us all; but we earnestly hope that His Excellency will soon be completely restored to health and that he will be able to visit Sangli at some future date".

"The intense interest which His Excellency takes in agriculture is well known to all and a visit to this Agricultural Show would certainly have afforded him great pleasure. It is a truism that cannot be too often repeated that agriculture is the chief industry in India and we are all anxiously awaiting the result of the labours of the Agricultural Commission who are now preparing their report at Mahabaleshwar".

"The Sangli State with its five scattered Talukas comprises lands of many different kinds and affords a wide scope for agricultural enquiry and research. Your Highness has done wisely to hold this Show and draw representative cultivators from all parts of your State to witness improved methods of agriculture and learn from experts how they can increase and improve the produce of their fields.....We have so often enjoyed Your Highness' generous hospitality and paid so many visits to Sangli that it is very sad to think that our time has come to an end and that this is the last visit we shall pay to the capital of your State. I can assure you that we shall carry away with us the pleasantest recollections of all the many kindnesses Your Highness has shown to us and we hope that if Your Highness should ever be motoring in the direction of Nilgiris we may have a chance of meeting again and renewing our old friendship".

"May I also take the opportunity of this public occasion and offer Your Highness my warmest congratulations on receiving the great honour of a personal salute of eleven guns. It is a particular pleasure to me that this honour has come during my term of office as your Political Agent and that I was the first to address you, though only by telegram, as Your Highness. I am sure Your Highness' friends and subjects received the news with the greatest delight and pleasure which was all the greater because the honour was so well deserved. The excellent administration of your State and Your Highness' work in the Chamber of Princes and on its Committees are known to all and we all rejoice in this official recognition of your wise and careful governance of your State and your services towards your order".

"I am glad to know that the Agricultural Show has been a great success and I congratulate the members of the Committee on the result of their efforts which should be of the greatest importance and value to the cultivators of the Sangli State".

At the conclusion of the Show His Highness met the members of the Taluka Committees appointed to help the work of the Show, personally

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"I am glad to know that the Agricultural Show has been a great success and I congratulate the members of the Committee on the result of their efforts which should be of the greatest importance and value to the cultivators of the Sangli State".

At the conclusion of the Show His Highness met the members of the Taluka Committees appointed to help the work of the Show, personally

discussed with them those aspects of the Show which particularly attracted them and issued instructions of a practical nature for supplying the agricultural wants of the various Talukas.

10 His Highness visited Delhi in February 1928 to attend the sessions of the Chamber of Princes. On this occasion Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Irwin were pleased to extend their gracious hospitality at the Viceregal Lodge to His Highness from 20th to 25th February 1928. His Highness was elected as the first of the substitute members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes.

On account of the absence of His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar, His Highness attended a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes held in Bombay on the 20th April 1928 to meet Butler Committee before they sailed for England.

Mahabaleshwar 11 His Highness visited Mahabaleshwar during the hot season of the year.

12 The year under report witnessed considerable progress in the construction of the Krishna Bridge at Sangli, which as referred to in the last year's report was undertaken by the State with a view to develop communications of Sangli with the villages south of Krishna. The masonry work of piers Nos. 9, 10 and 11 was brought up nearly 15 feet above the level of the bed of the river. All work, however, had to be suspended during the rainy season with the exception of the earth work for the Sangli-Wadi approach road which was continued during the monsoons. The masonry work was restarted in November 1927, with the result that the foundations of piers Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were finished and the masonry work of piers Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 and of the abutment on the Sangli side was brought to a height of 55 feet above the level of the bed and that of piers Nos. 7 and 8 to nearly 40 feet above the level. The masonry work of pier No. 3 has risen to a height of 5 feet from the concrete top. A noteworthy feature, owing to its absence in this part of the country, is the method adopted for deeper foundations known as "well-sinking foundations". The bores here revealed a rock at about 70 feet below the bed of the river, more than 25 feet immediately above the rock being pure fine sand. Open founds here would have involved very wide and deep excavations, heavy shoring in the region of sand, and considerable consequent delay. All this was avoided by preferring the method of "sinking well foundations" to open founds. Cement concrete filling in the curves of three wells for pier No. 1 has been completed and masonry work has commenced.

In addition to the sum expended last year on the bridge there has been an expenditure of Rs 1,61,000 incurred during the year under report. Mr. P. B. Joshi, a retired officer of the Bombay P. W. D. service has been appointed as a special Audit Officer to properly keep and examine the accounts of the bridge.

13 This work which was commenced on the 18th December 1926 City Survey continued to progress during the year under report. The work of measurement was finished on the 10th March 1928; altogether 9075 properties have been measured by the Plane Table Survey. In all 95 sheets of maps were prepared for the properties. This work was done by five Surveyors in the permanent service of the State and two more borrowed from Government of Bombay. The enquiry about the ownership of properties commenced on the 15th April 1927, 4050 properties having been inquired into, leaving a balance of 5025 to be inquired into. Memoranda of the measurements of 1200 properties have been finished costing Rs 142-7-0. Besides this, the City Survey has cost Rs 8,846-15-11 and the work of the inquiry Rs 3,713-11-6 so far.

14 Major L. E. Lang, C. I. E., M. C. Assistant Political Agent Distinguished (now Political Agent) S. M. C. States, visited Sangli during Visitors. the month of January 1928.

Lieutenant Colonel E. O'Brien, C. B. E., the then Resident at Kolhapur and Political Agent, S. M. C. States, visited Sangli during the months of August and December 1927.

Mr. J. R. Martin, C. I. E., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay kindly paid a visit to Sangli on the 13th August 1927 at the invitation of His Highness.

15 During the year under report, the Diwan made Jamabandi of Miraj-Prant and Mangalwedha Talukas and inspected the Taluka offices there and in Shahapur Taluka, where forest coupes in some of the villages were also inspected. Owing to press of other work he had to drop the programme of visiting Mangalwedha himself, with the permission of the Huzur. He had also to visit Bombay, Poona and Satara in connection with the administration of the Abkari revenue of the State by the British Government. He also visited Shahapur Taluka on two other occasions for auction sale of the forest coupes and sandal wood.

The Chief Revenue Officer visited the rest of the Talukas, made Jamabandi and inspected the Taluka offices there.

16 The annual Sessions of the State Assembly were held in the year The State Assembly, under report on the 7th and 8th of October 1927, and the Mamlatdars' Conference was held on the 10th October 1927.

High Officials. 17. Appendix I shows the names of high officials in the State.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

18 The Land Revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year 1927-28 was roughly speaking Rs. 7,39,247 as against Land Revenue Rs. 7,28,248 of the last year. The arrears at the close of the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,32,847 as against Rs. 3,57,149 in the last year. The crops had failed in Shirhatti Taluka and consequently the collections were ordered to be made leniently there, with the result that Rs. 33,000 remained in arrears in that Taluka. The heaviest arrears stand against Miraj-Prant nearly 1½ lacs. They have accumulated during the past 3 or 4 successive bad seasons.

19 During the year under report remissions to the extent of Rs. 11,000 were given in the Miraj-Prant Taluka on account of Revision Wadhawa. Besides, remissions of water rates were granted as under in the following Talukas.

In Miraj-Prant Taluka	...	...	Rs. 3,018
In Kuchi	"	...	" 8,020
In Mengalwedha	"	...	" 72

Total 11,110

Suspensions to the extent of Rs. 30,000 were granted in the Shirhatti Taluka on account of failure of crops there.

20 The following table will show the extent to which notices were Coercive Process issued for the recovery of Land Revenue. No other form of coercive measures was resorted to during the year under report.

Name of Taluka.	No. of notices.	Amount Collected,
Miraj-Prant	110	9,974
Kuchi	1	16
Mangalwedha	61	899
Terdal	0	0
Shahapur	0	0
Shirhatti	8	236
Dodwad	0	0
Total	180	11,125

21 No new land settlements were introduced in the Land Settlement year under report.

22 The rates of assessment have been fixed in revision by an Officer of the Survey Department with the approval of the Rates of assessment Settlement Commissioner of the Bombay Presidency and sanctioned by His Highness Shrimant Chief Sahab. The whole of the State

with the exception of 8 Inam villages has been brought under the operation of the Revision Survey; and assessment is being levied according to the revised rates. The revised rates were introduced into the several Talukas of the State in the year shown below:—

In Shirhatti Taluka	in	1320 Fasli.
„ Shahapur „	„	1322 „
„ Mangalwedha „	„	1322 „
„ Miraj-Prant „	„	1326 „
„ Kuchi „	„	1326 „
„ Terdal „	„	1326 „

23 The total number of villages in the State is 244. Out of these Inam and Saranjam Villages, 11 are Saranjam Villages, 30 Inam Villages, 4 Makta Villages making a total of 45 alienated villages.

The following table will show distribution of these villages according to Talukas.

Name of Taluka.	Total No. of Villages.	Saranjam Villages.	Inam villages.	Makta Villages
Miraj-Prant	41	5	2	0
Kuchi... ..	30	6	1	0
Mangalwedha... ..	32	0	0	0
Terdal.	12	0	6	0
Shahapur	56	0	19	4
Shirhatti	73	0	2	0
Total.....	244	11	30	4

The following are the 8 Inam Villages where the Survey Settlement has not been introduced owing to the unwillingness of the Inamdars.

- 1 Byakud in Terdal Mahal.
- 2 Basapur in Shirhatti Taluka,
- 3 Khamkarhatti in Shahapur Taluka.
- 4 Sulebhawi „ „
- 5 Kardeguddi „ „
- 6 Shaganmatti „ „
- 7 Balekundri Budruk „ „
- 8 Sutkatte „ „

24 The area of the surveyed and settled villages amounted to 1,117 square miles and that of the unsurveyed villages was 19 square miles giving the total area of the State to be 1,136 square miles.

The following table shows the total area of the land under cultivation in the current year.

Talukas.	Total cultivable area.		Actually cultivated.		Increase.	Decrease.
	During		During			
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Miraj-Prant ...	1,03,978	1,03,907	1,03,565	1,03,494	.....	71
Kuchi.. ...	1,23,402	1,23,402	1,23,192	1,23,192	.....	.....
Mangalwedha..	1,35,130	1,35,134	1,33,102	1,33,107	5	.....
Terdal. ...	28,573	28,573	28,573	28,573	.....	.....
Shahapur ...	51,963	51,960	51,780	51,777	.....	3
Shirhatti ...	1,65,878	1,65,878	1,64,300	1,64,300	.....	.....
Total.....	6,08,924	6,08,854	6,04,512	6,04,443	.....	69

About 71 acres of land in the Miraj-Prant Taluka were given for extension of Gaathan of Sangli and Ghogaon and for the opening of the New Railway Station at Nandre. 3 Acres in Shohapur Taluka were taken for Residential purposes. In Mangalwedha Taluka about 4 acres of land were newly taken up for cultivation during the year under report.

Alienation.
under report.

25 Fresh alienations were not granted during the year

26 Last year there were 14 Boundary Disputes pending disposal. During Boundary Dispute, the year under report 2 new disputes cropped up making a total of 16. Out of them 3 were disposed of and 13 remained pending disposal at the end of the year under report. Out of these 7 are between this State and the British Districts and the remaining 6 are between this State and other States.

27 The following table will give the details about the grant of Tagai, Advances made during the year and the arrears outstanding at the close of this year.

Tagai Advances.

Year.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.	Advances during the year.	Total.	Recoveries during the year.	Out-standing at the close of the year.
1926—27	35,640	2,783	38,423	7,182	31,241
1927- 28	31,241	16,792	48,033	7,467	40,566

Owing to the failure of crops in Shirhatti Taluka special grants of Tagai amounting to Rs. 16,800 were allotted to that Taluka. Rs. 4,000 were sanctioned to be advanced to the cultivators of Choudhal in the Shirhatti Taluka for rebuilding their houses on new Sites in the places of the old ones which were damaged by floods.

Examination of Revenue Accounts. 28 The Diwan of Sangli completed the Revenue Jamabandi of Mangalwedha and Miraj-Prant Talukas while the Chief Revenue Officer completed that of the remaining Kuchi, Terdal, Shahapur and Shirhatti Talukas.

Record of Rights. 29 The work of introduction of Record of Rights is completed in all Talukas of the State. Mutation Registers have been opened and care is being taken to keep them up to date.

Introduction of new forms in the Revenue Dept. 30 The Accounts and Jamabandi were completed during the year under report according to the new forms. A book on Taluka Accounts is ready and will soon be given out for printing.

Sorting and destruction of Taluka records. 31 Taluka Revenue Records were sorted in A. B. C. D. Classes during the year under report and those that were due for destruction were destroyed in Kuchi, Shahapur, Shirhatti and Terdal Talukas.

Survey Class. 32 In order to enable suitable clerks and candidates to get an insight into the methods of surveying, a class was opened like last year at Sangli in the month of March and the State Surveyor undertook to train some 10 clerks and an Officer of the grade of Mamlatdar who were given training in the methods of chain and cross staff and plane table survey. At the end of the course they were examined and all of them came out successful in the examination which was held by a Surveyor in British Service. The result is certainly creditable to the State Surveyor. The expenditure incurred in connection with this training amounted to Rs. 211-5-6.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

1 *Legislation.*

Laws in force. 33. Appendix II gives a list of laws in force in the State in the year under report.

2 *Military Force.*

Military Force. 34 The State maintains no Military Force.

3 *Police.*

35 The Police Force consists mostly of local men of all classes. The details as regards their number and pay as well as regards Organization and Description of Police Force. punishments and their education qualifications &c. are given in Appendix IV. The total sanctioned strength of the Police was 504. The number of Foot Police was 471 and that of the Mounted Police was 35. Out of the Foot Police 175 are armed with bored out Martini Henry Rifles which are now quite worn out and need immediately to be replaced by new ones. A requisition for a new stock has been made for a long time, but it has not been possible to get the same. Twenty five .303 single loading rifles have been supplied to the State from the Government Kirkee Arsenal during the year under report. They are meant for use on rare and special occasions only, such as riots, rounding up gangs of freebooters &c. They have been securely kept.

36 The total expenditure of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 1,10,557-5-1 as against Rs. 1,11,763-4-0 in the previous year. The ratio of the Foot Police to the total population of 2,21,321 is 1 to 474 soul and to the area which is 1,136 sq miles is one to every 2.4 square miles as in the previous year. Owing to the improved salaries there is no difficulty in getting recruits for the Police service.

The Foot Police were distributed as under:—

1	Detection of crime	...	...	191
2	Treasury, Jail and Lockup guards			175
3	Town and City guards	...	...	52
4	Reserve at the Head-quarters	...		20
5	Orderlies in offices	...	...	24
6	Orderlies in Courts	...	...	9
				<hr/>
				471

37 The Mounted Police are employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties. They are armed with swords and spears. The Police according to subjoined table shows the distribution of Police Force mounted and others according to Talukas:—

No.	Name of Division.	Policemen.		Sowars.	Remarks.
		Armed.	Unarmed.		
1	Sangli:—				
	Head Quarters ...	112	65	35	
	City ...	.....	47	...	
2	Taluka Miraj-Prant ...	.....	29	...	
3	„ Kuchi... ..	10	24	...	
4	„ Mangalwedha..	15	39	...	
5	„ Terdal Mahal .	10	20	...	
6	„ Shahapur ...	16	41	...	
7	„ Shirhatti	10	28	...	
8	Thana Dodwad ...	2	3	...	
	Total.....	175	296	35	

Special parties are sent to different localities as required out of the reserved force at the Head-Quarters.

38 The number of village police was the same as in the previous year, viz. 235. They assisted the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Some of them work partly on remuneration in cash and partly on service tenure lands and remaining on remuneration in cash only. The subjoined table shows the details of the village police who are working on service lands and on remuneration in cash. It also shows the details of the village police according to Talukas:—

No.	Name of Division.	Working on remuneration		Total.
		Cash.	Cash & on service land.	
1	Sangli and Sangli-wadi ...	2	...	2
2	Taluka Miraj-Prant.. ...	33	4	37
3	„ Kuchi	22	7	29
4	„ Mangalwedha ...	33	...	33
5	„ Terdal	6	6	12
6	„ Shahapur	48	1	49
7	„ Shirhatti	70	2	72
8	Thana Dodwad	1	..	1
	Total.....	215	20	235

Additional Police. 39 No additional Police were employed during the year under report.

40 The Drill Masters performed their duties properly. The Superintendent of Police and a retired Military Officer, Subhedar Major Drill & Musketry. Yeshwantrao Bhosale, have been supervising the drill and the musketry practice of the Police Force in addition to the Head-Quarter Sub-Inspector. Arrangements are also made to give the Police men stationed at the Talukas, proper training in drill and musketry.

41 Neither of the Police Higher Standard and the Lower Standard Police Examination. Examinations was held during the year under report as there were no candidates for the same.

42. During the year under report 72 Police men and one Sowar as against 84 Police men and 4 sowars of the last year were **Health of the Pslice.** under medical treatment, the mortality in the force being 9 as against 4 in the preceding year.

Working of the Police. 43 The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII which would appear to be fairly satisfactory.

The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 329 in the year under report as against 336 of the last year. Of them 184 were cognizable true cases, 43 were found not punishable by Criminal Courts, 14 were false and malicious; and out of the remaining 88 cases, 70 were under investigation at the close of the year and 18 were reported for being struck off the register.

44 Five persons in five cases were prosecuted for making malicious **Malicious complaints.** complaints of whom 2 persons were discharged and 3 remained under trial at the close of the year.

45 Of the cognizable 184 cases, 113 were sent up for trial and 71 remained undetected.

In cognizable cases, the Police arrested 277 persons as against 214 **Persons arrested and sent for trial by the Police.** of the last year. Of these 306 (267+39 of the last year) as against 251 were sent up for trial, of whom 135 were convicted; 112 were discharged or acquitted and 59 remained under trial at the close of the year, the percentage of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial being 44 as against 39 of the last year.

46 The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under **Value of property stolen & recovered.** report was Rs. 18,116-7-3 and Rs. 3,648-5-4 respectively as against Rs. 27,808-14-6 and Rs. 8,079-1-6 of the previous year giving a percentage of 20.13 as against 29.5 of the previous year.

47 11 cases of murder were reported during the year; of these 6 were **Cases of murder.** sent up for trial involving 7 accused persons. Of these 5 were convicted; 1 was acquitted and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of culpable homicide. 48 2 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder were reported involving 6 persons of whom 3 were convicted and 3 were discharged.

Cases of bad character. 49 2 cases of bad character under Chapter VIII Criminal Procedure Code were dealt with under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the year under report as against 3 in the preceding year. The cases involved 8 persons all of whom were bound over.

Suicides and accidental deaths. 50 The number of cases of suicides and accidental deaths was as shown below:—

Description.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suicide	1926-27	13	18	31
	1927-28	15	15	30
Accidental deaths ..	1926-27	56	35	91
	1927-28	31	24	55

Incendiarism. 51 Accidental and other fires which destroyed property were as shown below:—

Description.	Year.	Worth of property destroyed.
Accidental fires	1926-27	Rs. 13,881-0-0
	1927-28	„ 7,532-0-0
Incendiarism... ..	1926-27	„ 6,240-0-0
	1927-28	„ 2,852-0-0

Inspection. 52 During the year under report, Khansaheb Sayad Ameen Ibrahim was in charge of the post of the Superintendent of Police throughout the year. He visited all the Talukas and completed the inspection of all the Police Stations except Shirhatti and Dodwad and inspected 15 out of 22 Outposts in the State and he found the police work satisfactory on the whole.

4 Criminal Courts.

Criminal Courts. 53 The number of Criminal Courts in the State was 22 in the year under report, 20 Magisterial and 2 Sessions Courts viz. the Huzur Court and the Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court takes up cases punishable with death or transportation for life while the other Courts dispose of other cases.

Working of the Criminal Courts. 54 The details of the working of these Courts are given in Appendices VII and VIII.

Oriminal Appellate Courts. 55 The number of Criminal Appellate Courts during the year under report was 4,—The Huzur Court, the Nyayadhish Court, the District Magistrate Court and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Court. Detailed information regarding the working of these Courts is given in Appendix IX. The Huzur Court disposed of 28 Revisionary Applications while the Nyayadhish Court disposed of 12 such applications.

5 Civil Justice.

Civil Courts and their work. 56 During the year under report the number of Civil Courts was the same as that of the last year, viz. 6. The pecuniary and territorial jurisdiction of the Courts remained the same. The details of the work of these courts including the execution of decrees &c. are given in Appendices X and XI.

The number of suits under the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act decided by the Courts during the year under report was 273 as against 456 of the last year.

Miscellaneous Applications. 57 In addition to regular suits disposed of during the year, 161 miscellaneous applications were dealt with by the Subordinate Courts as against 147 of the last year.

Civil Appellate Courts&their work, 58 The number of Civil Appellate Courts was 2 as in the last year, viz. the Huzur Court and the Nyayadhish Court. The details of their working will be found in Appendix XII. Besides the Regular Appeals 49 miscellaneous applications were disposed of by the Nyayadhish Court during the year under report as against 51 of the last year.

Receipts & Expenditure. 59 The receipts during the year under report from all sources including Court-fee Stamps and process fees and miscellaneous were Rs. 70,836 as against Rs. 61,438 of the last year and the expenditure on all the heads in connection with the administration of justice was Rs. 29,367 as against Rs. 29,036 of the last year.

Inspection by Nyayadhish. 60 During the year under report the Nyayadhish, Sangli, inspected the working of the Sub-Judge's Courts at Mangalwedhe, Kuchi, Terdal and Miraj-prant Talukas and found the work satisfactory.

6 Mamlatdars' Courts.

Cases under Mamlatdars Courts Act. 61 The Mamlatdars of all Talukas including the Valhiwatdar of Dodwad and the Sub-Saranjamdar of Mhaisal disposed of 13 cases as against 29 in the last year under the Mamlatdars' Court Act.

During the year under report there were 3 Revisionary applications to the Court of the Chief Revenue Officer, Sangli, against the orders of the Mamlatdars under the Mamlatdars's Court Act. All of them were disposed of during the year.

7 Extradition.

Extradition. 62 The following statement gives details regarding the persons handed over by the British Government and other Indian States to the Sangli State.

By whom handed over,	Persons.	Convicted.	Acquitted,	Discharged	Committed	Pending
British Government.	8	7	1	...	...	...
Indian States.	2	2	...	...	...	...
Total.....	10	9	1	...	...	...

On the other hand 4 persons were handed over to the British Government and 3 to other Indian States.

8 Prisoners.

63 There is one Central Jail at Sangli and 7 Lock-ups at the Taluka Jails & Lock-ups. Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad. Information regarding the persons admitted into the Jail and Lock-ups and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith is given in AppedixXIII.

64 The Central Jail is located within the walls of the Fort at Sangli where there is sufficient accommodation, the rooms are well ventilated, well lighted and well protected. It has a well of its own in the compound which supplies water to the vegetable and flower garden of the Jail. The supply of drinking water is taken from the City Water Works.

The Lock-ups are situated in the Taluka Head-quarters close to the Revenue Offices and are well lighted and ventilated. There too the accommodation is sufficient for local requirements.

Civil prisoners- The Civil prisoners are kept in a separate room in the Central Jail. In the year under report 10 Civil prisoners were admitted and released.

Jail offences, 66 The number of jail offences in the year under report was 18 as against 23 in the previous year.

Remission system. 67 The remission system is in vogue and has been working well in the Central Jail. 41 out of 94 prisoners (released) got advantage of it according to rules.

68 The prisoners in the jail as a rule enjoyed good health. During the year under report 126 prisoners were under medical treatment of whom 113 were cured, 1 died and 12 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

In the month of April and May 1927, there were in the Central Jail, Sangli 2 cases of cholera. In spite of the prompt medical treatment one succumbed while the other was cured.

69 The total expenditure on the dietary and clothing of the prisoners in the jail, during the year under report was Rs. 7,047 as against Rs. 8,232 in the last year. The annual cost per head on account of the dietary charges was Rs. 85 as against Rs. 79 and the total annual cost per head on account of all charges amounted to Rs. 95 as against Rs. 94 in the last year.

70 The male convicts sentenced to hard labour were given full task according to their health and working capacity while female convicts were employed on winnowing grain and spinning and twisting fibers &c.

71 There are two Japanese looms, 3 Fly Shuttle looms, 4 Hand looms and 4 Vertical looms. They are all in good order except the Japanese looms. The looms turned out cloth and articles worth Rs. 3,851 as against Rs. 1,836 in the previous year; and articles and cloth worth Rs. 3,782 were sold as against Rs. 616 in the last year. This cost does not include wages of the prisoners but shows only the cost of the raw materials used. The industry of preparing bricks and flower pots was not carried out during the year under report as there was sufficient stock of the articles on hand in the jail.

72 The Jail garden supplied vegetables to the prisoners during the year under report which according to the contractor's rate may be valued at about Rs. 160 and vegetables worth Rs. 22 were sold outside the jail during the year under report.

73 The total amount realised in the year under report on account of jail labour was Rs. 1,755 as detailed below as against Rs. 3,053 in the last year. The decrease in the amount was due to the fact that the jail labour was utilised mainly for the manufacture of cloth and other articles in the jail wearing factory.

1	Jail factory...	Rs.	410
2	Cleaning Palace compound ...	„	831
3	„ Mal Bungalow ...	„	300
4	„ Guest House compound ..	„	100
5	Miscellaneous ...	„	114
			<u>1,755</u>

74 During the year under report, the Assistant Political Agent S. M. C. States visited the Sangli Jail and passed the following remarks on 14-1-28.

“ Visited the Jail this morning with His Highness, 88 convicts and 9 under-trial prisoners. Jail clean and in very good repairs. Prisoners look healthy and well cared for.”

9 Registration.

Working of Regis- 75 Appendix XIV gives details of the work done by
tration Dept. the Registration Department.

The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 5,648 as against 5,899 in the last year. The balance of unregistered documents at the close of the last year was 4. The total number of documents for registration during the year under report was thus 5,652. Of these 5,645 were registered. 4 were refused registration and 3 remained undisposed of at the close of the year as against 5,895, 4 and 4 respectively for the preceding year.

The total value of documents registered during the year was 24,27,415 as against Rs. 25,72,199 in the previous year.

Receipts and ex- 76 Receipts and expenditure for of the Registration
penditure. Department amounted respectively to Rs. 49,880 and Rs. 1,847
as against Rs. 32,989 and Rs. 1,836 for the previous year.

77 During the year under report, the Nyayadhish who is also the District
Inspection. Registrar inspected the working of the Sub-Registrars' Offices
at Mangalwedha, Kavatha-Mahankal, Sangli and Terdal.

10 Wards and their estates.

78 At the beginning of the year under report there were 82 minors
Wards & their with 56 estates under the care of the State. One minor
estates. with one estate against two minors with two estates for
the previous year came under the State management during the year under
report making a total of 83 minors and 57 estates.

During the year under report one estate was handed over to one minor on his attaining majority.

At the end of the year under report there remained 56 estates owned by 82 minors as against the same number of estates and minors of the previous year. Particulars of the estates are given in Appendix A.

79 The opening and closing balance of minors' estates for the year under
Financial position. report were Rs. 1,29,535 and Rs. 1,08,023 respectively as
against Rs. 1,65,191 and Rs. 1,29,535 of the last year.
The closing balance of the minors amounting to Rs. 1,08,023 was held as follows:—

Government Securities	...	...	Rs. 74,571
The Sangli Bank	...	...	„ 17,729
The Pathak Treasury	...	...	„ 11,611
In the hands of Wahiwatdars	...	...	„ 3,654
Co-operative Credit Society...	...	...	„ 458
			<hr/>
			1,08,023

Details of income. 80 The income of minors realised during the year consisted of the following principal items:—

1	Rent of lands...	Rs. 19,666
2	Interest on loans ...	3,530
3	Recovery of debt ...	9,481
4	Sale proceeds of ornaments ...	578
5	House rent ...	1,006
6	Other miscellaneous receipts ...	12,262
Total ..		46,523



Details of the estates. 81 The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs. 8,12,617. It is made up as follows:—

1	Immoveable property (lands measuring 2124 acres & 5 gunthas assessed at Rs. 4,546) ...	6,81,900
2	Cash invested in Government Securities, Sangli Bank, Co-operative Credit Societies &c. ...	1,08,023
3	Moveable property including bonds, personal debts, ornaments &c. ...	22,694
Total Rs.		8,12,617

The subjoined table classifies the 56 estates in regard to their annual income.

Not exceeding Rs. 50	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1000	Above Rs. 1000 but not exceeding Rs. 5000.	Above Rs. 5000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total.
1	2	31	13	8	1	56

82 Of the 82 minors 13 are girls (2 Brahmins and 11 non-Brahmins) Education of minors Of the 13 girl minors one only attends school. All the other girls are married and their guardians are unwilling to send them to school although asked to do so several times.

Of the 69 boy minors 59 attend school, 3 are below school going age and 7 follow their usual avocations.

83 The minors' affairs are carefully looked after. During the year under Inspection' report, the Nyayadhis inspected the working of the estates in Mangalwedha, Kuchi and Terdal Talukas and found the work satisfactory. He saw the minors in these Talukas and satisfied himself that they are very well cared for.

11 Municipalities.

84 The number of Municipalities in the State during the year under report continued to be 6. All these Municipalities are at the Head quarter towns of the Talukas with the exception of Rabkavi. The Taluka Town of Kuchi has no Municipality. Being a small place, there is a Village Sanitation Committee. Appendix XVI gives the figures of receipts and expenditure as well as the opening and closing balance of the 6 Municipalities in the State.

Income and expenditure. 85 The total receipts of the Municipalities were Rs. 86,683 as against Rs. 74,095 in the previous year. The total expenditure of all Municipalities amounted to Rs. 83,770 as against Rs. 82,644 of the last year.

The total amount of outstanding arrears of the six Municipalities at the end of March 1928 was Rs. 55,367 as against Rs. 50,223 of the last year. All the Municipalities except at Terdal show great laxity in collecting their dues and the attention of the Municipalities has been drawn to the same and to the necessity of seeing that the arrears are collected as early as possible.

Outstanding arrears. 86 The following table will show the arrears of each Municipality during the last two years:—

Name of Municipality.	Arrears.	
	1926-27	1927-28
1 Sangli	32,630	33,897
2 Mangalwedha	6,622	8,200
3 Terdal	2,951	2,301
4 Rabkavi	2,477	4,293
5 Shahapur	4,137	5,126
6 Shirhatti	1,206	1,550
Total.....	50,223	55,367

87 The main sources of income of all Municipalities is house-tax. Sources of Income. A small octroi duty is levied at Mangalwedha and Rabkavi only. The income from that source to the said two Municipalities is Rs. 1,365 and Rs. 940 respectively.

Cattle Bazars are held at Sangli, and Mangalwedha. The Sangli and Mangalwedha Municipalities levy a small tax per head on all cattle which are sold at the Bazars. The income from that source to Sangli for the year under report was Rs. 2,605 as against Rs. 2,420 of the previous year; and to the Mangalwedha Municipality was Rs. 482 as against Rs. 480 of the last year.

88 Out of the six Municipalities only three—Sangli, Shahapur and Man-
Elective Franchise. galwedha have the right of election of their members,
The Mamlatdars are ex-officio Presidents of Mangalwedha, Terdal and Shirhatti
Municipalities; while non-official Presidents are nominated by the State for
Sangli and Rabkavi Municipalities. It is only the Shahapur Municipality
that elects its own President.

89 A Drainage Scheme for the Town of Sangli is a dire necessityt
Wants Mangalwedha was also in want of good water supply; 3
or 4 bores have been dug there with the Musto Paten,
Boring Plant and they have been attended with great success. If other
bores prove equally satisfactory the great problem of Drinking water in
that Taluka will have been solved. The same experiment needs to be tried
at Rabkavi, Shirhatti etc,

At Shahapur service privies are being substituted for pit privies.

. 12 Local Boards

90 There are six Taluka Local Boards in the six Talukas of the
Local Boards State, each Board consisting of 3 nominated and 3 elected
members and 1 nominated President who is generally the
Mamlatdar of the Taluka, They keep their own accounts, prepare their
budgets and submit the same to His Highness for sanction. The elected
members are returned by the members of the Taluka Assembly who are
in their turn returned by the land holders in the Taluka.

The Boards are authorised to execute works of the value of
Rs. 200 and below, the remaining being entrusted to the State Engineer,
Sangli, for execution. The members of the Boards can supervise these latter
and can make suggestions. They can even undertake some works consisting
more than Rs. 200 as special cases. The important works that were entrusted
to the State Engineer, Sangli, for execution during the year under report
are entered in the list given in Chapter fourth of the report. The actual
receipts of these Taluka Boards amounted to Rs. 71,708 during the year
under report.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

91 Information regarding the rain fall at the Head Quarter Stations of the six Talukas of the State is given in Appendix XVII.

Rain fall The total rain fall at Sangli was 22.83 inches as against 18.6 inches of the last year. The highest rain-fall recorded in the State outside Sangli during the year was 42.55 inches at Shahapur and the lowest at Shirhatti being 16.83 inches. The year was a hard one for Shirhatti Taluka, which is generally immune from the risk of a scarcity of rain. In Miraj-Prant Taluka and Sangli the production of Jowari was interfered with by locusts. Later rains, however had a salutary effect on the Jowari that still stood from their ravages. In the other Talukas the out-turn of crops was satisfactory, the rain-fall being above the average nearly everywhere.

2 PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

92 A comparative statement showing the prices of food grains in the current year and in the previous year is given in Appendix XVIII. During the year under report there was a distinct fall in the prices of food grains in all Talukas except Shirhatti where the prices of the principal staple crops Jowari and Bajri actually rose owing to scarcity conditions. The wages of the skilled labour ranged from 1 Rupee to Rs. 1-8 and those of unskilled labour from 6 annas to 8 annas per head per day. Owing to the work of the bridge over the Krishna at Sangli being in progress there was a constant demand for skilled as well as unskilled labour but the latter proved insufficient owing to good harvest in the villages.

3 FOREST

93 The area of the State Forests is 60153 acres comprised in the Shahapur and Shirhatti Talukas. Besides this actual forest area, grazing land measuring about 6275 acres and waste land measuring 1276 acres in Shirhatti Taluka are in charge of the Forest Department. The Forests in the Shahapur Taluka are divided into blocks and coupes. The standing trees in the coupes are auctioned out every year instead of the department felling such trees and then selling them in heaps. This is found to be certainly the best method of disposal and ensures greater care on the part of the contractors. It also yields a distinctly better revenue.

94 The income and expenditure of the Forest Department of the State in the year under report amounted to Rs 1,10,987 and Rs 7,470 respectively, as against Rs 36,332 and Rs 7,644 of the last year. The increase in the income is mainly due to the sale of sandal wood which fetched as many as Rs 52,774 during the year under report. The chief sources of forest revenue are fire-wood, bamboos myrabolams timber in moderate size and quantity and other miscellaneous forest products. Grazing fees also contribute largely to the forest income.

Nursery 95 There is a small Forest Nursery at Godihal in the Shahapur Taluka and it is in a fair condition.

Damage 96 During the year under report there was no damage from fire in the Shahapur and Shirhatti Forests.

Demarcation 97 No new demarcation operations were undertaken during the year under report.

98 Both the forest at Shahapur and Shirhatti were fairly looked after during the year under report by the Forest Department. **Crime** The number of forest offences detected during the year was 10; and the number of offences disposed of during the year was 6. There were two cases of Cattle trespass as against six in the last year and the number of animals impounded was 15 as against 55 of the last year.

Personal 99 Mr. Hasan Mohodin Kittur the Forest Officer of the State continued to be in charge of the Department and kept the Forests in a fairly good condition.

4 TRADE

100 Sangli is noted for its trade in Jagree, turmeric, tobacco, cotton, chillies and groundnut. These commodities are chiefly **Trade** exported to Bombay, Nagpur, Gujarath, the Punjab and other places. Among the imports may be mentioned rice, kerosine oil, petroleum, cotton, wheat, dal, timber, iron-ware &c.

101 The other trade centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabkawi **Other trade centres** which export cotton piece goods, coloured cotton and silk yarn. They have been since long known for the fast colour of the cotton and silk goods.

5 MANUFACTURE

102 Sangli and Shahapur are also noted for their copper and brass **Manufacture** ware. Sangli is further noted for its ornaments and other articles of gold and silver. Shahapur, Terdal and Hangandi make copper and brass pots of large sizes. Rough blankets are manufactured at Shirhatti and the adjoining villages and also at Mangalwedha. Kavathe Mahankal manufactures felt and rough woollen carpets. Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and Bannikop in the Shirhatti Taluka have small factories of plain glass bangles. Belghatti in the Shirhatti Taluka makes some articles of soft stones such as utensils for domestic use &c. as this sort of stone is found only in quarries in a small area of the Shirhatti Taluka. Cotton goods such as Pasodies and carpets are manufactured on a large scale in several places in the State such as Kawalapur, Dudhondi, Nagrale, Kavathe Mahankal &c. on hand looms. There are two weaving factories at Sangli which produce Sarees and Dhoteers of various kinds for

the use of middle class people on a large scale. The products of the Gajanan Weaving Mills at Sangli are very popular now a days and command a fairly extensive market even in distant places. There are two oil mills at Sangli which extract oil from ground-nut and other oil seeds by the aid of power machines. There are two leather factories and two hosiery factories at Shahapur and the goods produced in them are found to be of good quality.

6 FACTORIES

Factories 103 The following is the list of factories that were in working order in the year under report in the Sangli State.

Place.	Ginning factories.	Ground-nut and Turmeric factories.	Grinding Mills	Cotton presses.	Oil mills.	Weaving mills.	Leather Factories.	Factories of under ware&frocks
Sangli. ...	7	3	8	2	3	2	1	1
Shahapur ...	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	2
Terdal ...	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rabkavi ...	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Mangalwedha ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dodwad ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yerebudihal ...	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hiregunjal... ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chikgunjal.. ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhalli	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yelvatti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belhatti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	18	3	14	2	3	3	2	2

7 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

104 The public Works Department in the State is under the supervision and control of the State Engineer with 7 Sub-Public Works Overseers under him. He supervises over all works original as well as repairs in the State and also executes generally Local Fund Works costing more than Rs 200 each, the remaining ones being got executed by the Taluka Mamlatdars.

The note worthy feature of this Department during the year under report was the construction of the Krishna Bridge. The foundations of all piers have been completed and the work has progressed very satisfactorily. Nearly Rs 1,50,000 have been spent on the work so far; and the total estimate for the whole work exceeds 6 lacs. A crying need will have been fulfilled when the bridge is opened to traffic.

105 The total expenditure of the P. W. Department including establishment charges came to Rs 2,25,563-9-1 as against Expenditure Rs 2,06,054-8-4 in the previous year. Appendix XIX shows the details about the classes of works undertaken during the year

under report and the amount spent on them. The total number of buildings owned by the State and entrusted to the P. W. Department for upkeep is 229. The total length of the several Roads in the State under the management of the P. W. Department is 151 miles. Mr. V. G. Bhawe, L. C. E., State Engineer, Sangli visited all the Talukas of the State except Shirhatti and inspected works in them during the year under report.

Important Works 106 Important works either completed or undertaken during the year under report by the P. W. Department and Local Boards are given below.

STATE FUND WORKS.

Name of work.	Expended amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Widening of the Sangli Station Road... ..	12,408	5	7
2 Setting carnis in front of Law Courts... ..	1,017	1	0
3 Widening of the Mission corner square Kunj...	624	10	1
4 " square near the Sangli High School	681	14	8
5 Special repairs to old Budgaon Road ..	606	2	10
6 " New "	659	10	0
7 " Miraj Road	1,741	7	2
8 Construction of the drains going from Ambrai Gardens to Madhala Malla... ..	861	3	0
9 Construction of the gate in front of the Guest House	3,200	0	0
10 Erection of a pendal at Sangli Station ...	652	13	1
11 Widening of Ganpati Malla Kunj	972	8	6
12 Construction of a new Bridge over Krishna river	1,28,991	15	3

LOCAL FUND WORKS

1 Nandre Station Road	946	1	10
2 Nagrale Dudhondi Road... ..	212	12	4
3 Chawadi at Carandwadi ..	295	4	9
4 Annual repairs to Dudhondi Kundal Road ...	443	12	7
5 Chawadi at Bastawade	254	9	9
6 Boring Machine at Mangalwedha	400	0	0
7 Erection of Ghat on Chale river	965	8	8
8 Special repairs to Mundewadi Chawadi ...	746	0	6
9 Temple at Jalihal	273	11	11
10 Well at Kalkhamb	418	0	0
11 Tank at Kattanbhawi	266	13	9
12 Special repairs to Honge Kadoli Road. ...	245	5	8
13 " " Belhatti Itge Road... ..	284	11	4
14 Maruti temple at Sasalhatti	516	5	8

8 SANGLI WATER WORKS.

107 The Sangli Water Works supply water to the town, the Mal Bungalow the Guest House, State Gardens and the Willingdon College. Sangli Water Works. The Water Works are under the direct control of a Mechanical Engineer under the general supervision of the State Engineer.

During the year under report the yearly cost of running the water works plant was Rs. 21,039 and the water tax collected was Rs. 22,637-8-3. The cost of working of the engines and boilers was as under:—

1	Establishment	...	...	Rs.	5,320	0	0
2	Coal...	...	...	„	12,719	0	0
8	Miscellaneous	...	...	„	3,000	0	0
					<hr/>		
				„	21,039	0	0

The cost during the last year was about Rs. 34,911-13-4; The increase last year was mainly due to the purchase of pipes. This year also pipes worth more than Rs, 12,000 have been purchased but the amount has been given as an advance last year and consequently does not appear in the accounts.

The Boilers were inspected by the Government Boiler Inspector as usual. The distribution of water to all the parts of the town old and new is ample. The steel reservoir is in good order except that it is slightly rusted at the top. To prevent further rusting it is painted inside and outside by anti corrosive paint.

The pumping engines worked on an average about 14 hours a day and the quantity of water pumped up was about 640000 gallons per day.

This year a general water tax has been levied on all house owners who get water for their use from the public pipes or from their neighbours' house and do not in any way pay for it. It is only by the incidence of this general tax that the income and expenditure of the work are expected to be balanced taking into consideration the expences such as sinking fund &c. borne by the Darbar up to this time.

Kakadwadi Water Works could not supply any water during the last 8 or 9 years owing to insufficient rain; and the wells are practically dry.

9 ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLATIONS.

108 The three Electric Light Installations constructed at the Mal Electric Installation Bungalow, the Guest House and the Green-wood Bungalow at Mahabaleshwar are working satisfactorily. The cost of running the plants during the year under report was Rs. 1,962-6-8.

10 TELEPHONES

109 The telephone system was giving satisfactory service during the Telephone year under report. The cost of running the plant was Rs. 831-7-10.

11 POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Post & Telegraph Offices 110 The number of Post and Telegraph Offices in the the State continued to be 18 and 4 respectively as before,

12 MINT

Mint 111 There is no mint in the State.

13 EXCISE

112 The Abkari and Hemp Drugs revenues of the State have been
Excise farmed out to the British Government who control the
manufacture and sale of Liquor, Toddy and Hemp Drugs.

Opium is obtained from the Government Treasury and supplied to the retail licensees in the State.

Appendix XXI gives the number of shops and the revenue realised during the year,

14 THE GENERAL HEALTH & SEASON CONDITION,

113 From Appendix XVII it will be seen that almost all the Talukas had sufficient rain fall this year as compared with the General Condition last year. In Shirhatti Taluka, however, the rain fall was not well distributed and seasonable. The supply of fodder was fair. Drinking water was sufficient. Plague epidemic prevailed in Shirhatti and Shahapur Talukas during the year under report. Due precautions were however promptly taken to lessen its severity. The health of the people continued on the whole to be satisfactory everywhere. The season was also quite fair except in Shirhatt Taluka.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income & Expenditure. 114 Appendix XXII shows in a comparative form the income and expenditure of the State in the last two years 1926-27 and 1927-28.

Gross Income. 115 The gross revenue of the State exclusive of Inam adjustments amounted to Rs. 15,87,676 as against Rs. 12,99,419 of the previous year. Explanations of increases and decreases have been given in appendix XXII where necessary.

116 In the year under report the State Bank at the Sangli Huzur Treasury had only 3 accounts as against four in the previous year. The branch at Shirhatti Sub-Treasury had 67 accounts as against 99 in the previous year. The Sangli Bank limited a Joint Stock Company, which started business on the 5th October 1916 and in which the Sangli State holds half the number of shares, does most of the business which the State Bank at the Sangli Huzur Treasury used to do prior to 1916. No fresh advances have therefore been made in Sangli Treasury against security of gold during the year under report. The amounts shown in the statement below against "the Bank at Sangli" are in respect of advances made from time to time during the year under report to the Sangli Bank Ltd. for short periods on the security of Government paper.

Details.	Bank at Sangli.	Bank at Shirhatti.	Total.
Advances outstanding at the beginning of the year ...	72,626-6-4 * 7-2-7	33,522-2-10	1,06,155-11-9
* Due to adjustment on the supplementary date.			
Sums advanced during the year.	1,27,000	22,450	1,49,450
Recoveries made during the year.	1,42,636-3-4	24,023-6-10	1,66,659-10-2
Balance outstanding at the close of the year ...	59,997-5-7	31,949-12-0	88,946-1-7

The amount of interest received on advances made against security of gold and Government paper from the Pathak (Huzur) Treasury and the Shirhatti Taluka Sub-Treasury, which represent the income of the State Banking business was Rs. 2,134-4-6 as against Rs. 3,640 of the previous year. This amount of Rs. 2,134-4-7 includes Rs. 167-8-9 received from the Sangli Bank Ltd. on account of interest on the various advances made to it against Government paper. The following will show the position of the

cash balance and investments and deposits made by the State at the close of the financial year 1337 Fasli *i. e.* on the 6th of June 1928:—

I Cash in hand,—

(i) In the Huzur and Taluka Sub-Treasuries	Rs 5,01,583-14-5
(ii) Current deposits in	.....
(a) The imperial Bank of India	3,85,393- 4-5
(b) Central Bank of India	3,199- 5-3
(c) Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank.	531- 6-0
(d) Sangli Bank Ltd.	26,142- 0-0
(e) Postal Savings Bank	7-13-1
(iii) Amounts in transit from Taluka Sub-Treasuries to Huzur Treasury (in the hands of the Sangli Bank Ltd.)	20,000- 0-0

II Investments.—

(a) Fixed deposits with	
(i) The Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd. Bombay.	1,07,000- 0-0
(ii) The Sangli Bank Ltd.	16,000- 0-0
(b)	
(i) Face value of G. P. Notes purchased from general balances of the State and from amounts held as trust and Provident Funds	13,96,200- 0-0
(ii) Cash certificates (purchase price of)	60- 0-0
(iii) Amounts outstanding out of advances made on the security of gold and Government paper	88,946- 0-0
(iv) Do. on the security of land and other immoveable property...	2,11,342-10-9
(v) Do. on personal security	3,18,685-15-1

Total Rs..... 30,75,092- 6-7

117 The Sangli State Savings Bank opened by the State since January 1927 on the model of the Postal Savings Bank had at the end of May 1928, 102 accounts, the total credit balance on these several accounts being Rs. 13,163-6-7. The Bank has been started as an experimental measure and the question of its continuance is now for consideration before the State authorities.

CHAPTER VI

1 Vital Statistics.

118 The total number of births and deaths and their ratio per thousand of the population during the year under report as compared with that in the previous year is given in Appendix XXIV. The ratio of births during the year is 33.5 as against 38.7 in the previous year. The ratio of deaths is 27.1 as against 23.3 in the previous year.

2 Epidemics.

119 During the year under report cholera prevailed in almost all the Talukas of the State.

The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths by Cholera.

Taluka	Attacks	Deaths	Remarks
Terdal	44	38	
Kuchi	666	189	
Mangalwedha	70	31	
Miraj-Prant including Sangli.	1005	380	
Shahapur	159	56	
Shirhatti	265	96	
	2201	790	

120 Small-Pox appeared in some of the villages in the Shahapur Taluka. The annexed table shows the number of attacks and deaths from the epidemic during the year under report.

Name of the Taluka	Attacks	Deaths	Remarks
Shahapur	34	3	

Revaccination and other preventive measures were promptly taken to hold the epidemic in check and they were successful.

121 Plague prevailed in Shahapur and Shirhatti Talukas of the State. Inoculation was carried out to prevent the spread of the epidemic. The total number of persons inoculated in the two Talukas of Shahapur and Shirhatti was 1162.

The following table will show the number of attacks and deaths from Plague during the year under report.

Name of the Taluka	Attacks	Deaths
Shahapur	188	142
Shirhatti	38	21
	226	163

The total expenditure incurred in connection with epidemics was Rs. 2,710-11-9 as against Rs. 2,808-5-3 in the previous year.

3 Medical Relief

122 During the year under report the number of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State continued to be 7 as in the previous year. All of them except that at Dodwad have accommodation for indoor patients and quarters for the staff. The Dispensary at Shirhatti has been placed in charge of an Assistant Surgeon while those in the other Taluka Head Quarters have been in charge of duly qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The Branch Dispensary at Dodwad is intended only for that single isolated village which is situated at a great distance from the Shahapur Taluka. It is placed in charge of a Senior Compounder having a fair knowledge sufficient to deal with ordinary ailments and diseases. It is meant to be just better than a medical chest supplied to Touring Officers and to give better relief than "First Aid" in cases of accidents &c. and serves its object very well.

Extent of Medical relief & expenditure 123 The details of the work done in these institutions and expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII.

The total attendance at these Institutions was 43,314 as against 48,631 of the previous year. The expenditure incurred on medical relief during the year under report was Rs. 24,055-1-8 as against Rs. 26,792-8-3 of the last year. The medical relief is afforded in all the Dispensaries free of charge and without any distinction of caste or creed.

124 Besides the Dispensaries, 18 Medical Chests are kept in charge of respectable persons with full instructions to dispense the medicines when necessary. The stock of medicines in the chest is replenished from time to time from the Taluka Dispensaries.

4 Vaccination

125 Vaccination with Glycerinated Lymph is in force in the State and the supply of Lymph is received from the Government Vaccine Institute at Belgaum. The State has to pay a yearly contribution of Rs. 443 for the supply of the Lymph.

126 The Chief Medical Officer of the State is also the Superintendent of Vaccination. There are six Taluka Vaccinators and two Vaccination Inspectors. one of them is a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. There is also a paid candidate Vaccinator who is attached to the Office of the Superintendent of Vaccination and acts as a relieving hand in case of necessity.

The Vaccination is free and has become popular in the State.

127 Sub-joined table shows the work done by the Vaccination Depart-

Primary & re-vaccination ment during the year under report as compared with that in the previous year.

Operations	Persons vaccinated.		RESULTS.					
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28
Primary Vaccination ...	7,489	8,079	7,429	8,042	18	0	32	37
Re-vaccination ...	813	650	75	192	730	450	8	0
Total...	8,292	8,729	7,554	8,234	748	450	40	37

128 The total expenditure incurred in connection with the Vaccination Expenditure Department was Rs. 4,947-6-11 as against Rs. 4,744-11-4 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

129 The State has made adequate provision for the Primary and Secondary Educational facilities in the State, free throughout the State and it has also been made compulsory in 71 Schools with 3,117 pupils as against 2,894 of the last year. Primary Education has been made compulsory in 71 Schools with 3,117 pupils as against 2,894 of the last year. There are three full High Schools in the State one of them being an aided school. The Deccan Education Society has established a full grade Arts College on Kupwad Mal near Vishram Bag Station on the Sangli State Railway. Sangli thus affords up-to-date educational facilities to the children and youths of the State as well as of the neighbouring Districts and has been recognized as a centre of the University Examinations also, Sangli has thus developed into an important educational centre. The total number of school-going boys and girls in the Primary and Secondary schools in the State was about 15,003 as against 15,548 in the previous year. The number of school-going boys and girls in the Primary and Secondary schools at Sangli was 3,154 as against 3,143 of the last year. The total number of Schools in the State remained at 197.

There are Jain, Lingayat and Namdev Shimpi Boarding houses maintained by those communities at Sangli, 88 students had free meals every day in the State Wada on production of certificates of eligibility from the respective Head Masters of the Schools at Sangli and about 100 students or more were daily served with food as Madhukaries.

To make Primary Education efficient a system of Shikshak Sammelan (gathering of teachers) has been recently introduced in central schools of each Taluka. In addition to this, a new Training Class was opened at Sangli on 1st May 1928 for those Marathi Teachers who were found fit to undergo the training but could not secure admission to the Government Training Colleges or classes. This class will continue upto July 1928 and is now coaching up some 50 teachers

130 The percentage of students receiving instruction in these institutions to the entire population of the State was 6.8 as against 7 in the previous year. The details of these schools are given in Appendix XXV and Schedule B.

Percentage of pupils to population in the State-

1 HIGH SCHOOLS.

131 Of the three High Schools mentioned above two are maintained by the State and the third is conducted by the Sangli Educational Society with a liberal contribution from the State. High Schools. All the three High Schools are ably conducted and are doing efficient work as will be seen from the results of the University Examination. One Mr. Satwekar a student in the City High School came first in Sanskrit in the Matric-

ulation Examination and got the Jagannath Shankarshet Scholarship. One Lady student from the Sangli High School appeared this year for the Matriculation Examination and came out successful. There was also one successful Lady Student from the Shahapur High School.

In addition to the usual curriculum Moral and Religious Education continued to be imparted as before. Physical training has also been well looked after. Drill, cricket, football as also Indian Games such as Khokho, Atyapatya form the chief items of physical culture. Scouting and short excursions also form a feature of the schools. About 80 students were sent from the State to the Jamburi held at Bombay during last Xmas. Shimga sports and swimming races are held annually at Sangli and prizes are given to the successful candidates. Students are also sent to take part in athletic sports outside Sangli.

132 Drawing is one of the optional subjects selected for the first five Drawing standards and is taught in all the three High-Schools. The results of the Drawing Examinations during the year under report given below will speak for themselves.

Examination.	Sangli High School.		Shahapur High School.		City High School.	
	Sent up.	Passed	Sent up.	Passed.	Sent up.	Passed.
Elementary ...	15	10	16	3	8	6
Intermediate...	9	3	7	1	3	2

Singing is also taught regularly in the Sangli and City High Schools.

133 The number of free studentships allowed in the Sangli and Shahapur High Schools is 15 percent on the total number of students and half of the number is reserved for the backward classes. In the Sangli High School there are 22 scholarships of which 11 are open to general competition 7 are reserved for the backward classes and 4 for the depressed classes. In the Shahapur High School there are 8 scholarships one to general competition in the 4 Higher standards. In the City High School the number of free-ships is 10 percent.

2 A. V. SCHOOLS.

134 There are 7 A. V. Schools in the Sangli State, 5 for boys at Kawathe Mahankal, Mangalwedha, Terdal, Rabkavi and Shirhatti and Anglo Vernacular Schools. 2 for girls one at Sangli and the other at Shahapur. The A. V. School at Rabkavi is maintained by the Rabkavi Municipality and the other six by the State. They teach up to III English Standards in addition to the higher Vernacular standards. The number of students in these institutions was 258 during the year under report. Drawing and Gymnastics are also taught in the Boys' A. V. Schools for which trained teachers have been engaged. The percentage of free studentships in these A. V. Schools is the same as in the High Schools. There are eight open scholarships allotted to these schools.

3 PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

135 The total number of Primary Schools maintained by the State is 178 of which 1 is a Night School, 12 Girls' Schools proper, 7 low caste schools and the remaining 158 Boys' Schools. Provision exists for the admission of girls and low caste children into " Boy's Schools " in places where there are no special schools for them, 9 Vernacular schools for boys teach the full vernacular course and send up pupils for the V. F. Examination held by the Bombay Educational Department. During the year under report 95 students appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination of whom 63 came out successful.

Physical training has been specially attended to. The exercise of साष्टांग नमस्कार has been made compulsory in all the Primary Schools. Drill, Lathi, Legim and other Indian Games such as Khokho and Atyapatya are also the usual means of physical culture in these schools. Scouting is also being gradually introduced.

4 GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

136 There are 12 girls' schools. The number on rolls was 1227 as against 1199 in the previous year. Besides these there are 10 classes attached to Boys' Schools. In places where there are no separate schools for girls, girls are admitted into Boys' Schools and the number of such girls was 703 as against 732 of the last year. Most of the Girls' Schools have been supplied with Charkas for giving lessons in spinning in addition to the facilities for needle work. The management of Girls' schools and the Mahila Vidyalaya at Sangli has been in the hands of a mixed board of ladies and gentlemen. One qualified Lady Superintendent has been recently appointed to supervise these institutions. The number of ladies attending Mahila Vidyalaya was 117 during the year under report as against 106 of the last year. The Institution teaches the first three English standards in addition to Vernacular six standards. Professor Karwe of Indian Women's University, Poona has undertaken to start higher classes and to develop the Institution into a full grade Girls' High School. The School opened by him is styled " Kannya Shala, Sangli " and it is helped by the State by way of encouragement. The number of lady students sent up for V. F. Examination from the Mahila Vidyalaya was 9 of whom 5 came out successful.

5 HINDUSTHANI SCHOOLS.

137 There is one Hindusthani School at Sangli and 5 Urdu classes at several other places in the State. The number of pupils in these was 223 as against 254 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that the class at Mangalwedha was closed for want of a qualified or capable Urdu Teacher.

6 LOW CASTE SCHOOLS.

138 There are 7 separate schools for the depressed classes. In addition to these there is one class attached to the Boys' Marathi School at Shahapur. The number of pupils in these schools and classes was 273 as against 344 of the last year. Besides these, boys and girls of the Depressed Classes are

allowed to attend the ordinary Vernacular schools and the number of such pupils was 448 as against 625 of the previous year. There are 18 scholarships in all specially reserved for the pupils of the depressed classes. There is one trained teacher among the teachers of the depressed classes.

7 UNAIDED SCHOOLS.

139 There are 15 Unaided schools in the State. The number of boys and girls attending them was 940 as against 895 of the Indigenous Schools last year. There is one private preparatory class at Sangli for teaching the first three English Standards in one year.

8 SANSKRIT SCHOOLS.

140 There are 5 Sanskrit schools at Sangli with 89 pupils as against 83 of the last year. These Schools form a peculiar feature Sanskrit Schools, of the Educational Department of the State. Nowhere else in this part of the country is there such a facility for acquiring the knowledge of the ancient lores of India. The schools have been sending year-after year full-fledged Sanskritists and Pandits in different branches of the old lore.

9 INSPECTION.

141 Almost all the schools were regularly examined during the year under report. The conduct and discipline of the students were found to be satisfactory everywhere. The progress of the system of Compulsory Education introduced in the State in 1906 is carefully watched and scrutinised by the Deputy Educational Inspector and his Assistants.

10 LIBRARIES.

142 There are 12 Libraries in the State. Of these 3 are at Sangli. 1 each at Shahapur, Mangalwedha, Kawathe-Mahankal, Terdal, Digraj, Shirhatti and Yerebudihal and 2 at Rabkawi. The General Libraries at Sangli and Shahapur receive grants from both the State and the respective Municipalities. Reading rooms are also opened in some of the schools and they are maintained by subscriptions from students.

11 CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS.

143 An attempt is being made to introduce the system of Co-operative business in almost all the Schools of the State with the object that the boys may know something of Commerce and imbibe the spirit of work on Co-operative lines.

12 GENERAL REMARKS.

144 Time-scale promotion is given to the Vernacular Trained Teachers and to those of the English Schools who possess University qualifications. This has made the educational service somewhat attractive. The progress of education in the State is on the whole satisfactory.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Printing Press.

145 There are five Printing Presses in the State. One of them belongs to the State which is called the Sangli State Press and it does most of the printing work for the State.

The other presses are as below:—

Name of the Press	Name of the proprietor
1 Chintamani Press	Mr. Vishnu Ramachandra Rajwade
2 Shree Datta Printing Press	Mr. Appaji Bidesh Inamdar
3 Shree Ram Press	Mr. Narayan Laxman Jog
4 Maha Veer Press	Mr. Bhau Tavanappa Upadhye

All of them are located at Sangli. They do not print any News papers; but do only job work.

2 Destruction of wild animals.

Destruction of wild animals 146 No wild beasts were killed in the State during the year under report.

3 Removal of prickly Pear.

Removal of Prickly pears 147 During the year under report about 6 acres and 11 Gunthas of land in the Shahapur Taluka were cleared of prickly pear.

4 Fairs.

148 This year owing to the scarcity of water at Shirhatti the Fakir Fairs Swami Fair at Shirhatti was not allowed to be held.

5 Railway.

149 The Sangli State Railway was opened in the year 1907. The net earnings of this Railway during the year ending 31st March 1928 amounted to Rs 38,288-6-1 as against Rs 36,513-5-0 in the previous year.

6 State Cattle.

150 The State cattle are kept under the supervision of the Superintendent of State Gardens, Sangli. The State has Kuran lands in three Talukas at 12 different places.

795 Acres in the Miraj-Prant Taluka

7448 Acres in the Kuchi Taluka

2202 Acres in the Mangalwedha Taluka

These Kuran lands supply the wants of the State cattle in the matter of fodder and enable a large number of cattle being maintained for agricultural and other purposes. Some 198725 sheaves of green grass were preserved in silo pits during the year under report.

In the year under report the State had 229 heads of cattle in all as against 286 of the last year out of which 46 bullcalves have been sold for Rs 3,659 and 11 have been sent to the Paga Department for use of driving carts. The State also keeps a camel herd which contains 104 animals as against 113 of the last year. The total expenditure incurred by the State for the maintenance of these animals was Rs 5,198 as against Rs 6,148 of the last year.

7 Town Extension.

151 The work of town Extension began since 1914 when the unusually high floods of the Krishna river inundated almost the whole of the Town.

Town Extension From that year up till now the State has acquired 87 acers and 29 gunthas of land and has divided it into suitable building sites both for rich and poor. There are at present 443 blocks of which 387 have been given out to the people who have thus far built up 330 buildings. The State has up to this time incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,07,368 on the work of Town Extension. The buildings in the new sites are very popular and attractive and a large number of people come here from out side for the benefit of their health and the education of their children. There is however no Municipality nor Sanitary Committee for this area so far. It needs to be given in charge of the Town Municipality and that question is under consideration.

8 Agriculture.

152 Agriculture being the main stay of the Sangli State as in the rest of the country, efforts are being made to introduce improved methods of agriculture and to induce people to take to them. This **Agriculture.** is being done by the aid of two persons in the State service of whom one is an Agricultural Graduate while the other person is an educated resident of the Kuchi Taluka and an agriculturist of the State having 30 years ripe experience in agriculture by old as well as the improved methods. They supervise the State's farms and gardens at Sangli as well as in the Talukas. But their principal duty lies in disseminating the knowledge of the improved methods of agriculture amongst the people and to pointing out to them defects in the old methods which they follow and the ways to avoid them.

Dry Farming System appears to have become much popular in the State and many farmers of the Terdal Taluka cultivated their lands according to this system with decided advantages.

During the year under report Mr. Kale Agricultural Graduate visited almost all the villages in the Mangalwedha, Kuchi, Terdal and Miraj-Prant

Talukas of the State and impressed upon the cultivators the advantages of using improved implements of agriculture over the old ones by actually demonstrating the operations of disc plough and winnower-newly imported implements of husbandary in several places in the Talukas.

Co-operative Societies.

153 The cooperative movement was first launched in the State in 1910 In view of the progress that this movement has been making in the surrounding British Districts and with a desire to develop the movement in the State on the same lines the services of Mr. S. H. Talwalkar, Cooperative Auditor, Poona were taken on loan from British Government, and he was entrusted with the work of the organization and development of the movement in the State since the 20th October 1926 At the close of the Fasli year 1335 24 Societies were in existence in the State During the years 1926-27 and 1927-28 27 new societies were organised and registered making a total of 51 societies in all out of which 30 were actually carrying on business. Of these 10 Societies are non-agricultural and the rest Agricultural.

The following comparative table will show the details of the progress of the Societies during the year under report.

Type of Societies.	No. of Societies	No. of Members	Working Capital.			
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28		
Central Bank ...	...	1	...	81	28,000	
Agricultural Societies & Non-agricultural Societies ...	30	50	2,718	3,954	71,234	1,56,592
Total.....	30	51	2,718	4,035	71,234	1,84,592

Sufficient economic inquiry into the existing conditions of the villagers have presumably been made before the organization of the New Societies by the Registrar during his tours in the Talukas. The great difficulty in the efficient working of the Societies is an adequate and timely supply of finance to its members. The General Co-operative Bank recently started financing the Societies on the joint unlimited liability of the members. Before sanctioning a loan the Bank takes into consideration the total value of the assets of the Society and is at liberty to make advances to the needy members up to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the amounts of the assets.

The sanctioned strength of the Department excluding the menial staff consists of one Registrar, one Assistant Registrar, one Auditor and one clerk. A clerk for the Bank and another for the Office may have to be appointed in the near future.

The Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 and the Rules thereunder as notified in G. R. No. 4358 dated 30/4/1919 issued by the Government of Bombay have been made applicable to the State *mutatis mutandis*.

10 Co-operative Bank.

154 A Central Co-operative Bank at Sangli has been organised and duly registered on 28th March 1927. The Bank is Co-operative Bank. intended to finance the Co-operative activities in the State and looking to the business of the Bank during the year it may be said that it is able to carry out satisfactorily the object for which it was started.

The authorized share capital of the Bank is 2 lakhs divided into 4,000 shares of 50 Rupees each. For the present however it has been decided to issue 2000 shares only to make up a capital of one lakh. Half the number of shares are to be subscribed to by the State; one-fourth is reserved for the Societies and one-fourth is open for individual sympathisers who take interest in the Co-operative movement. Till the end of May 1928 however the share subscribed for were 272 only.

During the year under report fixed deposits were accepted amounting to Rs. 12,950 at the rate of 6% A loan of Rs. 10,000 was obtained from the State at 6% interest to enable the Bank to start its business.

The working capital of the Bank during the year under report amounted to Rs. 28,000 including share capital and the total of the years transactions amounted to Rs. 38,825.

The number of Societies affiliated to the Bank is 19. Out of these 11 Societies, were financed by the Bank during the year under report.

The Directors' Board consists of 9 Directors, 2 elected by the share-holders, 2 elected by the affiliated Societies, and 5 nominated by the State including the President of the Board who is the Diwan of the Sangli State. During the year under report there were 8 meetings of the Board.

The accounts of the Bank were audited by the Auditor of the Co-operative Societies up to 31st May 1928

11 Co-operative Sale Shop.

155 With a view to secure a timely and fair custom to the agricultural produce of the cultivators generally and particularly of the members of the agricultural Societies the shop Co-operative sale shop. had been opened under the name of "Shri Ganpti Co-operative Sale Shop Sangli" on the 6th November 1926. the first day of the Hindu commercial year.

The sanctioned strength of the staff for the management of the shop was 3 clerks viz the Manager, an Assistant Manager and an Accountant; 2 Assistants as Bill Collectors and 2 Hamals. The yearly expenditure

of the establishment during the year under report including the rent, of the shop building and other sundry expenses was Rs. 2,760 as against Rs. 2,400 of the past year. The working of the shop is supervised by a Board consisting of both official and non-official gentlemen, the former being in Majority.

Sums are advanced to the shop by the State in first instance, which the shop in its turn advances to the cultivators in proportion to the goods it hopes to receive from them. The advances are recouped with interest and commission for sale of their goods subsequently when the goods find a profitable market. The regular and strictly honest dealings of the shop not only attract cultivators from the villages of the Sangli State but even those of the neighbouring States and British Districts.

The agricultural produce brought to the shop by the cultivators consisted of groundnut, turmeric, jaggery, chillies, tobacco, cotton and karanjees &c. The account of the shop are made up for the year ending with the Diwali. Correct figures of earnings and expenditure will then be made out.

12 Sangli Bank Ltd.

156 The Sangli Bank Limited, a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Company's Act III of 1913 as applied to the Sangli Bank. Sangli State and having its registered office at Sangli, commenced its business in October 1916. The authorized capital of the Company is two lakhs divided into two thousand shares of Rupees 100 each. Half the number of these shares has been subscribed by the Sangli State. The State however does not hold itself in any way responsible for the affairs of the Bank save in the capacity of a share-holder. Under the Articles of Association an Officer in the higher grade in the State service is to represent the State on the Board of Directors and is to act as their Chairman. The services of one of the Officers from the State have been made available to the Bank to do the duties of the Bank member. The accounts of the Bank were for the last four years audited by different Firms of certified Auditors, Messrs Khare & Co. and Messrs Dalal and Shaha all of Bombay. No material irregularities were detected. Their suggestions have been adopted and introduced so far as is practicable. The following table will serve to give an idea of the working of the Bank since its establishment.—

Year ending	Paid up capital Rs.	Reserve fund Rs.	Reserve liability.	Net profit Rs.
1917... .	1,00,000	Nil	1,00,000	10,729-10-1
1918... ..	"	1,000	"	17,119-6-10
1919... ..	"	4,500	"	27,088-0-0
1920... ..	"	17,000	"	29,945-0-0
1921... ..	"	30,000	"	23,669-9-0
1922... ..	1,42,500	40,000	57,500	7,962-7-5
1923... ..	"	44,000	57,500	6,881-1-5
1924... ..	"	"	"	17,744-13-2
1925... ..	1,50,000	9,823-2-6	50,000	26,282-15-2
1926... ..	"	14,311-13-6	50,000	36,509-5-2
1927... ..	"	"	"	29,223-3-0

LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Name of Appendix.
1	High Officials.
2	Laws in force.
3	Military force. (Nil)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal Appeals.
10	Civil work, nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil work, Execution of decrees.
12	Civil work, Appeals.
13	Jail and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents
15	Registration, Receipts and expenditure
16	Municipalities, receipts and expenditure
17	Rain fall
18	Prices of food grains
19	Public Works expenditure
20	Agricultural Stock
21	Excise Shops and their revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.
	And A, B.

Names of High Officials in the Sangli State, showing changes in the personnel during the year ending 31st March 1928.

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks
			From.	To.	
1	Mr. R. S. Athavle, B. A.	Diwan.	1-4-27	31-3-28	
2	Mr. C. P. Bapat, B. A. LL. B.	Joint Judge Huzur Appellate Court.	"	"	Second Coun- cillor.
3	Mr. K. S. Redkar, B. A. LL. B.	"	"	"	Third Coun- cillor.
4	Mr. Y. A. Thombare, B.A.	"	"	"	Fourth Coun- cillor.
5	Rao Bahadur G. V. Patwardhan, B. A. LL.B.	Nyayadhis & Sessions Judge.	"	"	
6	Dr. R. G. Thakar, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	"	"	
7	Mr. Y. V. Kolatkar, B. A. LL. B.	Chief Rev. Officer	"	"	
8	Mr. S. H. Talwalkar. B. Com	Registrar Co-operative Societies.	"	"	
9	Mr. V. G. Bhave L.C.E.	State Engineer.	"	"	
10	Khan-Saheb Sayad Amin Ibrahim.	Supdt. of Police.	"	"	
11	Mr. G. K. Deshpande.	Private Secretary to Shri. Chief-Saheb.	"	"	
12	Mr. A. G. Paranjape. B. A.	Dy. Edl. Inspector.	"	"	
13	Mr. P. B. Joshi	P. W. Accountant-& Audit Officer	31-10-27	"	
14	Mr. G. J. Kunte.	Treasury Officer.	1-4-27	"	
51	Mr. R. V. Modak, B. A.	State Auditor.	"	"	
61	Mr. D. R. Nargunde, B.A.	Ganpati Manager & City Magistrate.	"	"	
17	Mr. S. N. Thakur M. A. LL. B. S. T. C.	Hd. Master, Sangli High-School.	1-4-27	30-6-27	
18	Mr. S. H. Alurkar, B.A.	"	1-7-27	5-7-27	
19	Mr. R. N. Bhawe	"	6-7-27	31-3-28	
20	Mr. H. N. Kittur.	Forest Officer.	1-4-27	"	

APPENDIX II

List of Laws in force in the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1927.

Serial Number.	Description.	No. and date under which the law is introduced.	Date of Introduction.	Date of publication in the State Gazette.
1	Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 and Act IV of 1898 Amendments to Indian Penal Code Sections 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130 and 153A. Act VIII of 1913 of the Supreme Council of India viz The India Criminal Law Amendment Act	Swari Ba Ja 220 of 17-5-72 H No 862 Dt. 13-3-85 Po Ja No 270 of 16-3-99 P A's Notification without No. and date H. O. 86) of 30-9-18	6-6-1872 1-4-85 1-8-99 7-12-1908 1-10-18	..... ..... 7-4-99 7-12-1908 7-11-18
2	Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (Heirship Certificate)	Di Ja No. 148 of 24-12-1867	24-12-67	.....
3	Survey and Settlement Act I of 1865 ... ..	.....	.....	.....
4	Hindus' Liabilities for Ancestor's Debts Act VII of 1866	H Di Ja No 311 of 28.10-80	1-12-80	7-11-80
5	Indian Post Office Act XIV of 1866 as amended by Act VI of 1898... ..	H Ju Ja 1275 of 21-9-1900	21-9-1900	7-10-1900
6	Indian Telegraph Act	H pol J no. 814 of 4-12-02	4-12-1902	7-1-1903
7	Evidence Act I of 1872 as amended by... .. Acts III of 1887, III of 1891 and V of 1899	H Ju Ja No. 550 of 1876 Po Ja No 270 of 16-3-99.	1-1-1877 1-8-99	..... 7-4-99
8	Contract Act IX of 1872 as amended by... .. Acts IV of 1886 and VI of 1899...	H Ja No 420 of 22-11-81 Po Ja No 270 of 16-3-99	15-12-81 1-8-99	7-1-82 7-4-99
9	Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	S. K.' No. 1157 of 14-8-82 Joint Ad's No. 56 of 29-3-1882..	14 8-1882	.....
10	Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874	Joint Ad's No. 275 of 4-6-1875. S. K.'s No. (Mu. Ja.) 118- of 30-6-76.	6-6-76	.....
11	Provisions of Bombay Act III of 1910 amending the Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874	H. No. 3285 of 23-11-10	1-1-1911	7-12-1910
12	European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	H. M. a Register No. 2442 of 27-10-84	1-11-84	.....
13	Majority Act IX of 1875... ..	H. No. 306 of 25-11-80	1-12-80	7-10-83
14	Opium Act I of 1878 The rules framed under sections 5 & 13 of the Opium Act by the Government of Bombay.	H. O. No. c 13 of 7-3-1	.....	.....
15	Abkari Act V of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1901 Amending Abkari Act No. III of 1917 <i>Mutatis Mutandis</i>	H. No. 202 of 2-3-17	1-3-17	7-4-17
16	Forest Act VII of 1878	H Ma Ja No. 3703 of 22-9-86	1-10-1886	7-10-1886
17	Easements Act V of 1882	H Ju Ja No. 1714 of 18-12-99	18-12-99	7-12-1900
18	Lunacy Act XXXV of 1856	H. Ju. Ja. No. 105 of 18-1-1901	18-1-1901	7-3-1901
19	Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	H. Ki. Ja. No. 6911 of 1902	2-9-1902	1-9-1902
20	Stamp Act II of 1899... ..	No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-190
21	Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889... ..	" "	"	"
22	Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887.	" "	"	"
22	Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882 Amending Act VI of 1904 (Transfer of Property amendment Act of the Supreme Council of India).	" "	"	"
23	Indian Trusts Act II of 1882	H. No 86 of 30-9-1918	1-10-18	.....
24	Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879 Acts relating to Bombay Land Revenue Code Act No. V of 1879.	No. nil of 15-10-1900	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
	1 Bombay Act No. IV of 1905	" "	"	"
	" " " 1 " 1910	" "	"	"
	" " " XI " 1912	" "	"	"
	" " " IV " 1913	" "	"	"
	" " " VII " 1914	" "	"	"
	" " " II " 1919 so far as it relates to Bombay Act V of 1879.	" "	"	"
	1 Bombay Act No. I of 1920	H. O. No. C 17 of 7-3-21.	... ..	.....

Serial Number.	Description.	No. and date under which the law is introduced.	Date of Introduction.	Date of publication in the State Gazette.
25	Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
26	District Police Act IV of 1890 Amending Act IV of 1912	H. No. 101 of 3-2-15	1-3-15	7-3-15
27	Village Police Act VIII of 1867... ..	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
28	Whipping Act III of 1895 and V of 1900	" "	"	"
29	Specific Relief Act I of 1877	" "	"	"
30	Registration Act XVI of 1908	H. No. 875 of 5-9-17	1-10-17	28-9-17
31	Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1876	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
32	Partition Act IV of 1893... ..	" "	"	"
33	Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890 .. Rules under Sec. 50 of the Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	2-1-1903	15-10-1902
34	Court Fees Act VII of 1870 Imperial Legislative Council Act VI of 1905 amending Court Fees Act VII of 1870 ... The Provisions of Government of India Noti- fication No. 3970 Dated 8-7-15 in Political Department regarding the remissions in the fees leviable on probate, letters of Adminis- tration, Succession Certificates and heirship certificates in respect of persons who are killed or died of wounds &c. while on active field service The new Table of Fees and Notes framed under Sec. 20 of the Court Fee Act VII of 1870	H. No. 355 of 21-7-17 H. No. nil of 15-10-1902 H. No. 869 of 5-9-17 H. No. 810 of 28-8-15	1-8-17 1-1-1903 1-10-17 1-9-15	7-9-17 15-10-1902 28-9-17 7-9-15
35	General Clauses Act X of 1897	H. No. 879 of 5-8-17	1-10-17	28-9-17
36	Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
37	Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869... .. The Amendments made by the Bombay High Court in Rule No. 5 of Order IX of the Civil Procedure Code Act No. V of 1908 and the insertion of two new Rules viz 44 A and 72 A in order XXI of the same, Code..	" " " " H. No. 200 of 13-2-18	" " " " 13-2-18	" " " " 7-4-18
38	Indian Arms Act XI of 1878 Section 19 only of the above Act	H. Ju Ja No. 62 of 11-1-01 H. Ma Ja 2920 of 30-7-86	11-1-1901 30-7-86	7-10-86
39	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	H. Fou Ja no. 237 of 15-10-78	1-11-78	1-11-78
40	Ghee Adulteration Act I of 1899	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1903	15-10-1902
41	Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901 ... " 1902, II of 1903, IV of 1904, X of 1912 VIII of 1914. Acts relating to the District Municipal Act III of 1901, Bombay Act No. III of 1915, VI of 1917, II of 1919 so far as it relates to Act III of 1901, & III of 190.	" " H. No. 1057 of 2-12-1814	" " 1-1-15	" " 7-12-14
42	Probate and Administration Act V of 1881 ...	H. O. No. C 15 of 7-3-1921		
43	Prisoners Act III of 1900 Prisoners Act IX of 1894 (Imperial Legis- lative Council of India)	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902 " " H. No. 123 of 10-2-1915	1-1-1903 " 1-3-15	15-10-1902 " 7-3-15
44	Prisoners Testimony Act XV of 1869	H. No. nil of 15-10-1902	1-1-1903	15-10-1902
45	Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 ...	P. A.'s Notification of 15-10-1904	18-11-1904	18-12-1904
46	Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1834	Do of 15-11-1904	"	"
47	Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883 ...	" "	"	"
48	Sangli State Regulation No. I of 1904	" "	9-11-1904	"
49	Sangli State Regulation No. II of 1904... ..	" "	18-11-1904	"
50	Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act IV of 1887 as amended by Bombay Act I of 1890 ...	Po. Ja. No. 22 of 18-5-1905	1-6-1905	18-5-1905
51	Debtor's Act VI of 1888... ..	Ad's No. 3480 of 1905	7-12-1905	7-12-1905
52	Judicial Officer's Protection Act XVIII of 1850..	" "	"	"
53	Sections 3, 4, 6 & 8 and section 11 so far as it absolutely prohibits manufacture of salt &c. Chapters VII, VIII and IX and sections 59, 60 and 61 of Chapter X of the Bombay Salt Act II of 1890 as amended by Act I of 1901 <i>Mutatis Mutandis</i>	P. A.'s Notification without No. and date.	7-11-1906	24-4-1906
54	Mamlatdar's Courts' Act II of 1906	" "	1-9-1907	20-8-1907

Serial Number.	Description.	No. and date under which the law is introduced.	Date of introduction.	Date of publication in the State Gazette
55	Public conveyance Act VII of 1920 superceding the Act No. VI of 1883	H. O. No. 21 C of 7-3-21.	.....	.....
56	Explosive Act VI of 1908	P. A.'s Notification without No. and date.	13-8-1908	13-8-1908
	Indian Explosive Act IV of 1884 and Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908	" "	1-9-1908	21-9-1908
57	New Civil Procedure Code Act V of 1908	" "	1-1-1909	7-12-1908
	Act No. XXIV of 1920, being an amendment to the Civil Procedure Code Act V of 1908.			
58	Bombay Record of Rights Act IV of 1903	H. O. No. 19 C of 7-3-21. P. A.'s Notification without No. and date.	.....	.....
59	Indian Limitation Act (Government of India's Act IX of 1908)... ..	" "	"	11-1-1909
	Act No. XXVI of 1920 Indian Limitation...	H. O. No. 29 C of 29-4-21.	.....	.....
60	Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907	P. A.'s Notification without No. and date.	1-6-1909	31-5-1909
61	The Public Dramatic Performance Act XIX of 1876..	" "	25 1 10	25-1-10
62	Government of India's Census Act XVI of 1910... ..	.....	.....	.....
63	The Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912	H. Ju. No.152 of 4-6-13	1-7-13	7-7-13
64	Government of India's Act III of 1911(Criminal Tribes Act)..	H. No. 728 of 31-7-1913	1-8-13	13-8-1913
65	Provisions of Bombay Regulation Number II of 1827 Chapter VI	H. No. 85 of 17-1-14	1-2-14	7-2-14
66	Ordinance No. I of 1914 for securing the control of the Press during the War	H. No. 704 of 12-8-14	12-8-14	12-8-14
67	Bombay Court of Wards Act I of 1905... ..	H. No. 173 of 19-2-15	1-3-15	7-3-15
68	Indian Extradition Act XV of 1903 amended by Act VI of 1913	H. N. 190 of 21-2-1916	1-3-1916	7-3-1916
69	Indian Motor Vehicles Act VIII of 1914	H. No. 829 of 1 8-1916	7-8 1916	7-9-1916
	Rules under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act VIII of 1914	H. No. 571 of 6-7-18	7-7-18	7-2-1918
70	Government of India Act VII of 1913 (Indian Companies' Act) so far as the management and working of the newly started " Sangli Bank Ltd " is concerned.	H. No. 1069 of 5-10-16	5-10-16	7-10-1916
71	The Registration Ordinance No. I of 1917	Fou. Ja. No. 391 of 22-2-17	22-2-17	3-3-17
72	The Defence of India Act IV of 1915 (Criminal Law Amendment Act) together with rules made thereunder.... ..	H. No. 1084 of 11-10--17	15-10-17	13-10-17
73	The Ingress into India Ordinance No. V of 1914 read with Act I of 1915... ..	H. No. " "	"	"
74	The Foreigners Ordinance No. III of 1914 as amended by Ordinances Nos. 7 and 8 of 1914 read with Act I of 1915... ..	H. No. " "	"	"
75	Government of India Ordinance No. II of 1915 entitled the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Ordinance of 1915... ..	H. No. 498 of 28-6-15	1-7-15	7-7-15
76	Act XII of 1850 of the Supreme Council of India called The Public Accounts De. faults Act... ..	H. No. 864 of 30-9-18	1-10-18	7-11-18
77	Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898... ..	P. Ja. No. 270 of 16-3-99	1-8-99	7 4-99
78	Articles of Commerce ordinance No. IX of 1914 read with No. I of 1915 of Government of India	H. No. 964 of 8-11-18	1-11-18	12-11-18
79	Census Act No. IV of 1920	H. No. Census 6 of 12-6-20	12 6-20	7-7-20
80	The temporary regulations issued by the Government of Bombay under the Epidemic diseases Act 1897	H. N. 141 & 144 of 12-6-20	6-12-20	7-1-21
81	Indian Lunacy Act (IV of 1912)	H. No. 134 of 6-12-20	"	"
82	The Act to amend the Registration Act (No. XV of 1917).	" "	"	"
83	An act to Validate certain transfers made prior to 1st June 1915 (Act No. XXVI of 1917)	" "	"	"
84	The Land Acquisition (amendment) Act No. XX of 1919	" "	"	"

Serial Number.	Description.	No. and date under which the law is introduced.	Date of introduction.	Date of publication in the State Gazette
85	The Societies Registration Act No. XXI of 1860	H. No. 134 of 6-12-20.	6-1-20.	7-1-21.
86	The termination of the present War (definition) Act V of 1919	" "	" "	" "
87	The repealing and amendment Act XVIII of 1919 so far as the following Acts mentioned in the schedule 1st and 2nd are concerned Viz	" "	" "	" "
<i>SCHEDULE I.</i>				
1	The Court Fees Act VII of 1870			
2	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.			
3	The probate and Administration Act V 1881.			
4	The general clauses Act No. X of 1397.			
5	The Code of Cri. Pro. Code Act V of 1898.			
6	The Indian Stamp Act II of 1899.			
7	The Code of Civil Pro. Code Act V of 1908.			
8	The Indian Limitation Act IX of 1908.			
<i>SCHEDULE II.</i>				
1	The Code of Criminal Pro. V of 1898.			
2	The Indian Lunacy Act IV of 1912.			
Bombay Acts.				
1	The Bombay prevention of Gambling (amendment) Act VI of 1919.			
2	The Bombay repealing and amending Act IV of 1919 so far as it modifies the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878			
88	The temporary Regulation issued by the Government of Bombay under the Epidemic Deceases' Act 1897, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Act, <i>Mutatis mutandis</i>	H. O. No 144 of 6-2-20.	.....	.....
89	The Court-Fees Act (No. 1 of 1922) H. No. C. 82 dated 2-11-22... ..	H. No. C. 8 of 2-11-22.	1-1-23	20-11-22
90	The Indian Stamp Act (No. 2 of 1922.) ...	H. No. C. 85 D 2-11-22.	1-1-23	20-11-22
91	The Civil Procedure Amendment Act (No. IX of 1922)	H. No. C. 88 D 2-11-22.	2-11-22	20-11-22
92	The Indian Limitation Amendment Act (No X of 1922).	H. No. C. 88 Dated 2-11-22	2-11-22	20-11-22
93	The Arms Act Rules (1920)	H. No. C. 94 D. 2-11-22	2,11-22	20-11-22
94	The Land Revenue Code Rules (1221)... ..	H. No. C. 94 D. 2-11-22.	2-11-22	20-11-22
95	The provincial Insolvency Act (No. 5 of 1920) ...	H. No. C. 42 Dated 15-4-23.	7-5-23	7-5-23
96	The Cotton Transport Act (No. III of 1923) ...	H. No. C. 42 D. 15-4-23.	7-5-23	7-5-23.
97	Criminal Procedure Act (No. 5 of 1898) as amended up-to-date by Act No. XX of 1923	D. M. 273 of 14-7-23 ...	1-8-23	7-8-23
98	Indian Petroleum Act No. 8 of 1899... ..	D. M. 263 of 14-7-23 ...	7-8-23	7-8-23
99	Indian Stamp Act (No. 43 of 1923)	7-2-24	22-12-23	7-2-24

Serial Number.	Description.	No. and date under which the law is introduced	Date of Introduction.	Date of publication: in the State Gazette.
100	The Indian Electricity Act No IX of 1910 ...	H. No. 101 C. of 24-12-24	1-1-1925	7-1-1925
101	The repealing & amending Act No II of 1923	H. No. 105 C of 24-12-24	1-2-1925	7-1-1925
	(a) The Indian Limitation Act No 9 of 1908...		1-2-1925	"
102	The Indian Penal Code (amending) Act No 20 of 1923 ...	" "	"	"
103	The Code of Civil Procedure (amendment) Act No 29 of 1923 ...	" "	"	"
104	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Second amendment) Act No 37 of 1923 ...	" "	"	"
105	The Land Acquisition (amendment) Act No 38 of 1923 ...	" "	"	"
106	The Bombay Hereditary Offices Act No 10 of 1923 ...	" "	"	"
107	The Provincial Small Causes Courts Act IX of 1887 as amended up to date ...	H. No. 65 C. of 18-7-25	1-9-1925	7-8-1925
108	The Negotiable Instrument Act XXVI of 1887 as amended up to date...	" "	"	"
109	The Usurious Loans Act X 1918 ...	" "	"	"
110	The Sangli Village Panchyat Act (Act No.1 of 1925) ...	H. No. 73 C, of 28-8-25	28-8-1925	7-10-25
111	The Stamp Amendment Act II of 1922...	H. No. 73C of 22-12-26	1-1-27	22-12-26

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police and Sowars in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money.	No. able to read & write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent of Police Pay Rs. 200+75 T. A. +20 House rent,,	1	295	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	1	.....
Inspector of Police Rs. 100 plus 30	1	100	1,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sub-Inspectors of Police Rs. 50--70	9	500	6,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Head Constables Rs. 17-30	76	1,385	17,868	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	74	2	
Constables Rs. 12-16 ...	382	4,632	64,752	3	37	.....	9	.....	310	72	
Sowars Rs. 16-60 ...	35	1,883	22,596	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	35	.....
Total.....	504	8,795	1,18,276	3	41	.....	12	.. ...	430	74	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Name of State	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions on accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions on accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sangli State.	169	184	214	277	209+42 251	267+39 306	98	135	113	112	45·3	48·7	39·4	44·1	59 Remained under trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen & amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries on property stolen.		Remarks.
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.	
Sangli State.	27,808	18,116	8,079	3,648	29·5	20·13	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of offences committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Description of offences.	No. of offences			No. of cases disposed of during 1927-28	No. of cases remaining undisposed of during 1927-28.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.										Remarks.		
	Balance from 1926-27.	Committed during 1927-28.						No. of persons sentenced.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.	No. of persons sentenced.		No. of persons sentenced.	
		Total.	No. of persons sentenced.																											No. of persons sentenced.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable.--																														
<i>Arrested by the Police.—</i>																														
Murder Sec. 302		6	6	5	1	7	5							5	1															
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 ...	1	2	3	3		8	3		3					3	5															
Grievous hurt Secs. 325 to 327...	2	12	14	10	4	46	13				11	2		13	23			2	1											
Theft Sec. 379	3	17	20	13	7	30	4				4			4	14			1	2	5	4	1								10
Theft in a dwelling house Secs.380 and 457	2	22	24	24		32	24	1	2	3	16	2		24	8			8	4	4	2	1	1	1						12
Robbery Sec. 392	1	2	3	3		7																								
Dacoity Sec. 395..		1	1	1		1	1				1			1											1					

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Names of courts.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with							Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.																
	1926-27	1927-28	Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial in 1927-28					Total		Discharged	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred			Died, escaped or transferred															
				Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	Upon summons	Voluntary	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1926-27	1927-28																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18															
1 District Magistrate	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
2 Sub-Divisional Magistrate.....	3	22	...	2	12	14	...	...	17	28	...	12	11	3	...	5																
3 { Magistrate 1st Class Sangli State	97	94	51	84	11	156	3	...	254	305	...	202	41	8	...	54																
" " " City Sangli																																
" " " Mangalwedhe																	44	38	2	29	...	46	...	...	85	77	...	45	14	16	...	2
" " " Shahapur..																	106	109	18	44	9	175	...	...	254	246	...	188	44	2	...	12
" " " Shirhatti..																	52	52	26	33	12	82	...	...	130	141	...	75	18	...	...	45
" " 2nd Kuchi.....																	60	50	...	18	...	101	...	...	117	119	78	17	13	8	...	3
" " " Terdal.....																	20	37	2	3	10	67	...	...	48	76	51	12	10	...	...	3
" " " Miraj-Prant																	56	61	14	26	5	118	4	...	151	167	40	76	32	1	...	18
" " " Mhaisal...																	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " 3rd City Sangli. ....																	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " Miraj-Prant																	6	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	13	10	4	6	...	...	...	...
" " " Terdal ... .....																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " Shahapur..																	19	5	...	1	15	...	...	...	41	16	...	16	...	...	...	...
" " " Shirhatti..																	21	23	7	1	78	...	17	...	65	86	...	63	5	...	...	18
" " " Kuchi.....	6	28	...	1	70	...	...	...	10	71	48	12	2	...	...	9																
" " " Mangalwedhe	14	16	...	...	31	...	...	...	27	32	...	32	...	...	...	...												
" " " Dodwad...	2	6	1	...	5	7	...	...	2	13	...	13	...	...	...	...												
Honorary Magistrate 3rd Class Shirhatti .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 " " " Terdal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	509	545	121	241	53	965	7	...	1,196	1,387	221	769	190	38	...	169																
1 Huzur Court..	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	13	...	4	9	...	...	...													
2 Sessions Court.	14	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	36	29	...	...	25	...	...	4																

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Tribunals.	No. of Applications.	NO. OF PERSONS AND CASES.																															
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.												Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.											
				Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																					
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.									
1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28				
Huzur Court ..	19	12	14	6	9	14	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6	8	6
Sessions Court	17	0	0	0	0	18	19	13	9	6	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Distrit Magistrate's Court.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Divisional Mag's Court...	15	0	0	0	0	14	9	7	6	0	2	0	2	2	7	1	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	
Total...	51	12	14	6	9	46	28	23	15	6	8	2	8	5	11	4	8	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	13	9	9	9

APPENDIX X

Civil work: Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

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Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during 1927-28.						Suits disposed of during 1927-28.						Remarks.				
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28		Suits regarding landed property.	Suits of money transactions.	Suits of other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Expense.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.		Value.	Average duration.		
																										Years	Months	Days
Nyayadhish Court...	61	58	25	35	86	93	28	18	58	75	2,54,797	28	6	1	...	1	1	2	31	...	6	2	10	92,167	...	11	10	
Munsif Court C. D.	477	500	1079	964	1556	1464	1056	909	500	555	2,49,129	210	713	41	438	412	68	46	...	410	44	18	437	2,22,207	...	6	25	
" " S. D.	258	302	425	468	683	770	381	381	302	389	1,24,111	175	213	80	150	239	64	15	...	72	15	20	274	1,18,768	...	9	25	
" " N. D.	140	171	352	429	492	600	321	419	171	181	93,077	142	282	5	200	169	39	21	...	282	10	15	112	64,616	...	4	22	
Court of Sub—Saranjamdar of Mhaisal ...	24	36	15	11	39	47	3	26	36	21	2,701	2	9	...	6	3	1	1	...	6	11	4	5	2,490	1	7	27	
Total.....	960	1067	1836	1907	2856	2974	1789	1753	1067	1221	7,23,815	557	1223	127	794	824	173	85	31	770	86	59	838	5,01,268	...	10	14	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil— Work. Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Tribution.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for 1927-28	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1927-28.		
	1926-27	1927-28		1926-27	1927-28	Value for 1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	Value for 1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	Value for 1927-28.	1926-27	1927-28	Value for 1927-28.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Nyayadhish Court..	50	49	4,46,169	19	21	83,845	69	70	5,30,014	20	7	45,763	49	63	4,84,251	22	14	27
Munsiff Court C. D.	568	540	1,42,242	825	963	1,60,249	1,393	1,503	3,02,491	853	742	1,20,372	540	761	1,82,119	316	176	269
„ S. D.	280	304	60,776	427	435	95,736	707	739	1,56,512	403	435	1,26,095	304	304	30,417	85	118	101
„ N. D.	205	183	71,868	395	424	68,279	600	607	1,40,147	417	387	55,841	185	220	84,306	102	80	38
Court of Sub-Saranjamidar of Mhaisal.	21	23	2,760	10	...	...	31	25	2,760	8	2	591	23	21	2,169	...	...	21
Total.....	1124	1099	7,23,811	1676	1843	4,08,109	2800	2942	11,31,924	1701	1573	3,48,662	1099	1369	7,83,262	525	388	456

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.								Average duration.							
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1926-27			1927-28		
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court...	69	96	75	66	144	162	48	85	96	77	17,364	24,686	38	61	7	18	...	...	3	4	...	2	1	10	25	2	...	7
Nayayadhish Court...	302	287	138	140	440	427	153	152	287	275	38,317	43,439	96	91	26	23	11	15	12	16	8	7	1	8	19	1	6	11
Total...	371	383	213	206	584	589	201	237	383	352	55,681	68,125	134	152	33	41	11	15	15	20	8	9	1	9	22	1	9	18

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Stations.	No. of prisoners.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1926-27.	1927-28.				
				1926-27.	1927-28.						
SANGLI JAIL.											
Convicts...	1	98	90	171	188	83.9	91	96	Rs. 12,898	...	Died of cholera
Under-trial Prisoners	...	3	83	103	86	12.5	8	5	404	16	Days.
Total	1	101	173	274	274	96.4	99	101	13,302		
TALUKA-LOCK-UPS											
Convicts—											
Kuchi...	1	1	8	9	9	.8	1.1	1	138-10-3	...	...
Mangalwedha...	1	...	8	13	8	.1	.09	1	28-2-0	...	...
Terdal...	1	...	4	3	4	...	.05	1	8-4-2	...	...
Shahapur	1	1	18	30	19	.9	...	1	177-1-0	...	...
Shirhatti	1	...	15	4	15	...	.5	...	111-2-0	...	...
Mhaisal	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Dodwad	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Total	7	2	53	59	55	...	...	4	463-3-5	...	...
Under-trial Prisoners—											
Kuchi...	...	...	24	17	24	1.4	1.9	...	192-2-1	...	...
Mangalwedha...	...	...	13	15	13	.05	.06	2	67-15-0	...	...
Terdal...	...	...	3	3	3	...	.1	...	17-3-3	...	...
Shahapur	...	...	27	30	27	.5	1.02	3	131-1-6	...	...
Shirhatti	...	...	10	12	10	...	.2	...	100-3-3	...	...
Mhaisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
Dodwad	...	...	...	4	...	.1	...	...	.....	...	...
Total	...	...	77	81	77	...	...	5	508-9-1	...	...
Grand Total...	8	103	303	414	406	...	...	110	14,273 12-6	...	...

APPENDIX XIV

Registration of Documents in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

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Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-decda.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-21	1926-27	1927-27	1926-27	1927-21	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	
Miraj-Prant ...	1861	1720	992	829	448	413	11	21	...	...	410	377	1861	1719	9,82,514	9,07,756	1	1	..	...
Shahapur ...	822	843	375	344	285	337	4	4	..	...	158	158	819	842	3,66,515	3,37,318	2	1	2	1	
Shirhatti ...	1119	979	417	419	540	406	60	10	...	...	156	144	1119	979	4,99,693	4,27,044	...	...	...	...
Mangalwedha...	718	710	226	211	337	384	4	2	...	...	151	163	717	710	2,70,646	2,66,576	1	...	...	...
Kuchi...	784	817	346	381	362	378	2	2	...	...	74	56	784	817	2,45,815	2,50,906	...	1	2	1	
Terdal .	436	463	284	285	116	84	4	2	1	...	91	92	496	462	1,62,844	1,49,460	...	1	...	1	
Dodwad.	88	104	50	47	16	33	2	3	...	...	20	21	88	104	23,192	40,155	...	...	...	...
Dist Regist Office ...	11	12	2	5	5	4	1	3	...	...	3	...	11	12	20,980	48,200	...	...	...	...
Total.....	5899	5648	2692	2521	2109	2069	34	47	1	...	1063	1011	5895	5645	25,72,199	24,27,415	4	4	4	3	

APPENDIX XV.

19

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Description.	1926-27.			1927-28.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
Mortgage deeds.	2,692	11,20,615-0-0	12,723-13-0	2,521	10,02,224	12,524-4-0
Sale deeds ...	2,109	10,94,302-0-0	14,885-0-0	2,069	11,31,554	11,407-0-0
Wills	34	5,502-0-0	192-4-0	47	.. .. .	240-4-0
Money bonds...	1	200-0-0	3-0-0	...	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	1,036	3,53,466-0-0	5,185-4-0	1,011	2,94,537	25,709-4-0
Total.....	5,899	25,74,145-0-0	32,989-5-0	5,648	21,28,315	49,880-12-0
Deduct expenditure ..			1,825-8-0	0	...	1,847-8-0
Net Profit ...			31,153-13-0	0	...	48,033-4-0

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1927.	Receipts during the year.		Total in 1927-28	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1928	Remarks.
		1926-27	1927-28		1926-27	1927-28		
Sangli ...	54,548	35,063	48,329	1,02,877	40,703	42,652	60,218	
Mangalwedha..	2,087	6,041	5,829	7,916	6,223	7,848	68	
Terdol. ...	7,603	3,642	6,955	14,558	4,758	6,708	7,850	
Rabkavi ...	1,719	8,055	6,652	8,371	9,854	6,583	1,788	
Shahapur ...	21,816	19,534	16,634	38,450	19,018	17,567	20,883	
Shirhatti ...	2,709	1,754	2,284	4,993	2,088	2,405	2,588	
Total :....	90,482	74,095	86,683	1,77,165	82,644	83,770	93,395	

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of Rain-fall in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

20

Names of Talukas and the Head-Quarter Stations.	April 1927.	May 1927.	June 1927.	July 1927.	August 1927.	September 1927.	October 1927.	November 1927.	December 1927.	January 1928.	February 1928.	March 1928.	Total.	Total for 1926-27.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.	
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.		
Miraj-Prant (Sangli)	2 14	5 34	3 85	... 97	5 94	... 19	3 59	...	...	...	58	... 23	22 83	18 6	16 26	
Kuchi (Kavathe Mhankal)	1 30	6 85	3 60	...	6 45	... 65	3 5	...	...	...	65	...	22 50	21 5	21 93	
Mangalwedha (Mangalwedha)	4 55	... 80	...	7 10	1 5	2 25	...	...	1 35	...	25	17 35	16 85	17 31	
Terdal (Terdal)	2 47	2 2	67	9 69	...	2 59	...	...	...	58	...	18	11 11	12 66	
Shahapur (Shahapur)	1 5	1 58	6 90	15 35	5 45	8	...	1 35	1 35	...	61	...	92 42	55 45	22 47	59
Shirhatti (Shirhatti)	3 85	...	2 10	... 95	8	...	50	3 80	...	1	...	1 63	16 83	14 25	21 55	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement of prices of staple food grains in the Sangli State during the month of March 1928.

Articles.	Average price per Indian Maund [80 Tolas=1 Seer; 40 Seers=1 Maund.]												Remarks
	TALUKAS.												
	Miraj-Prant.		Kuchi.		Mangalwedha.		Terdal.		Shahapur.		Shirhatti		
	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	1926-27	1927-28	
	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Jawary ...	5 0 0	4 3 4	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 11 4	2 13 9	4 3 3	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 2	4 7 1	
Rice ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 3 0	10 0 0	8 2 1	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	8 14 2	
Wheat ...	10 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	6 9 10	10 12 0	7 4 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 2	8 14 2	
Gram. ...	7 4 4	6 0 0	6 2 0	6 0 2	5 0 0	4 7 0	5 14 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	6 10 9	8 14 6	6 2 5	
Turdal ...	10 0 2	10 0 0	8 14 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Bajari ...	5 0 0	4 3 4	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 5 4	3 5 4	4 9 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 2	4 7 1	

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1928.

Description of Works.	State Funds.				Local Funds.			Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Other expenditure.	Total	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Communications	1,32,417-4-11	37,070 8 1	.....	1,69,487-13-0	3,231 7 4	4,688 14 11	12,920 6 3	
Buildings	16,190-3-7	12,053 0 2	... ..	28,243 3 9	17,622 14 10	6,004 4 11	23,627 3 9	
Water-Supply ... ..	.....	2,040 10 0	.....	2,040 10 0	28,418 3 0	1,118 9 0	29,536 12...0	
Unforeseen minor works ...	.....	2,301 0 3	.....	2,301 0 3	436 12 10	473 13 0	910 9 10	
Establishment ... ..	... ..	... ..	20,766 15 7	20,766 15 7	.....	.....	.....
Telephone ... ..	.....	... ..	831 7 10	831 7 10	.....	... ..	.....
Electric Installation ...	.....	... ..	1,962 6 8	1,962 6 8	... ..	.....	.....
Total.....	1,48,607-8-9	53,465 2 6	23,560 14 1	2,25,633-9-1	54,709 6 0	12,285 9 10	66,994 15 10	

APPENDIX XX

Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs:		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts & Fillies	Asses	Sheep & Goats	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female										
1	Miraj-Prant ...	7,419	2,541	636	5,620	146	102	20	42	21,490	238	380	108	1,562	
2	Kuchi ...	8,098	3,056	108	2,651	67	101	...	60	18,734	899	100	68	870	
3	Mangalwedha ...	5,363	3,385	72	898	107	138	...	84	19,929	327	84	5	974	
4	Terdal ...	1,449	706	95	1,079	97	27	10	59	3,645	251	73	26	320	
5	Shahapur..	7,917	4,835	1,321	6,128	50	37	...	42	8,378	2,873	704	273	2,230	
6	Shirhati ...	11,126	5,208	360	4,920	75	70	...	190	24,525	4,230	270	30	2,560	
	Total.....	41,372	19,731	2,592	21,296	542	475	30	477	96,701	8,818	1,611	510	8,516	

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the Number of Excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Sangli State during the year 1927-28.

१८

No	Name of Taluka.	Country Liquor.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total		Remarks.
		No. of shops.	Revenue. *	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue. †	No. of shops.	Revenue. *	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
1	Miraj-Prant ...	5		8	892	3		...		16		<p>* The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the British Government for a period of 10 years from 1st August 1924 for an yearly amount of Rs. 123700</p> <p>† The Hemp Drugs Lease has been given to the British Government for a period of 10 years from 1st April 1925 for an yearly amount of Rs. 32,166</p>
2	Kuchi ...	1		6	434	1		1		9		
3	Mangalwedha ...	1		9	3,700	1		...		11		
4	Terdal ...	2		2	691	2		2		8		
5	Shahapur ...	7		3	223	4		11		25		
6	Shirhatti. ...	11		1	76	5		8		25		
7	Sangli ...	1		1	2,710	1		1		4		
	Total...	28	*	30	8,726	17	†	23		98		

APPENDIX XXII.

PART I

RECEIPTS.

During Fasli Year

1337

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

24

o.	NAME OF HEAD.	Fasli 1336. (1926-27.)			Fasli 1337. (1927-28.)		
REVENUE HEADS.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Land Revenue	6,38,995	4	10	8,35,013	8	9½
2	Stamps	1,18,276	9	0	1,21,566	8	2
3	Excise	1,46,891	14	7	7,60,654	9	3
4	Registration	33,411	7	0	33,876	11	0
5	Interest	79,643	15	1	71,618	0	3
6	Law and Justice	15,015	4	0	20,268	14	10
7	Jails	3,785	1	1	3,438	15	0
8	Police	2,125	4	0	2,135	1	8
9	Education	29,499	7	6	31,941	15	6
10	State Printing Press	2,077	0	9	1,574	7	3
21	Salt and Customs or Sayar Revenue	2,187	0	0	2,113	0	0
12	Administration	351	2	7	685	2	7
13	Forest	50,522	11	0	97,521	4	7
14	Public Works Department	65,137	12	13	73,222	13	11
15	Receipts from Sangli State Railway	39,532	6	6	36,019	13	2
16	Paga	26,466	4	8	26,665	4	5
17	Imarat Karkhana	3,740	15	6	4,228	13	9
18	Medical	3,204	6	8	4,485	11	3
19	Minor Department	1,852	8	4	13,458	9	10
20	Fixed contribution from Ganpati Sansthan and Khasgi on a/c of the amalgamation of its superior service with the State Service	28,233	7	2	5,760	0	0
21	Famine ... ..	.....			.....
22	Pension and Leave contribution for service lent	280	9	2	2,294	5	7
23	Library and Museum ... ..	.....			.....
24	Cash Recoveries	8,189	1	3	9,353	12	1
Total of Revenue Heads I to XXIV.....		12,99,419	9	5	21,57,897	6	10½

during the year 1336 Fasli, ending 5th June 1928.

Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1,96,018	3	11½	.....			Increase due to past arrears having been collected.
3,289	15	2	.....		
6,13,762	10	8	.....			The increase is only apparent being due to adjustment in accounts.
465	4	0	.....		
.....			8,025	14	10	
5,253	10	10	.....		
.....			346	2	1	
9	13	8	.....		
2,442	8	0	.....		
.....			502	9	6	
.....			74	0	0	
334	0	0	.....		
16,998	9	7	.....		
8,085	1	1	.....		
.....			3,512	9	4	
198	15	9	.....		
487	14	3	.....		
11,218	4	7	.....		
11,606	1	6	.....		
.....			22,473	7	2	The amount due from the Khasgi was received late by debit to the personal deposit on account of His Highness and credit to this head.
.....					
2,013	12	0	.....		
.....					
1,164	10	10	.....		
8,93,412	8	8½	84,934	10	11	

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

No.	NAME OF HEAD.	Fasli 1936. (1926-27.)	Fasli 1937. (1927-28.)
DEBT HEADS		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
25	Local Funds	55,687 14 0	71,708 3 2
26	Revenue Deposits	1,63,312 13 6	1,81,586 15 10
27	Criminal Courts Deposits	4,115 14 9	16,007 14 2
28	Civil Do Do	60,073 13 11	1,23,417 3 9
29	Personal Deposits	7,25,279 11 11	5,69,633 2 9
29A	Inam Japti	1,583 2 10	2,238 4 0
30	Provident Fund	47,982 9 6	49,520 0 0
30A	Sangli Savings Bans	6,952 0 0	14,594 0 10
31	Municipal Fund	10,211 7 8	17,009 8 0
32	Educational Trust Fund	15,034 4 3	2,701 8 0
33	Public Endowment Fund	37 12 3	36 14 5
Total of XXV to XXXIII.....		10,90,261 8 7	10,52,247 10 10
34	Advances Recoverable	5,35,547 10 4	5,84,184 1 1
35	Loans bearing interest made on valuable Securities	6,77,390 5 0	4,25,335 12 4
Total of XXXIV to XXXV.....		12,12,937 15 4	10,09,450 13 5
Total of Debt Heads XXV to XXXV ...		23,03,199 7 11	20,61,707 8 3
Grand Total of Receipts ...		36,02,619 1 4	42,19,604 15 1½
Opening Balance		18,94,117 2 3	18,40,771 7 8
Grand Total.....		54,96,736 3 7	60,60,376 6 9½

during the year 1336 Fasli, ending 5th June 1928.

Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
16,020	5	2	.....	...
18,068	2	4	.....		
11,891	15	5	.....		
67,343	3	10	.....		
.....			1,55,645	9	2	
655	1	2	.....	...
1,547	6	6	.....	..
7,642	0	10	.....		
6,798	0	4	.....		
.....			12,332	12	3	
.....			0	13	11	
1,29,996	4	7	1,67,980	2	4	
48,576	6	9	..	.....
.....			2,52,054	8	8	
.....			2,03,478	1	11	
.....			2,41,491	15	8	
6,16,985	13	9½	.....		
.....			53,345	10	7	
5,63,640	3	2½	.....		

APPENDIX XXII.

PART II

EXPENDITURE.

During Fasli Year

1337

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Sangli State

o.	NAME OF HEAD.	Fasli 1336. (1926-27.)			Fasli 1337. (1927-28.)		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
	SERVICE HEADS						
1	Payments to British Government and Native States	19,851	10	8	19,851	10	8
2	Khasgi Department	1,30,000	0	0	1,30,000	0	0
2A	Expenses in connection with His Excellency's visit to Sangli	45	11	8	39,869	7	8
2B	Expenses in connection with the thread ceremonies श्री. युवाज & श्री. बाळासाहेब ... ..	.....			.....
2C	„ „ marriage ceremony...	337	8	0	2,602	8	0
3	Paga	78,562	7	0	73,880	12	1
4	Administration	92,487	12	11	84,292	13	11
5	Land Revenue	1,75,050	4	9	1,63,424	7	11
6	Law and Justice	51,512	1	6	51,092	0	11
7	Jails	16,214	14	10	13,280	5	9
8	Police	1,09,317	3	3	1,11,074	13	3½
9	Risala	22,907	6	7	21,096	2	10
10	Stamps	4,277	15	9	3,273	15	3
11	Registration	1,887	0	0	1,877	15	0
12	Education	1,41,406	13	3	1,39,737	3	8
13	State Printing Press	9,314	1	3	10,369	2	0
14	Forests	8,897	0	0	7,800	0	1
15	Medical Department	35,243	7	1	33,670	4	7
16	Imarat Karkhana	6,623	8	9	6,642	12	0
17	Public Works Department	1,54,754	14	11	3,05,526	1	1
18	Sangli State Railway	2,593	0	2	.....	
19	Excise	12,377	15	4	11,052	1	10
20	Dewasthan & Dharmadaya allowances	4,038	2	3	2,966	13	4
21	Inams & Hucks	14,781	2	10	10,710	6	10
22	Allowance to non-service Tainatdars	19,558	12	2	19,682	7	6
23	Pension & maintenance allowances	31,265	7	11	32,293	8	7

during the year 1336 Fasli, ending 5th June 1928.

Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	
.....					
.....					
39,823	12	0	.....		
.....					
2,265	0	0	.....		
.....			4,681	10	11	
.....			8,194	15	0	The Co-operative Dept. which was shown as a separate major head last year is now included in 4 Administration.
.....			11,625	12	10	
.....			420	0	7	
.....			2,934	9	1	
1,757	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....		
.....			1,811	3	9	
.....			1,004	0	6	
.....			9	1	0	
.....			1,669	9	7	
1,055	0	9	.....		
.....			1,096	15	11	
.....			1,573	2	6	
19	3	3	.....		
1,50,771	2	2	.....			Increase due mainly to expenditure incurred on Krishna-river Bridge.
.....			2,593	0	2	
.....			1,325	13	6	
.....			1,071	4	11	
.....			4,070	12	0	
123	11	4	.....		
1,028	0	8	.....		

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Sangli State

10	NAME OF HEAD.	Fasli 1336. (1926-27.)			Fasli 1337. (1927-28.)		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
24	Allowance to Respected Brahmins ...	141	0	8	103	3	0
25	Minor Department	1,09,857	14	10	88,813	7	6
26	Contribution to Municipalities ...	800	0	0	800	0	0
27	Famine	18,162	2	8	13,447	4	3
28	Stamps Refunds	404	1	0	370	6	6
29	Remission on Land Revenue Adjusted ...	67	0	11	653	3	6
30	Reversion Survey charges	36	12	0	211	5	6
30A	Expenses in connection with Records of Rights	3,168	10	6	222	9	1
31	Library & Museum	1,021	14	6	1,368	2	3
32	Refunds	9,807	13	3	22,899	12	5
32A	Trust Fund Shri. Soubhagywati Indumati Raje Rajwade ... ..	.....			5,000	0	0
Total of Service Heads 1 to 32 (A)		12,86,773	13	2	14,29,957	4	9½
DEBT HEADS.							
33	Local Funds	43,814	9	3	47,136	3	6
34	Repayments of Revenue Deposits... ..	1,02,903	6	11	7,63,196	7	11
35	" " Criminal Courts Deposits ...	3,375	4	0	7,160	6	7
36	" " Civil " " 	64,812	11	11	1,10,998	0	9
37	" " Personal " " 	6,03,013	8	11	6,25,810	3	3
37A	" " Inam Japti	48	0	0	1,379	3	1
38	Provident Funds	38,422	12	6	47,783	4	8
38A	With-drawals from savings Bank	1,599	4	0	6,823	8	7
39	Municipal Funds	19,166	3	0	21,159	14	3
40	Educational Trust Fund	2,191	0	0	2,761	12	1
41	Public Endowment Fund	40	0	0	40	0	0
Total of 33 to 41.....		8,79,386	3	3	16,34,249	0	8

during the year 1336 Fasli, ending 5th June 1928.

Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	
.....			37	13	8	
.....			21,044	7	1	
.....					
.....			4,714	14	5	
.....			33	10	6	
586	2	7	.....		
174	9	6	.....		
.....			2,946	1	5	
346	3	9	.....		
13,091	15	2	.....		
5,000	0	0	.....		
<hr/>			<hr/>			
1,43,183	7	7½	.....		
<hr/>			<hr/>			
3,321	10	8	.....		
6,60,293	1	0	.....		
3,785	2	7	.....		
46,185	14	10	.....		
22,796	10	4	.....		
1,331	3	1	.....		
9,360	8	2	.....		
5,224	4	7	.....		
1,993	10	6	.....		
570	12	1	.....		
.....					
<hr/>			<hr/>			
7,54,862	13	5	.....		

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Sangli State

NAME OF HEAD.	Fasli 1386. (1926-27.)			Fasli 1387. (1927-28.)		
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
42 Advances Recoverable	8,73,967	13	4	7,23,126	3	7
43 Loans bearing interest made on valuable Securities	6,15,836	14	2	3,75,192	2	3
Total of 42 & 43.....	14,89,804	11	6	10,98,318	5	10
Total of Debt Heads 33 to 43... ..	23,69,190	14	9	27,32,567	6	6
Grand total of Expenditure.....	36,55,964	11	11	41,62,524	11	3½
Closing Balance.....	18,40,771	7	8	18,97,851	11	7
Grand Total.....	54,96,736	3	7	60,60,376	6	9½

during the year 1336 Fasli, ending 5th June 1928.

Increase.			Decrease.			Remarks.
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
.....			1,50,841	9	9	
.....			2,40,644	11	11	
.....			3,91,486	5	8	
7,54,862	13	5	3,91,486	5	8	
5,06,559	15	4½	.....		
57,080	3	10	.....		
5,63,640	3	2½	.....		

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1928.

No.	Dispensary.	No. of patients treated		Results of in-door patients.				under treatment remaining.	Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
		Out-door.	In-door.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Discharged				
1	Sangli	17,820	153	130	10	6	7	.....	7,833 0 6	253	
2	Shahapur.. ...	3,501	...	..	...	...	.....	.....	2,724 8 7	70	
3	Shirhatti... ..	4,550	42	41	...	1	.....	.....	2,514 7 10	49	
4	Mangalwedha ..	6,268	8	8	...	...	.....	.....	2,198 0 0	48	
5	Kavatha Mahankal	3,763	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,620 4 5	24	
6	Terdal	4,173	4	3	1	...	.....	.....	1,647 10 10	38	
7	Dodwad	3,239	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	517 2 6	31	
	Total	43,314	207	182	11	7	7	... ..	19,055 2 8	513	

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital statistics of the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1928.

Name.	Population according to the census of 1921.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		1926-27.	1927-28.			1926-27.	1927-28.			Births.		Deaths.		
				1926-27.	1927-28.			1926-27.	1927-28.					
Sangli State. ...	2,21,321	8,575	8,549	...	26	5,160	6,091	931	...	38.7	38.5	23.3	27.1	

APPENDIX XXV

Information regarding Schools maintained by us well as those aided and unaided by the Sangli State in the year ending 31st March 1928.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
1926-27.	1927-28.		1926-27.	1927-28.	1926-27.	1927-28.		
2	2	High Schools... ..	865	820	706	746	28,151	State grant.
7	7	A. V. Schools (Middle)	258	245	235	183	4,377	
146	146	Ver. Boys' Schools ...	11,405	10,834	8,688	8,253	97,149	
12	12	Girls' Schools... ..	1,199	1,227	844	812		
5	5	Sanskrit Schools ...	83	89	68	84		
1	1	Night School	30	40	26	15		
7	7	Low Caste Schools ...	315	273	197	204		
180	180		14,155	13,528	10,764	10,297	1,29,677	
		(Aided Schools)						
1	1	City High School Sangli	498	435	401	425	3,911	
		(Unaided Schools)						
1	1	A. P. Mission School...	27	27	.....	.....	.....
15	15	Vernacular Schools ...	868	963	}.....	}.....	}.....	
		Including Kshirsagar's Preparatory class...	.....	50			
16	16	Total.....	895	1,040	.....	.....	.....
197	197	Grand Total	15,548	15,003	11,165	10,727	1,33,588	

APPENDIX A

Information regarding the income and expenditure &c. of minors
in charge of the Sangli State during the year 1927-28.

Item No.	Details.	IN CHARGE OF		Total.
		The Nyaya- dhish Sangli.	The Mamlatdars.	
1	Number of Minors	82		
	„ Estates	56		
2	Opening Balance.—			
	In Cash with the Vahiwatdars...	3,162		
	In State Treasury.	15,777		
	In Govt. Securities.	90,507		
	In Co-operative Society	458		
	In Sangli Bank	19,631		
	Total.....	1,29,535		
	Add.—			
3	Receipts during the year.—			
	Income from Land & Houses ..	20,672		
	Recovery of debts	9,481		
	Interest on investments	3,530		
	Sale proceeds of ornaments	578		
	Miscellaneous receipts	12,262		
	Total.....	46,523		
	Grand Total... ..	1,76,058		
4	Deduct.—			
	Expenditure,—			
	Amount of investment in Govern- ment Securities	1,550		
	Charges (dietary & others) inclu- ding the property handed over to the extent of the amount of	66,485		
	Total.....	68,035		
5	Balance.—			
	In cash with the Vahiwatdars ..	3,654		
	In State Treasury	11,611		
	In Government Securities.. ..	74,571		
	In Co-operative Societies... ..	458		
	In Sangli Bank	17,729		
	Total.....	1,08,023		
6	Value of Moveable property including documents in hands	15,100		
7	Area of land under management ...	A. 2,124	G. 5	
8	Assessment Rs.	4,546		