

Rare section

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No. 650 OF 1932.

DIWAN'S OFFICE.

JAMKHANDI, 7TH JUNE 1932.

From,

R. K. Pal, B. A., LL. B.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State,

Jamkhandi.

To,

Shrimant,

*Shankarrao Parashuramrao
alias Appasaheb Patwardhan,*

Chiefsaheb of Jamkhandi,

Jamkhandi.

Respected Sir,

*I beg to submit the Annual Report
on the Administration of the State for
the Faski year 1341 ending 5th June 1932.*

1343

1734

The accompanying appendices give the necessary details and statistics.

The first chapter of the report embodies a resume of the important events of the year.

[Seasonal conditions were not quite favourable and the world wide economic depression still persisting is adversely affecting the condition of our agriculturists. The sympathetic attitude which you were pleased to adopt in connection with the collection of assessment has been a source of much relief to the ryots.] The prevailing economic depression has also had its effect on the finances of the State and hence retrenchment had to be effected.

The scheme of water-supply for the town of Kundgol has been forwarded for your sanction. The scheme, though dependent largely on the rains, when completed is calculated to remove a real grievance in that town

The proposed constitution of the State Assembly is ready and is awaiting your assent and promulgation.

The relations with the British Government and other Indian States continued to be very cordial. The relations between the various commynities in the State were, as usual, harmonious.

The traditional loyalty of the people to your person and Gadi continues.

In submitting this Report I deem it my bounden duty to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to you for the kindly help and advice extended to me in all important matters of administration.

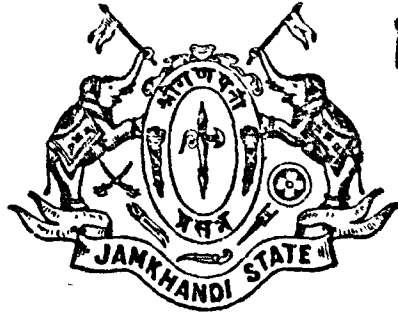
I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RKBal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.



Rare section

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE

JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1341



1931-32

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1341

(ENDING 5TH JUNE 1932)



CHAPTER I. GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Historical.

Jamkhandi represents the senior branch of the Tasgaon Jahagir of the Patwardhan Family and the share of Ramchandrarao Appasaheb, the eldest son of Parashuram Bhow. Harbhat of the village of Kotwada in the Ratnagiri District was

Early History.

the founder of the Ruling Patwardhan Families. It is said, under divine inspiration Harbhat migrated to Maharashtra. He accepted the family priesthood of the Chief of Ichalkaranji. When the Chief's son married the daughter of the first Peshwa, Balaji Vishwanath, Harbhat's son Ramchandrarao rose to prominence as a Commandant of horse under Chimaji Appa, the Peshwa's brother.

2. Parashuram Bhow, the only son of Ramchandrarao, distinguished himself as a great soldier even in his teens.

Parashuram Bhow.

His services to the Peshwas and later to the British fill one of the brightest chapters in the annals of India. Parashuram Bhow received the Tasgaon Jahagir as a Saranjam grant from the Peshwa in 1763-64. Fresh grants were added in 1772 as a mark of recognition of signal military services. He reached the pinnacle of martial glory in the wars with the Nizam. As the Commander-in-Chief of the combined Mahratta forces of Scindia, Holkar and other Mahratta Sardars, he led his side to a decisive victory in the battle of Kurdla (Kharda) in 1795. He also rendered signal services to the British Forces under Captain Little in the wars with Tippoo Sultan. The Mahrattas, in the words of Lieutenant Edward Moor, under his brilliant leadership 'proved to be the most important friends that fortune ever sent to their relief since they took the field in Hindoostan'.

3. The traditional spirit of 'respect' and 'almost personal attachment' to the British Nation established by Parashuram Bhow showed itself

Sir Parashuramrao
Bhausahab,

again in the prompt and spontaneous offer of personal services by his namesake and worthy descendant, the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., in the recent Great World War. He

saw active service with an ambulance on the Western Front and later served on the Red Cross Commission in Mesopotamia.

4. Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, the present The present Ruling Chief. Ruling Chief, is the only son of the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., and the sixth in descent from that great General Parashuram ' Bhow ' of the Duke of Wellington's Despatches.

Territorial Divisions and Physical Aspects.

5. The state consists of three towns, Jamkhandi, Territorial Divisions. Kundgol and Banhatti, 77 villages and 11 hamlets. For purposes of administration the State is divided into two Talukas, Jamkhandi and Kundgol and three Thanas, Wathar, Patkhal and Dhawalpuri.

6. Jamkhandi, the Capital Town of the State, is situate at a distance of 34 miles from Kudchi, the nearest station on the M. & S. M. Railway. Jamkhandi the Capital. There is a metalled road and motor services ply regularly between Kudchi and Jamkhandi. Jamkhandi enjoys almost all the amenities of a modern town—good roads, a municipality, a charitable dispensary, a full-fledged High School with magnificent premises and a popular public Reading Room and Library and an up-to-date Club named after the present Chiefsahab's grandfather. The present Chiefsahab has also been pleased to add to these a perennial source of pure and plentiful supply of water by successfully completing the Krishna Water Supply Scheme at a cost of about six lacs of rupees, thus removing once for all the fear of water scarcity. The town has also been provided with electric power by the Chiefsahab out of his ' Khasgi ' since October last.

The Palace of the Chiefsahab and his family is at Ramtirth, a hill about a mile and a half from the town. Ramtirth is studded with fine buildings and temples and presents an attractive sight. It has also a magnificent library, belonging to the Chiefsahab, containing some rare manuscripts.

7. The Jamkhandi Taluka, consisting of 59 villages and 7 hamlets, is situate
Jamkhandi Taluka. to the east of Belgaum District. The river Krishna flows through this Taluka from the west to the east. Quite a number of villages are situate in the fertile Krishna Valley producing cotton, wheat and jawari. The climate on the whole is salubrious, though rather hot from the middle of March to the end of May, the temperature sometimes reaching 110 to 112 degrees Fahr. The average rain-fall is 18 inches.

8. The Kundgol Taluka is in the midst of Dharwar District and is close to
Kundgol Taluka. Hubli. This Taluka consists of 16 villages and four hamlets. The soil is rich and produces a fine variety of 'Kumta' cotton in abundance. The climate is milder than that of Jamkhandi Taluka and the temperature never goes beyond 104 degrees Fahr. The average rain-fall is 22 inches.

9. Of the three Thanas, Wathar is situate in Satara District of British India,
The three Thanas. Patkhal in Sholapur District and Dhavalpuri in Ahmednagar District. The Thanas comprise 5 villages and lie as they do far away from the Capital Town, make administration a bit inconvenient and costly.

Area and Population.

10. Jamkhandi State comprises an area of 524 square miles.

Area.

11. The population of the State according to the census of 1931 is 1,14,282.

Population.

Revenue and Tribute.

12. The gross income of the State based on the average of the last five years is Rs. 9,92,515.

Revenue.

13. The State pays every year to the British Government a sum of Rs.20,840-10 in lieu of a contingent of horse.

Tribute.

Ruling Chief and his family.

14. The Chiefsahab Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao, alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, is a Konkanastha Brahmin. He is a First Class Sardar

The Chiefsahab and his family.

of the Deccan and a treaty Chief. He has the honour of being an Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. He is 26 years of age. His noble consort Shrimant Soubhagyavati Lilavatibaisahab, the Ranisahab, is the only daughter of the late Chief, the Pant Amatya of Bavada. They have a son named Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab, the Yuvaraj, who is now in his 8th year, and a daughter named Shrimant Indira Raje alias Taisahab, who is in her 7th year. Both of them are continuing their Primary education under an experienced teacher. The Chiefsahab, the Ranisahab and all other members of the Chiefsahab's family enjoyed excellent health during the year under review.

15. The Chiefsahab continued a member of the Chamber of Princes, representing Group IV consisting of Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Jamkhandi, Kurundwad Senior, Ramdurg, Sandur and Savanoor. He had the honour of being elected to the Chamber a second time in succession in 1930. He attended the session of the Chamber of Princes in Delhi in the month of March and took part in the discussions.

Princes' Chamber.

16. The Chiefsahab visited Sangli in February to represent the views of this Darbar before the Davidson Committee. Diwan Bahadur A. B. Lathe, M. A., LL. B. was with the Chiefsahab to help him in the deliberations. The Chiefsahab had the privilege of personal interviews with the members of the Committee and discussed with them the question of distribution of seats to be allotted to princes in the future federal constitution. When the Committee sat in session in connection with the consideration of the points regarding finance, Diwan Bahadur Lathe explained and orally put before the Committee the cases of all the S. M. C. Chiefs regarding points raised in their respective written statements presented to the Committee in advance.

Davidson Committee.

Chiefsahab's Movements.

17. The Chiefsahab visited Delhi in February and had the privilege of an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy. He also attended His Excellency the Viceroy's Garden Party. On his way back from Delhi the Chiefsahab visited Bhopal and had the pleasure of visiting His Highness the Nawabsahab of Bhopal, the then Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

Interview with H. E. The Viceroy in Delhi and visit to Bhopal.

18. He again visited Delhi in March. He had very busy time during his stay. He attended the meetings of the Chamber of Princes and also their informal sittings. He also attended the 'Reception' in the Viceroy's House and was one of the hosts at the Welcome Banquet given by the Princes to His Excellency the Viceroy. He had also the pleasure of visiting Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Patiala, the Maharaja of Jhalawar, the Chhatrapati Maharaja of Kolhapur, the Rajasaheb of Sangli, the Sardesai of Sawantwadi and the Chiefsahab of Phaltan. He was present at the 'AT HOME' given by the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes in Bikauer House, to meet His Excellency the Viceroy. He had also the pleasure of meeting the Hon'ble Sir James Crerar, Home Member to the Government of India, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Watson, the Political Secretary to the Government of India, the Commissioner of Delhi, several other high officials of Government and his brother Princes and Chiefs.

Chiefsahab's Visit to Delhi for the Session of the Chamber of Princes.

19. The Chiefsahab had the pleasure of an interview with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in July and again in December and January. He attended both the Garden Parties given by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The Chiefsahab, together with the Ranisahab, had the privilege of receiving His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Hotson at his residence in Poona, for tea.

Interviews with H. E. the Governor.

20. The Chiefsahab was present at the meetings of the Princes in Bombay in June and July and again in January.

Princes' Meetings.

21. The Chiefsahab had several interviews

Interviews with the Political Agent and the Political Secretary.

during the year with the Political Agent, S. M. C. States and the Political Secretary to the Government of Bombay. He had the pleasure of according a hearty welcome to Colonel Wilberforce Bell, at the Poona Station on his way to Kolhapur in April. He was also present in Bombay at the Ballard Pier to wish *bon voyage* to Colonel L. E. Lang, C. I. E., M. C., on the eve of his departure for England on long leave.

22. The Chiefsahab attended the wedding of Shrimant Balasaheb Patwardhan, Yuvaraj of Miraj Junior in June last.

Other Engagements.

In July he performed the unveiling of the oil painting of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj at the request of the Bharat Itihasa Samshodhak Mandal, in Poona.

The Chiefsahab was present at the Ballard Pier in Bombay to give a hearty send-off to His Highness the Rajasaheb of Sangli on the occasion of His Highness's departure for the Round Table Conference in London.

He visited Kurundwad in September and again in October and December to personally inquire after the health of Shrimant Nanasaheb, the Chiefsahab of Kurundwad Junior.

The Chiefsahab took part in the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Rajaram College, Kolhapur, in December. He had also the privilege of giving a message to Rajaramians, having been a student of that College himself. He was also pleased to declare a Scholarship of Rs. 10 per month on the occasion.

In March he had the pleasure of seeing Major Campbell, who was in Bombay *en route* to

England. Major Campbell was the Chiefsahab's Guardian in his minority.

The Chiefsahab with Shrimant Soubhagyavati Ranisahab visited Phaltan in May and attended the Thread Ceremony of the Yuvaraj of Phaltan.

Distinguished Visitors.

23. The Chiefsahab of Bavada visited Jamkhandi in June and again in October.
Distinguished Visitors. Sardar Raste of Poona visited Jamkhandi in October. Both were the guests of the Chiefsahab.

Enhancement of the Dynastic Criminal Powers of the State.

24. The Government of India have been pleased to remove the restrictions
Enhancement of the Dynastic Criminal Powers. on the criminal powers of the State under which it was requisite to obtain the assent of the Political Agent to the trial of the subjects of the States other than our own for capital offences. The Status of the Darbar has thus been raised in the matter of the exercise of criminal powers. The Darbar offer the Government of India grateful thanks for this act of good will and trust.

Retrenchment Committee.

25. The Chiefsahab had appointed a Committee with the Diwan as its President
Retrenchment Committee. to examine and suggest ways and means for effecting retrenchment in the various departments of administration and help stabilising the finances of the State. Recommendations made by the Committee on two occasions

were on the whole accepted by the Chieftsaheb and will result in effecting a saving of about Rs. 50,000 to 60,000. In view of the present financial stringency the Chieftsaheb has also been pleased to cheerfully bear a voluntary cut of Rs. 10,800 in his civil list.

Town Extension.

26. The inauguration of a Scheme of extension for the town of Jamkhandi is one more noteworthy event of the year.

Town Extension.

The Scheme was undertaken by the Chieftsaheb on the expert advice of an architectural and structural Engineer of Bombay and of some others including Rao Bahadur Parulekar, Retired Executive Engineer, and the State Engineer with a view to provide all the benefits of a model town extension. The Scheme contemplates the foundation of a model residential colony in a healthy locality with all the necessary amenities, both hygienic and others.

The site chosen is an open space measuring about 1,558 feet by 685 feet adjoining the precincts of the Municipal Town and affording facility for further expansion to the west towards Ramtirth. The site has been divided into 67 plots of convenient dimensions. The actual work of laying out the plots, streets etc. is expected to be soon taken in hand.

Town Electrification.

27. Another event of importance was the inauguration of the supply of Electric Power to the town at the hands of Colonel L. E. Lang C. I. E., M. C., the Political Agent. The townsmen

Town Electrification.

of Jamkhandi are now enjoying the benefits of a clear, convenient, hygienic light and also of cheap power for running flour mills and cotton gins.

State Assembly.

28. The most important event of the year was the appointment by the Chiefsahab of a Committee for drafting a constitution with a view to give effect to his declaration made on the occasion of the 5th Anniversary of his Installation that it was his earnest desire to gradually associate his subjects with the administration of the State. The Committee presided over by the Diwan has accordingly submitted after careful deliberations a draft constitution for a Representative Body of the people. Colonel H. Wilberforce Bell, C. I. E., the Political Agent, was also consulted by the Chiefsahab and the Diwan on the proposal made and his suggestions have been of great help and must prove invaluable in arriving at a decision. To him Darbar's grateful thanks are due. A formal declaration from the Chiefsahab in the matter is expected in the Darbar to be held to celebrate the 6th Anniversary of his Installation.

State Assembly.

City Survey and Settlement.

29. The work of the City Survey of the Jamkhandi town commenced last year was completed during the year under report. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi who is the Inquiry Officer has commenced the inquiry work. The charges incurred during the year on this account were Rs. 1,660

City Survey and Settlement.

30. The Record of Rights has long been

Record of Rights. introduced in the State. The forms in force in British India are used. The new Maxwell system has also been introduced.

31. There were no boundary disputes during the year.

Boundary Disputes.

Chief Events.

32. The Birth-Day of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was observed as a public holiday throughout the State. All Schools and Offices were closed on the 3rd of June 1932 in honour of that day.

Emperor's Birth-Day.

33. Armistice Day was observed in the State by complete and solemn cessation of all work for a couple of minutes precisely at 11 A. M. on the 11th of November 1931 in accordance with the wishes of His Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. Prayers were also offered in temples and mosques in memory of all those who sacrificed their lives in the Great World War.

Armistice Day.

34. Three State Darbars were held during the year on three different occasions. The first was in connection with the Anniversary of the Chiefsahab's Installation, the second was in honour of the Chiefsahab's Birth-Day and the last was during the Cattle Show. The people exchanged cordial greetings with the Chiefsahab and reiterated their feelings of loyalty and love for the person of the Chiefsahab and his Gadi. There were also other Darbars as usual when the people gathered to offer their greetings to their Ruler.

Darbars.

35. The annual Cattle Fair and Show was held as usual at Jamkhandi. The Chief-sahab was pleased to give away several valuable prizes for well-bred bulls, cows and horses.

Cattle Show.

36. The Political Agent, Colonel L. E. Lang, C. I. E., M. C., visited Jamkhandi in October to open the Electric Power Supply and paid his official visit to Jamkhandi in the month of March 1932. He visited the Hospital and the Central Jail and was pleased with their management. He also visited Schools in the Town and was pleased to express complete satisfaction with the state of primary and secondary education.

Political Agent's Visit.

37. Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. continued to be the Diwan of the State. The personnel of high officials of the first grade and the changes therein during the year are shown in Appendix I.

Officials of the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

38. Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A. held charge of the Revenue Department during the year. He exercises the powers of the Collector in the State.

Personnel.

Revenue Settlement.

39. The whole State, except three Inam villages, namely Benkanhalli, Kop and Hanchinal in Kundgol Taluka, has been brought under Survey Settlement. The revision survey rates were introduced in

Revision Survey Etc.

the Kundgol and the Jamkhandi Talukas in the year 1919 and 1920 respectively and in the Wathar and Patkhal Thanas in the year 1920. The period of settlement guaranteed is 25 years. The three above-named Inam villages have to be left unsurveyed as the Inamdars are not willing to have the survey settlement introduced in them. On account of the general depression and the prevailing low prices of all agricultural products, there have been of late some complaints against the land tax; but the survey rates will be seen to have been moderate, having been arrived at after a careful calculation based on a proper consideration of the necessary statistics and local conditions.

40. The area of the land taken up for cultivation and of that thrown out of cultivation during the year under report are shown in table A at the end of this report. There was no important variation in this respect. The area of cultivated land was 3,11,228 acres and 29 gunthas at the beginning of the year. Additional 26 acres and 4 gunthas were brought under cultivation, during the year.

Cultivated Area.

41. Land measuring 1 acre and 8 gunthas has been granted as Patilki watan in the village of Shiravade, in Wathar Thana.

Alienations.

Land Revenue.

42. The table B at the end of this report shows the land revenue demands, collections and outstandings at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

43. The land revenue dues this year were collected without much resort to coercive measures. The policy of recovering land revenue without causing any hardships to the ryots was consistently followed in view of the great fall in prices of food grains and agricultural products. There were suspensions amounting to Rs. 3,206 in Dhavalpuri, a village of this State in Nagar District, as it lies in a precarious tract. No remissions or suspensions were granted during the year.

Revenue Collections.

44. No Tagai loans were advanced to the ryots during the year under report. The State Bank, however, advanced considerable amounts to ryots on the security of lands, charging moderate interest at the rate of 8 to 9 per cent per annum, thus indirectly serving the purpose of Tagai loans.

Tagai.

45. The Revenue Officer who exercises the powers of the Collector and District Magistrate made his annual tour of inspection and visited some distant outlying villages. He examined the village accounts and Daftars and met ryots in the villages to ascertain their wants and to see how they could be removed as far as possible. The State Offices assigned to his sphere of duties were inspected and irregularities discovered were brought to the notice of the Dürbar.

Revenue Officer's Tour.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND LEGISLATION.

Legislation.

46. The laws and rules which are made appli-

Legislation. cable to the State are as detailed in Appendix II. Two new laws namely (1) Indian Succession Act and (2) Negotiable Instruments Act were introduced during the year under report.

47. There is no military force maintained by the State. Appendix III is therefore blank.

Military Force.

Police.

48. Mr. B. R. Apte, a retired Inspector of Police from the British Police Department, was the executive head of the Police Department throughout the year.

Personnel.

49. The details regarding the strength, discipline, education and cost of the police, both mounted and foot, are given in Appendix No. IV. The Police force consists of two distinct bodies, the stipendiary and the village police. The former is under the control of the police department and the latter of the village officers. The regular police force is organised into different grades. The ratio of the police to the entire population of the State is 1 to 320 souls and to area 1 to 1.4 sq. miles.

Police.

50. Of the 311 foot police 214 are armed, of whom 86 carry breech loaders, 118 muzzle loaders and 10 carry swords. The remaining 97 are unarmed.

Police Arms.

During the year under report one foot police was dismissed, 15 were fined, and 3 were judicially punished for breach of discipline. The police work is mainly conducted in keeping with the provisions of the District Police Act. The duties of the police

include the guarding of the Town, the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The Police Inspector and two Sub-Inspectors of the State were given one revolver each for their personal safety, the three revolvers having been purchased by the State with the sanction of Government. One Police Sub-Inspector still remains unequipped with a revolver.

51. There is also a division of mounted police (Risala) in the State, whose duties

Mounted Police.

are to guard the Palace, to patrol the capital town, Jamkhandi, to pursue offenders like dacoits etc. and to form the escort on State occasions. Besides they assist the regular police force. They are armed with breech loading guns, swords and lances. Strict discipline was maintained in this force.

52. The police patels and the sanadis form the village police; their number is 466.

The police Patels and the Sanadis.

They do ordinary police work in their villages and assist the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Printed instructions for the guidance of Police Patels in the State have been issued to all villages with a view to exact good and efficient work from them.

53. The work of the police and magistracy is shown by its results in Appendices

Working of the Police and Magistracy.

V to VII. The cases for disposal by the Police numbered 138 with a balance of 32 at the year's commencement against 155 in the year 1930-31; of these 27 were excluded as false and 29 remained undisposed of by the police at the end of the year; true cases numbered 82 and of these 28 remained undetected. In the detected 54 cases 178 persons were arrested. Of these 177 were sent for trial to Magistrates and the remaining awaited trial. Of the 177 persons sent up for trial 70 were

convicted, 48 were discharged or acquitted and 83 awaited trial by Magistrates at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions to the accused sent for trial this year was 74.4.

54. Of the direct cases taken up by Magistrates 53 were disposed of and in them 199 persons appeared as the accused.

Direct Cases

Of these 28 were convicted and 129 acquitted or discharged. The cases that bulk largely under this class are mostly cases of hurt (9 cases with 29 acquitted or discharged out of 33 sent up) and miscellaneous cases (12 with 22 discharged or acquitted out of 26 sent up).

55. Non-cognizable crime shows 200 cases for disposal with 451 accused for trial; of the latter 30 are pending trial and 204 dealt with by fine and 215

Non-cognizable Crime.

acquitted or discharged. Most of these offences are compoundable offences of no importance.

56. There were in all 37 accidental deaths during the year as against 45 last year. Out of these 28 were due to drowning and the rest due to other causes.

Accidental Deaths.

57. The number of accidental fires was 31 as against 40 of last year and the property destroyed was worth Rs. 1153 as against Rs. 22,269 of last year.

Accidental Fires.

Criminal Justice.

58. Appendices Nos. VII and VIII show the work performed by the various criminal courts in the State. The powers of the High Court (both

Criminal Courts.

Civil and Criminal) were exercised during the year by a Bench consisting of Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. and Mr. S. V. Bapat, B. A., LL. B. The powers of the Sessions Judge and of the District Magistrate were exercised respectively by the Sarnyayadhish, Mr. B. B. Mahabal B. A., LL. B. and the Revenue Officer, Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.

59. During the year all the courts had to deal with 405 cases, including the balance, as against 359 last year. Of these 350 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 55 at the close of the year. The total number of persons dealt with was 852 as against 667 in the previous year. Of these 304 were convicted, 392 were acquitted or discharged and 155 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought to trial was 43.9 as against 43.3 in the previous year.

Work of Criminal Courts.

60. Appendix No. IX shows the work done by the Criminal Appellate Courts. There were in all ~~23~~²⁶ appeals. Out of them ~~2~~⁵ were rejected, ~~12~~¹² were confirmed, ~~6~~³ were modified, ~~10~~¹ were reversed, 1 was sent back for inquiry and ~~1~~³ remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The complaints and grievances of persons concerned have received due consideration at the hands of the Courts of First Instance.

Criminal Appellate Work.

Civil Justice.

61. There are 4 Civil original courts in the State. Appendices Nos. X and XI will show the work done by them. The total number of suits for

Original Work.

disposal including the balance, was 1,441 as against 1601 last year. Of these 1,236¹³ were disposed of, leaving a balance of 205¹⁶⁷ at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 2¹ years, 3¹ months and 13² days as against 11² months and 19¹³ days in the previous year. The value of suits filed was Rs. 6,36,887 and that of suits disposed of was Rs. 4,76,581. 44,530

62. The number of applications for execution of decrees as per Appendix XI, including the balance was 1,693¹⁷³³ against 1,557¹⁶⁹³ of last year. Of these 1,236 were disposed of as against 1,194¹²³² leaving a balance of 407⁴²⁶ as against 363⁷ last year. The amount realised in execution was Rs. 2,71,547. Of the applications that remained to be disposed of 274²⁵⁷⁷ and 91 were respectively of a period below 6 and 12 months and 42 were of a period above 12 months.

54

63. Appendix XII shows the work done by two Civil Appellate Courts. The Huzur or the Chief's Court and High Court Bench had to deal with 38⁴¹ appeals of which 19²⁰ were disposed of. The comparative figures of last year were 42³⁸ and 19 respectively. The Sar-Nyayadhish (District Judge) had to dispose of 64¹⁰² appeals as against 74¹¹ last year. Of these 64⁷² were disposed of as against 58⁶² of last year, leaving a balance of 20³³ as against 16³⁰ in the previous year. The average duration of appeals in the Huzur or the Chief's Court, and in High Court Bench were 2 years, 1 month and 28 days and 1 year and 6 days respectively, and that in the District Judge's Court was 2⁵ months and 5 days as against 3 months and 22 days last year.

64. The number of suits filed in the Courts of all the Mamlatdars and, Yahiivatdars was ^{Suits under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act.} 42^{1/2} as against ~~39~~^{39 1/2} of last year. All of them were disposed of during the year under report.

Extradition.

65. 5 accused persons were made over for trial to the Jamkhandi State by other ^{Extradition of Accused.} States during the year under report and they were all convicted. Two persons were surrendered by this State to the British Government for trial.

Prisons.

66. Appendix XIII gives the number of Jails and Lock-ups in the State. The ^{Central Jail and Taluka and Thana Lock-ups.} central Jail is at Jamkhandi. There are three lock-ups at the Taluka and Thana stations, which are in charge of the Mamlatdar and Thana Officers. The jail building at Jamkhandi is spacious and well ventilated. The Chief Medical Officer at Jamkhandi supervises the work of the jail and looks after the health of the prisoners. The unskilled prisoners are generally employed on P. W. D. works and gardens and skilled ones on weaving, carpet-making etc. A separate ward is set apart for female convicts. The jail was regularly visited by the Diwan and by the visitors appointed for the purpose. The general health of the prisoners was good. No death took place in the jail during the year.

67. Remissions were awarded to ^{Prison Remissions.} 42 prisoners according to the rules of the Jail Manual.

68. The total expenditure of the Central Jail and Lock-ups was Rs. ~~6,778~~^{5,727} as

Jail Expenditure.

against Rs. ~~7,028~~ of last year.

There were ~~18~~³⁷ civil prisoners and 1 lunatic.

The dietary cost was two annas and nine pies only per head per diem in the Jamkhandi Central Jail.

Rations and clothing were given to the prisoners according to the scale obtaining in the Yeravada Central Jail.

69. Weaving of silks and cotton, such as sarees dhoties, some coarse cloth, durries and towels, was carried on in the Central Jail.

Jail Industry.

Wards' Estates.

70. Appendix A gives the details of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards which were ~~20~~ in number at the end of last year. ~~3~~ of them were released from the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report. The health, education and general interest of the wards were carefully watched by the Manager of the Wards' Estates.

Wards' Estates.

Registration.

71. The Mamlatdar in Kundgol Taluka and Wahivatdars in Vathar and Patkhal Thanas are entrusted with the work of registration. There are no separate establishments maintained for registration in those places. Only at Jamkhandi there is a separate Registration Office under a Sub-Registrar. The powers of the District Registrar are exercised by the Revenue Officer.

Registration Work.

72. Appendices XIV and XV show the work of registration done during the year. The total number of documents registered & fees realised. ²⁵⁶¹ presented for registration was 2,561 as against ~~2,898~~ in the previous year. The value of documents registered was Rs. ~~11,46,279~~ as against Rs. 18,09,096 in the preceding year. The fees realised on account of registration were Rs. ~~7,282~~ as against Rs. ~~8,672~~ last year. ⁷⁶⁸⁵

7282

Municipal Administration.

73. Appendix No. XVI gives the details of the receipts and expenditure of the six Municipalities in the State. The Municipalities have been constituted under the District Municipal Act and have a certain number of councillors elected by the people. New elections of councillors in the municipalities were made during the year of report. The Municipality of Jamkhandi elects its own President; the Revenue Officer is the President and the Mamlatdars the Vice-Presidents of the other Municipalities. Sanitation is well looked after by the Municipalities and their work was on the whole satisfactory.

74. The principal sources of income of the Municipalities are house-tax and wheel-tax. General conservancy, lighting, road repairs, water supply, sanitation, contribution towards education and vaccination are the chief items of expenditure. The income during the year was Rs. ~~13,268~~ ⁷³⁷² as against Rs. 49,646 last year. The expenditure was Rs. ~~50,237~~ ^{52,546} as against Rs. ~~8,645~~ in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. ~~17,928~~ as against Rs. 17,928 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall & Crops.

75. Appendix XVII shows the distribution of rain fall by Talukas and by months. In the beginning of the season the Khariff crops seemed to be very promising, as the early rains were timely, but the subsequent rains were delayed and led to the withering of the Khariff crops to some extent. The late rains, however, were seasonable for the rabi and cotton crops. Wheat crop in both the Talukas was slightly damaged by rust. Crops of rabi Jawari and cotton were good in the beginning, but unusual weather set in in the months of November and December 1931 which had a bad effect on these crops. On the whole the season was fair and much better than the preceding one. The anna valuation of cotton, wheat and jawari was 10, 8 and 8 respectively as against 6, 6 and 6 of last year. The supply of fodder and water was sufficient throughout the State, except in Kundgol Town, where the water supply was deficient. The condition of the agricultural stock was on the whole fair, as would be seen from the figures in Appendix XX.

76. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of staple food grains during the year as compared with those last year. It will be seen that the prices of food grains were lower than those of last year.

77. The condition of labourers and artisans was satisfactory during the year, as there was a great demand for labour and the rates of wages

remained the same as before inspite of a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains and all agricultural produce. The rates of wages of skilled labour were from a rupee to a rupee and a half, while those of unskilled labour ranged from annas 6 to 8.

Forest.

78. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi supervises the work of the Forest Department. There is no separate establishment maintained for the Forest Department, excepting a few guards. The area under Forest is ~~27,192~~ acres and ~~14~~ gunthas of which 15,10 acres and 29 gunthas are reserved forest. The income and expenditure of the Forests in the State was Rs. ~~8,000~~ and Rs. ~~608~~¹⁶²³ respectively as against Rs. ~~5,197~~ and Rs. nil of last year. There is no teak available in the State Forest. It produces only fuel for local consumption and affords grazing for cattle. There is no forest in Kundgol Taluka.

79. There were ~~31~~⁴⁷ offences against Forest Rules with ~~150~~ offenders, ~~who were fined.~~ There were no forest fires.

Excise.

80. The number of excise shops and the revenue realised therefrom are given in Appendix XXI. The management of country liquor and toddy has been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years for a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 75,000, as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2,663, dated 7th May 1926, Political Department. The management of hemp drugs has also been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years commencing from 1st April 1925 on a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 14,120, as sanctioned by

Government in their Resolution No. 866, dated the 23rd January 1926, Political Department. Opium is imported from the British Government Depot at a price fixed for every financial year.

Trade and Manufacture.

81. Jamkhandi is not an important trade centre and in the absence of a Railway Line connecting the capital of the State with the outside world there are no prospects of trade increasing in the near future.

Trade.

82. The principal articles of import are:-
Sugar, Jaggery, Rice, Salt, Colours, Spices, Cocoanuts, Timber, Stationery, Yarn, Cloth, Metals and Kerosine.

Imports.

83. The articles which are exported are:-Food grains, Cotton, Cotton Seeds, Coarse Cloth, Sarees, Kardi Oil and Oil cakes.

Exports.

The figures taken from the Municipal records show roughly that the value of imports and exports amounted to Rs. 24,62,679 and Rs. 3,17,705 respectively during the year under report.

~~12,24,170~~ ²⁰⁷⁴⁴⁰

84. At Jamkhandi, Banhatti, Asangi and a few adjoining villages the industry of dyeing yarn and silk and the weaving of Sarees and Coarse Cloth is carried on, on a large scale. The total number of working hand looms is 3,000, of which 150 are used for weaving coarse cotton blankets, while the rest are used for the manufacture of cotton goods, specially Sarees.

Village Industry.

85. The State owns a Ginning Factory and a Cotton Press at Jamkhandi. About ^{State Ginning and Pressing Factory.} ~~583~~ ⁵⁸³ ~~257~~ ²⁵⁷ Khandis of Cotton were ginned and ~~1,698~~ Bales were pressed till March end with the result that the State realised a net income of Rs. ~~10,693.~~ ^{20,283}

86. Besides these two Factories there are Ginning Factories at Jamkhandi and in Kundgol Taluka owned by private persons. ^{Private Gins.}

87. Jamkhandi is well known for the production of Kardi Oil of good quality. This oil is pressed from Kardi in wooden country oil mills. The number of such mills is ~~70.~~ ⁸¹ ^{Oil Industry:}

Fairs and Shows.

88. (i) The Cattle Fair at Jamkhandi was held in the month of April. The number of Cattle brought to the Fair was ~~7,362~~ ⁶⁵³⁷ as against ~~8,026~~ ^{8,026} of last year. ~~33~~ prizes for well bred animals were distributed at the Darbar. ^{Fairs and Shows.}

(ii) The Bramhadev Fair at Kundgol and the Basavanna Fair at Kadpatti were held in the month of August and Shri Venkoba Fair at Kalhalli was held in the month of October.

Post Offices.

89. There are in all 8 Post Offices in the State, which are under the control and management of the British Postal Department. Out of these two are sub- ^{Post Offices.}

Post Offices and the rest are branch offices. The two Sub-Post offices which are combined Post and Telegraph Offices are at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. Kundgol and Saunshi being Railway Stations have no separate telegraph offices.

State Telephone Service.

90. A Telephone service is maintained at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. It has proved greatly useful in facilitating communication between the several offices and the Palace.

State Telephone Service.

91. There is no mint in the State. The Currency of the British Government is in use.

Mint.

Public Works.

92. Mr. N. A. Mannur has been the State Engineer in charge of the Public Works Department.

Personnel.

93. The amount spent was Rs. 70,100 as against Rs. 3,25,445 in the previous year. Some important State buildings and works of public utility were constructed during the year under report. Besides, the work of decorating the front of the Palace and making additions and alterations to the same was in progress. The Palace, it is expected, would be ready for occupation now in about a year.

Outlay on Public Works.

In addition to the aforesaid works, annual repairs to various roads, schools, temples, chavadis, dharamshalas and ferries were carried out. Appendix XIX shows the details of expenditure on public works from State and Local Funds.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income and Expenditure.

94. Appendix XXII shows the different heads of receipts and expenditure as also the general condition of the finances of the State as compared with that of the previous year.

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure

95. The income and expenditure of the State in the year under review amounted to Rs. 8,27,270 and Rs. 7,57,263 respectively as against Rs. 8, 30,596 and Rs. 12,05,001 respectively of last year.

Income and Expenditure of the State.

State Bank.

96. The State Bank is working satisfactorily and is much appreciated by the subjects of the State. Many agriculturists and needy persons took advantage of it, the average rate of interest being $8\frac{1}{4}$ p. c. though the current rate among the local bankers was 12 to 18 p. c. During the year under review the State Bank advanced Rs. 2,945 on the security of gold and Rs. 14,350 on that of lands. To encourage thrift and confidence in banking better rates of interest are now allowed on fixed deposits.

Working of the State Bank.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medical Relief.

97. Dr. B. C. Patwardhan, M. B. B. S., is the Chief

Personnel
 Medical Officer in charge of the
 Medical Department and he is also
 the Superintendent of Vaccination.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.
 98. There is one Hospital at Jamkhandi and three dispensaries maintained by the State at Savalgi, Banhatti and Kundgol where medical relief is given gratis. The details of the work done and the expenses incurred on their account are given in Appendix XXIII. (The attendance of patients in all these charitable institutions as compared with that of last year, shows an increase of 2,587.) The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. The other dispensaries are in charge of Sub-assistant Surgeons.

Veterinary Hospital.
 99. There is one Charitable Veterinary Hospital at Jamkhandi since 1926. It is in charge of a qualified veterinary Surgeon. The number of animals treated during the year was ~~800~~. The institution is very useful to the agriculturists in the State.

Buildings.
 100. All the dispensaries were kept in good repairs. The construction of the Chief Medical Officer's quarters is in progress and is expected to be completed during this year.

Medical Relief.
 101. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was ~~27,359~~ ^{37,359} as against ~~34,772~~ of last year. (There was thus an increase of 2,587 patients this year.)

Surgical Relief.
 102. The total number of surgical operations ~~901~~ performed was ~~2,987~~ of which ~~115~~ were ~~major~~ and ~~3,872~~ were ~~minor~~.

103. The most common and prevailing diseases were malarial fever, influenza, bowel complaints, complaints of the respiratory system, rheumatic fevers and eye, ear and skin diseases.

Common Diseases.

104. The expenditure incurred on medical relief was Rs. 30,052 as against Rs. 21,044 of last year.

Expenditure

105. The Jamkhandi Municipality maintained an Ayurvedic Dispensary, which has proved to be useful to the public. The number of patients treated in this dispensary was ~~11,100~~ 13,476

Ayurvedic Dispensary.

Births and Deaths.

106. Appendix No. XXIV shows the details of births and deaths as well as the rate per thousand of the population.

Births and Deaths.

The total number of births and deaths was ~~4,077~~ ^{4,370} and ~~2,782~~ ^{2,937} as against ~~4,009~~ ^{4,177} and ~~3,220~~ ^{3,568} of last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand was ~~35.67~~ ^{38.2} and ~~24.92~~ ^{25.6} as against ~~35.86~~ ^{38.2} and ~~28.17~~ ^{24.12} of last year.

107. During the year under report plague broke out in one village of Jamkhandi Taluka, called Hulyal, and carried off 24 souls. Cholera also broke out in Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas and Vathar Thana and carried off 179 souls. Arrangements were made by the State for free inoculation by sending a medical officer to the parts affected. The vigorous and timely measures taken to combat these epidemics did not allow them to continue long.

Epidemics.

Sanitation.

108. There is no special Sanitary Department. The Municipalities look after the work of sanitation in municipal areas. In the villages it is looked after by village and taluka officers. Sanitary Committees exist in 11 important villages where the villagers have begun to realise the utility and benefits of such Committees.

Sanitation.

Vaccination.

109. The table marked ' C ' at the end shows the work done by the Vaccination Department as compared with that of the previous year. The vaccination work is done by the State Vaccinators under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Vaccination. The Superintendent of this Department is the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

Vaccination.

110. The method of work is the same as that in the British territory. The glycerine lymph which is bought from Belgaum Depot at an yearly cost of Rs. 233 is giving good results.

Method of Work.

111. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,911³⁵¹ against 2,823³⁵¹ of the last year. Of these 2,903³⁶⁷ were successful and the result in three cases was not known.

Number of Vaccination and the results.

112. Re-vaccination was done in 240⁴²¹ cases out of which 48⁹³ proved unsuccessful 57 and 12 cases did not present themselves for inspection.

Re-vaccination.

- 113.** The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department was Rs. 3,576 as against Rs. 2,509 of last year. 3 576

Expenditure.

The Inspector of Vaccination supervised and checked the work of his subordinates.

CHAPTER VII. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

- 114.** The education department is in charge of Mr. A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B. Vidyadhikari of the State. He was assisted in the work of inspection of schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Head Master of Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol. Strict discipline was maintained in the Department.

Personnel.

- 115.** Appendix No. XXV gives the details of the different schools with the particulars regarding attendance etc.

Education in the State.

The unique feature of education in this State has been that both its primary and its secondary education are free. Instances of such a generous policy are rare on this side of India. The percentage of school-going boys and girls to the entire population in the State was about 5. Female education is well looked after in the State. Free boarding and scholarships are given to poor and deserving students irrespective of caste and creed. The number of such free boarders was 22.33. Clothes and books are also given free to the boys of the backward classes with a view to encourage education amongst them. Special classes for the untouchables are attached to the vernacular school No. 2 at Jamkhandi which is known as the Dhed School.

College Education.

116. The State has provided for free higher education of State subjects by endowing 50 freeships in Sir Parashuram Bhau College, Poona, in memory of the Chief's late revered father.

College Education.

Secondary Education.

117. The State maintained three Anglo-Vernacular Institutions during the year, namely:—

Secondary Schools.

- (1) Parashuram Bhau High School in Jamkhandi, teaching the full matriculation course,
- (2) Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol also teaching the full matriculation course, and
- (3) Ramchandrarao Appasaheb First Grade A. V. School in Banhatti teaching up to the 5th Standard.

The A. V. Classes attached to the Shrimant Shankuntala Raje Girls' School in Jamkhandi as an experimental measure were discontinued during the year as the attempt to attract a fairly large number of girls failed.

The Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi, is the biggest Educational Institution of the State. Begun as a small A. V. School in the year 1868 it was raised to the status of a High School in the year 1888. It is a centre for the Drawing Grade examinations. *add q harai*

Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol is the next important Institution. It was started as an

A. V. School and became a full-fledged High School in the year 1927.

The R. A. F. G. A. V. School in Banhatti continues to maintain its efficiency.

The number of boys and girls receiving English education in these institutions as on 31st March was ~~771~~⁷⁴¹ as against ~~769~~⁷⁷⁸ of the preceding year. The daily average attendance was ~~693~~⁶⁹⁹ as against 676 of last year.

118. ³⁴~~27~~ students from the P. B. High School at Jamkhandi and 24 students from Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol were sent up for the matriculation examination of whom ~~16~~²⁰ and ~~18~~¹⁵ respectively came out successful. These results are very creditable being much above the University average and are an index of the excellent teaching in the two High Schools. Stipends and prizes to deserving students are awarded in both the High schools.

119. In the Drawing Grade Examinations ~~8~~⁷ out of ~~10~~¹⁷ passed the Elementary and ~~5~~⁷ out of ~~12~~¹³ passed the Intermediate Examination from the two High Schools. (Four certificates of merit were earned by the boys in the Poona Art Exhibition.) ^{1 student won prize in the Exhibition}

Scouting.

120. Scouting has always received careful attention in the secondary schools and some primary schools. Scout-drill and training in other details of scouting are looked after by trained Scout Masters.

121. Valuable scholarships have been awarded by the State to deserving students for prosecuting their college studies at an yearly outlay of over Rs. ~~1,201~~.
 Scholarships.
 The total expenditure on Public Instruction was Rs. ~~76,532~~ as against Rs. ~~92,542~~ ^{75,637} of last year. The decrease in expenditure was effected by means of judicious retrenchment.

Primary Education.

122. The State maintained ~~60~~ ⁵⁷ primary schools during the year. ~~Seven~~ ^{if we} schools were closed as they showed no progress in the number of pupils attending them during the year under review. The number of pupils on 31st March 1932 and the average daily attendance were ~~4,258~~ ^{4,258} and ~~3,419~~ ^{3,419} as against ~~5,007~~ ^{5,007} and ~~3,949~~ ^{3,949} of last year. Of the ~~60~~ ⁵⁷ schools only 2 teach the full primary course, while the others teach the first three or four standards according to the local requirements.

123. From the Vernacular Schools ~~3,256~~ ^{3,146} students appeared for the various examinations and ~~2,441~~ ^{2,441} passed. The number sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination was 10 of whom ~~4~~ ⁴ passed.
 Vernacular Examination Results.

Other Institutions.

124. The State maintains a separate Urdu School at Jamkhandi for Mahomedan boys and girls. There are ~~50~~ ⁵⁰ boys and girls in this School. This small number is due to the fact that a number of Mahomedan boys attend the Marathi Schools, as Marathi is the court language of the State.
 Urdu School.

- 125.** The number of boys in the Sanskrit Pathashala at Kundgol was ~~9~~ as against ~~8~~⁹ of last year.
- 126.** The Veda Anhik Pathashala at Jamkhandi is doing fairly well. The State pays an annual grant of Rs. 125. The number on rolls during the year was ~~17.21~~
- 127.** The number of schools for girls remained the same as last year, being four. The number of girls in these schools was ~~489~~⁴⁸⁸ as against ~~528~~⁵²⁹ of last year. There are 9 female teachers in these schools.
- 128.** There were eight private vernacular schools during the year. The total strength in them was 335 as against ~~269~~ of last year.
- 129.** The Jamkhandi Municipality maintains a Night School. It is attended by boys and adults of the depressed classes under a teacher of their own class and is a promising institution. The strength during the year was ~~26.25~~

Medical Inspection.

- 130.** The system of medical inspection of boys was continued in the Ferris School in Jamkhandi. It has benefited several boys who would have had to suffer but for this system.

- 131.** The Vidyadhikari personally inspected all schools in the Jamkhandi and Kundgol towns. He also visited several other schools in the State

to investigate the problem of village schools in general, with a view to gain first hand knowledge of village schools. The annual examination of a few of them was conducted by him personally.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

132. There are in all three printing presses in the State. Two are at Jamkhandi and a third is at Rampur in Jamkhandi Taluka. Of these two are owned by private persons and the third is maintained by the State. The State Press is used for printing the State Gazette, forms, circulars and other State work. The other Printing Presses namely the 'Hanuman Printing Press' at Jamkhandi and the 'Mitra Samuha Mudranalaya Printing Press' at Rampur are used for job work only.

Printing Presses.

133. No newspaper or periodical is published in the State.

Newspapers.

134. The number of Libraries and Reading Rooms was eleven. Some of them are registered and receive State grants in aid. No proscribed books are allowed in these institutions. All of them are being patronised by the literary public.

Libraries.

135. The only wild animals in the State are wolves and wild pigs which cause damage to crops. Panthers are sometimes come across. No panthers or wild beasts were killed during the year. A panther was caught alive in a cage near Yallatti in Jamkhandi Taluka.

Destruction of wild animals.

136. The State records have been carefully arranged and are in good condition.

State Records.

137. The nearest railway station connecting Jamkhandi, the capital town of the State, with other centres of trade and activity is Kudchi on the M. & S. M. Railway. Kudchi is 34 miles from Jamkhandi. The introduction of regular motor services has facilitated passenger traffic only. General trade and commerce cannot possibly improve unless Jamkhandi is made easily accessible to the outside world by connecting it directly with Railway. The question is one which deserves the serious attention of the British Government.

Railways and Markets.

138. The existence of the Cotton Market at Jamkhandi has been amply justified. Its advantages have been brought home to the ryots and merchants. Adequate measures are taken to guard against adulteration. Correctness of weights and the adequacy of prices are ensured. The important measure of the introduction of the system of sales through dalals has proved to be a step in the right direction. The working of the Cotton Market during the year was satisfactory. Arrivals in the Cotton Market during the year were more than 1,713 cart loads.

Jamkhandi Cotton Market

139. The Sanal Water Works continued to work satisfactorily during the year. The supply of water was abundant. This supply of pure water went a long way in putting a stop to the spread of cholera which was greatly feared for a time, and in putting a check on typhoid.

Jamkhandi Water Supply.

140. Kundgol town has a defective water supply. The boring of wells during the year served their purpose in minimising the scarcity but proved inadequate to meet the full demand. Taking into consideration this fact, the Chiefsahab was pleased to depute an expert Mr. Vartak, Retired Chief Engineer to the Government of Bombay, for the investigation of a feasible scheme. The plans and estimates prepared by him are now before the Chiefsahab for sanction. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 16,000 approximately. The work will soon be taken in hand and the problem of a fairly reliable source of water-supply for the town of Kundgol is expected to be solved before the commencement of the next monsoon.

Kundgol Water Supply.

141. The year under report was a bad one for the ryots. The prices continued to be easy. Kharif and rabbi crops though not so disappointing failed to fetch good prices. The cotton trade which was not encouraging from the very beginning received a set back about the end of the season by a fall in the prices. The wage-earning classes were however fairly happy and contented as there was no appreciable fall in wages. The masses were thoroughly law-abiding and loyal and there was no agitation or discontent among them.

Condition of the people.

142. Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe, M. A., LL. B. had been engaged during the year to advise the Durbar in important matters. The Durbar has the pleasure to place on record that his services were of immense help.

Appointment of Diwan Bahadur Latthe.

143. This report cannot be complete without a grateful reference to Colonel L. E. Lang, C. I. E., M. C., the popular Political Agent, who has just pro-

Colonel L. E., Lang.
C. I. E., M. C.

ceeded to England on long leave. Colonel L. E. Lang, has had been connected with this State for a number of years. As the Assistant Political Agent he was for sometime in charge of the administration after the sad demise of Shrimant Captain Sir Parashuram-rao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E. Later the present Chief saheb was under his personal care and guardianship. Much of the training that a ruler needs have, was undergone by the present Chiefsahab under his direct supervision and sympathetic guidance. His relations with the State after he rose to be the Political Agent were also most cordial. The advice he was pleased to readily give, was always most valuable and has proved to be of immense help in all important matters of administration. The Chiefsahab owes him a deep debt of gratitude and will always cherish the sweet memories of his benevolent regime as a Political Officer in the Southern Maratha Country.

144. This, in short, is the narrative of events connected with the administration of the State and the condition of the people during the year. The comforts and needs of the subjects received due attention. Justice was promptly administered and protection of life and property ensured as far as possible. The Chiefsahab took a keen interest in all the various branches of the State Administration and nothing escaped his vigilant eye. He continued to take special interest in manly sports and games. Even scouting among school children received due attention at his hands and help was given freely to authors and deserving aspirants in the field of literature. Nothing is dearer to his heart than the happiness and betterment of his subjects and he has endeared himself to his subjects by virtue of his noble qualities of head and heart.

Concluding Remarks.

145. In conclusion, the Durbar has the pleasure to offer Colonel L. E. Lang, C. I. E., M. C., and Colonel, H. Wilberforce Bell, C. I. E., the Political Agent, grateful thanks and to acknowledge deep sense of gratitude to Government for the help and advice received from time to time in important matters of administration.

TABLE A.

(Occupied and Unoccupied Area)

Name of Talukas	Occupied area at the end of 1930—31		Unoccupied area at the end of 1930—31		Area taken up for cultivation in 1931—32		Area thrown out of cultivation in 1931—32		Occupied area at the end of 1931—32		Unoccupied area at the end of 1931—32	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jamkhandi.	219671	—0	165	—34	24	—36	...	...	219695	—36	140	—38
Kundgol.	61044	—10	6	—21	...	...	...	...	61044	—10	6	—21
Wathar.	4767	—22	33	—19	1	—8	...	...	4768	—30	32	—11
Patkhal.	6679	—11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6679	—11	...	...
Dhawalpuri.	19066	—62	306	—15	...	...	...	...	19066	—26	306	—15
Total.....	311228	—29	512	—9	26	—4	...	...	311254	—33	486	—5

H. C. Patwardhan.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE B.
(Revenue Collections and Arrears)

Name of Talukas	Arrears	Land Revenue demand	Total demand	Collections	Outstandings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi.	53714	279897	333611	292766	40845
Kundgol.	182944	214259	397203	333715	63488
Wathar.	10069	12179	22248	11286	10962
Patkhal.	1661	4018	5679	3648	2031
Dhawalpuri.	3559	3398	6957	3751	3206
Total.....	251947	513751	765698	645166	120532

H. C. Patwardhan.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bai.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE C.

(Details of Vaccination.)

Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in		Result				Remarks
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	
Jamkhandi town vaccinator.	1108	1102	1108	1102	...	...
Jamkhandi Taluka vaccinator.	962	989	962	989	...	...
Bidri vaccinator.	920	915	917	915	1	...	
Kundgol vaccinator.	833	905	833	902	...	...	3
Total ...	3823	3911	3820	3908	1	...	3†

† 3 Did not present themselves for inspection.

B. C. Patwardhan.
Chief Medical Officer &
Supdt. Vacc. Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

C O N T E N T S.

1.	Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for 1931-32. V23115, 8m, N	52	pp.108.
2.	dto., 1932-33. V23115, 8m, N	92	pp.120.
3.	dto., 1933-34. V23115, 8m, N	14	pp.118.
4.	dto., 1934-35. V23115, 8m, N	55	pp.128.
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APPENDIX I.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

*Names of High Officials during 1931—32.**(First Grade).*

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.	Diwan & High Court Bench Judge.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.	Sar-Nyayadhish.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.	Revenue Officer.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" S. V. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	High Court Bench & Chamber Judge.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B.	Vidyadhikari & Principal, P. B. High School.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" B. C. Patwardhan, M. B. B. S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" N. A. Mannur.	State Engineer.	1-4-31	31-3-32	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. V. A. Arbatti. B. A., LL. B.	Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" K. N. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	Joint Sub-Judge, Jamkhandi.	1-9-31	15-1-32	
Do.	Munsiff, Kundgol.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Mamlatdar, Jamkhandi.	1-4-31	31-8-31	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Do.	1-9-31	31-3-32	
" R. K. Kale.	Mamlatdar, Kundgol.	1-4-31	31-8-31	
" M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Do.	1-9-31	31-3-32	
" G. S. Gore.	† Court of Wards Manager & Survey Officer.	1-4-31	2-8-31	† This independent post is abolished.

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Huzur Record Kamagar & Huzur Treasurer.	1-4-31	31-8-31	
" R. K. Kale.	Do.	1-9-31	31-3-32	
" B. R. Apte.	Inspector of Police.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" A. M. Ghorpade.	State Mechanical, Engineer.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" S. G. Mangal- wedhekar.	Khasgi Karbhari.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" A. G. Paranjape, B. A.	Head Master, Shri. Harbhat High School, Kundgol.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" T. S. Tonapi, L. C. P. S.	Palace Surgeon.	1-4-31	31-3-32	
" S. A. Apte, B. A., LL. B.	Public Prosecutor.	1-4-31	31-3-32	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

Laws adopted from British Legislature in force during 1931-32.

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1827	Reg. VIII	Local	Heirship Certificates.	1890	
"	" XII	"	Police.	"	
1841	Act. XIX	Imperial	Curators.	"	
1850	" XVIII	"	Judicial Officers Protection Act.	1922	
1852	" IX	Local	Inam Commission.	1913	
1860	" XLV	Imperial	Indian Penal Code, amended up to date.	1890, 1914, 1915 1922, 23, 24, 28	
1861	" IX	Local	Custody of Minors.	1890	
1863	" II	"	Inam Summary Settlement.	1913	
"	" XX	"	Religious Endowments.	1890	
1866	" VII	"	Hindu Heirs Relief.	"	
"	" VIII	"	Poisons.	"	
1867	" "	"	Village Police.	"	
"	" XXV	Imperial	Press and Registration of Books.	1909, 1914	
1868	" II	Local	Ferries.	1890	
1869	" XIV	"	Civil Courts, amended up to date.	1890, 1915, 1918	
"	" III	"	Local Funds.	"	
1870	" VII	Imperial	Court Fees.	1890, 1905, 1914, 1915	
1871	" I	"	Cattle Trespass, amended up to date	1890, 1922	
1872	" "	"	Evidence with amendment Act No. 31 of 1926	1890	
"	" IX	"	Contract.	"	
1873	" X	"	Oaths.	"	
1874	" III	"	Watans, amended up to date.	1876, 1915	
"	" II Part III	Local	Civil Jails.	1919	
1875	" IX	Imperial	Majority.	1890	
"	" III	Local	Tolls.	1907	
1876	" X	Imperial	Revenue Jurisdiction.	1890	
1877	" I	"	Specific Relief.	"	
1878	" "	"	Opium, amended up to date.	1890, 1914	
"	" XI	"	Arms.	1890, 1920	
"	" V	Local	Abkari, amended up to date.	1904, 1913	
1879	" "	"	Land Revenue Code. with rules thereunder	1890, 1913, 1914	
✓ "	" VII	"	Irrigation.	1913	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1879	Act XVIII	Imperial	Sections 3 and 36 of the Legal Practitioners Act.	1922	
1883	" XXI	"	Immigration.	1913	
1885	" XIII	"	Telegraph, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1887	" I	"	Jails.	1901	
"	" VII	"	Suits Valuation Act.	1918	
"	" IX	"	Provincial Small Cause Courts	1905	
"	" IV	Local	Prevention of gambling.	1914	
1889	" I	"	Village Sanitation.	1913	
"	" VII	"	Succession Certificate Act.	1918	
1890	" II	"	Salt, amended up to date.	1906, 1914	
"	" IV	"	District Police.	1890	
"	" VIII	Imperial	Guardian and Wards.	1901, 1915	
1891	" II	Local	Boiler Inspection, amended up to date & rules regarding inspection fees of boilers.	1912, 1925	
✓1894	" I	Imperial	Land Acquisition.	1901	
"	" IX	"	Prisons.	1919	
1897	" VIII	"	Reformatory schools.	1915	
1898	" V	"	Cri. Pro. Code, as amended by Act XVIII of 1923.	1901, 1924.	
1898	" VI	"	Post Offices, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1899	" II	"	Stamp.	1901, 1905, 1914	
"	" XII	"	Paper Currency. "	1903, 1914	
1900	" III	"	Prisoners.	1919	
1903	" III	Local	District Municipal "	1904, 1913	
✓1905	" XV	Imperial	Extradition.	1905	
"	" I	Local	Court of Wards.	1913	
1906	" II	"	Mamlatdars Court.	1908	
1908	" V	Imperial	Civil Procedure Code.	1914, 1920, 1928.	
"	" VI	"	Explosive Substances.	1912	
"	" IX	"	Limitation.	1914	
"	" XVI	"	Registration as amended by Act II of 1927.	1914, 1928.	
1909	" IV	"	Whipping.	1915	
1911	" III	"	Criminal Tribes, amended up to date & rules under Section 20.	1913, 1915, 1918, 1925	
✓1912	" XII	"	Factories.	1912	
"	" II	"	Co-operative Society's Act.	1925	
"	" IV	"	Indian Lunacy.	1914	
1914	" VIII	"	Indian Motor Vehicles Act, amended up to date with Rules thereunder.	1914, 1918, 1925	

APPENDIX II. (Continued):

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1920	Act V	Imperial	Provincial Insolvency Act.	1920	+ Applicable to Kundgol Taluka only.
"	" XVII	Local	Bombay Pleaders Act.	"	
1881	" V	Imperial	Probate and Administration.	1914	
1882	" IV	"	Transfer of Property as amended by Act XXVII of 1926 & Act X of 1927.	1913, 1928.	
1923	" I	Local	Opium & Intoxicating Drugs Law of the Jamkhandi State together with Rules and Regulations thereunder with amendments	1923, 1925.	
1923	" III	"	Cotton Transport Act and Rules made thereunder. +	1924	
1925	" I	"	The Jamkhandi Cotton Market Act, with Amendments.	1925, 1926	
1926	" I	"	Ginning & Pressing Factories Act of the Jamkhandi State with Rules thereunder.	1926	
1856	" XV	"	Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act.	1928	
1925	" XXXIX	"	Indian Succession Act.	1932	
1881	" XXVI	"	Negotiable Instruments Act.	1932	

S. V. Bapat.

Chamber Judge, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Strength, Discipline and

Grade	Number	Pay of Grade	Total Expenditure
Police.		Rs.	Rs.
Inspector.	1	250	}
Sub-Inspectors.	3	100, 80, 50.	
Jamadars.	3	50, 40, 30.	
Head-Constables.	23	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	146	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Body-guard.			
Subheddar.	1	75	}
Jamadars.	2	30	
Head-Constables.	20	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	112	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Risala.			
Risaldar.	} Mounted	1	122
Dafedar.		1	59
Naik.		1	54
Sowars.		44	53, 52, 41, 40.
Total.....	358		

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

IV.

STATE.

Education of Police during 1931—32.

Dismissed	Punishments		Rewards by		Education		Remarks
	Fined, de- graded, or suspended departmentally	Judicial	Promotion	Money	Able to read and write	Under in- struction	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
...	...	...	...	7	23	...	
1	7	...	...	14	118	28	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	12	8	
...	8	3	...	...	64	48	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	26	18	
1	15	3	...	22	254	104	

R. K. Bai.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the results of Police work

Name of State	No. of offences including arrears	No. of				
		Arrested		Sent for trial		
1	2	3		4		
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Jamkhandi	155	138	160	*178	158	177

* 1 Released on bond by the Police.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and

Name of State	Amount stolen		Amount
	Past year	Present year	Past year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi	7,832	5,198	3,551

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

V.

STATE.

during 1931—32.

accused.				Percentage of convictions to arrests		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial		Remarks
Convicted		Discharged or acquitted		7		8			9
5		6		7		8		9
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
84	70	50	48	52.5	39.3	62.69	74.4	

VI.

STATE.

amount of recoveries during 1931—32.

recovered	Percentage of recoveries to Property stolen		Remarks
Present year	Past year	Present year	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,248	45.3	43.3	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of

1 Number	2 Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of				10 Remaining undisposed of	11 Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	12 Persons convicted
		3 Balance on 1st April 1931	4 Committed during 1931-1932	5 Total	6 Proved false or requiring no investigation	True cases		9 Total			
						7 Undetected	8 Detected				
A	<i>Cognizable (Arrested by Police.)</i>										
	Murder ...	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	...	3	3
	Counterfeiting coin..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1
	Dacoity ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	6	4
	Robbery ...	5	7	12	3	4	5	12	...	10	+ 4
	Grievous Hurt ...	3	2	5	...	...	3	3	2	22	+ 1
	Theft ...	11	33	44	3	8	24	35	9	34	26
	Mischief ...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
	House-breaking ...	5	31	36	10	12	8	30	6	8	+ 7
	Breach of trust ...	...	4	4	...	...	2	2	2	2	2
	Miscellaneous ...	5	23	28	9	2	8	19	9	115	*22
	Total, A ...	32	106	138	27	28	54	109	29	202 ^x	70
B	<i>(Cases taken up directly by Magistrates)</i>										
	Hurt ...	1	8	9	...	...	...	9	...	33	4
	Wrongful restraint...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Grievous Hurt ...	...	5	5	...	...	...	3	2	16	...
	Theft ...	2	9	11	...	...	...	7	4	27	2
	Mischief ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
	Cri. Intimidation ...	...	13	13	...	...	...	9	4	28	5
	Criminal trespass ...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	24	7
	Cri. Br. of Trust ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	8	7
	Rioting ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	15	...
	Miscellaneous ...	1	11	12	...	...	...	11	1	26	† 3
	Kidnapping ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...

VII.

STATE.

and cases awaiting trial during 1931—32.

Number of persons sentenced to							Terms of imprisonment														Remarks		
Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total	Acquitted or discharged	Confined being insane	Died during or before trial	Terms of imprisonment										Capital punishment		Awaiting trial	
Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous							Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	17	8	...	26	16	...	...	9	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
...	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	17	...	18	16	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...
...	...	1	33	28	...	62	+47	...	+1	11	2	10	2	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	83	...
...	4	...	4	-29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	2	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+10
...	7	...	7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
...	1	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

+ 43
 * 4 received on bond.
 + 1 released under S. 562 C. P. C.
 + 1 released under S. 169 C. P. C.
 + 1 do
 + 2 released under S. 562 C. P. C.
 X 1 released under S. 169 C. P. C.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of

1 Number	2 Description of Offences	3 No. of Offences			6 Number of cases disposed of				10 Remaining undisposed of	11 Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	12 Persons convicted
		3 Balance on 1st April 1931	4 Committed during 1931-1932	5 Total	6 Proved false or requiring no investigation	7 True cases		9 Total			
						7 Undetected	8 Detected				
	Robbery ... ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	8	...
	Cattle Trespass ... ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
	Total B...	6	61	67	...	...	...	53	14	199	28
	Total A & B...	38	167	205	27	28	54	162	43	401	98
C	<i>Non-Cognizable</i>										
	Hurt	2	57	59	...	...	...	53	6	154	3
	Special or Local Acts ... ..	...	77	77	...	...	...	72	5	103	97
	Cri. Intimidation	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Miscellaneous	4	59	63	...	...	...	62	1	193	106 ^x
	Total C...	7	193	200	...	...	...	188	7	451	206
	Total A, B & C:..	45	360	405	27	28	54	350	55	852	304

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Magistrate, Jamkhandi.

VII. (Continued).

STATE.

and cases awaiting trial during 1931-32.

Number of persons sentenced to							Terms of imprisonment														Remarks		
Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total	Acquitted or discharged	Confined being insane	Died during or before trial	Terms of imprisonment										Capital punishment		Awaiting trial	
Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous							Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	26	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	
...	...	1	33	54	...	88	176	...	111	2	10	2	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	
...	3	...	3	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	
...	97	...	97	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	104	...	104	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	204	...	204	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
...	...	1	33	258	...	292	391	...	111	2	10	2	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	

X 2 Released on bond.
1392

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of offences reported

Number	Name of Court	Number of Offences	
		1 Past year	2 Present year
1	The Sessions Court	8	3
2	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi ... ..	...	...
3	The Huzur Treasurer & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi Circle	62	101
4	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi	12	9
5	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol	10	3
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ... ..	...	1
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C., Jamkhandi... ..	78	61
8	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C., Kundgol	15	18
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Jamkhandi	110	87
10	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Kundgol	14	15
11	The Vahivat dar & Magistrate T. C., Vathar	7	6
12	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Patkhal	4	12
Total.....		320	316

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
District Magistrate,
Jamkhandi.

VIII.

STATE.

and offences dealt with during 1931-32.

8	Number of persons dealt with							Persons disposed of						19
	Brought to trial					Total		13	14	15	16	17	18	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
Remaining at the end of the last year	Arrested by police	Upon warrant	On Summons	Voluntarily	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year	Present year	Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at the end of the year	Remarks
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15	...	9	6	...	...	...	...
15	70	41	103	...	1	100	230	7	31	121	...	...	71	...
2	77	...	9	...	...	28	88	21	2	8	1	56	...	...
4	...	...	1	...	...	30	5	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
...	3	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
15	38	...	161	...	...	178	214	...	78	117	...	3	16	...
4	32	...	16	...	...	31	52	...	24	5	6	...	17	...
18	9	20	169	...	...	248	216	106	49	40	...	...	21	...
1	4	4	35	...	...	34	44	...	27	1	...	...	16	...
...	1	4	1	...	...	32	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	34	6	...	5	42	6	25	4	...	...	7	...
67	242	70	531	6	1	711	917	141	251	304	7	59	155	...

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions

Number	Tribunal	Number of applications	No. of Persons											
			Applications rejected				Sen-							
			Persons		Cases		Confirmed				Modified			
			Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	High Court ... Bench... ..	3	...	...	...	...	12	4	8	2	...	...	...	...
2	The Sessions Court... ..	12	...	...	...	...	21	18	9	4	...	8	...	5
3	The District Magistrate's Court... ..	18	1	4	1	3	12	15	10	6	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	33	1	4	1	3	45	37	27	12	...	9	...	6

S. V. Bapat.

Chamber Judge, Jamkhandi.

IX.
STATE.

passed by the Criminal Courts during 1931-32.

and Cases																			
Sentence Reversed				Proceedings quashed				Referred				Further inquiry &c. ordered				Pending			
Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
6	3	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	13	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	10	3	1	2	...	2	...
14	16	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	3	1	2	2	2	1

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed

Number	Tribunal	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	The District Judge, Jamkhandi.	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	7	13	11	3	18	16	5	11	13	5
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	150	153	394	415	544	568	391	459	153	109
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	21	29	655	456	676	485	647	472	29	13
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	9	5	3	6	12	11	7	5	5	6
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	55	55	256	251	311	306	256	240	55	66
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	1	...	21	25	22	25	22	20	...	5
4	The Munsiff of Vathar... ..	2	3	10	14	12	17	9	17	3	...
5	The Munsiff of Patkhal... ..	...	1	5	10	5	11	4	11	1	...
	Total...	246	260	1355	1181	1601	1441	1341	1236	260	205

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

X.

STATE.

and disposed of during 1931—32.

Value	Suits filed in 1931—1932								Suits disposed of 1931—1932				Average duration				
	Nature			Value					Ex-parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years	Months	Days	Rem ^d rks
	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of Suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of Suits above Rs. 5000									
Rs 36	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Rs. 511	1	4...		
} 456409	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	7	} 332815	...	3	19	
	111	269	35	92	222	59	42	...	109	146	6	198					
	...	456	...	335	121	...	...	...	157	238	5	72					
} 176690	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	3	} 138455	...	2	11	
	11	230	10	50	145	41	15	...	102	88	12	38					
	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	12	8	...	...			
2515	2	11	1	4	10	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	3060	...	4	8	
1237	1	9	...	6	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	8	1737	...	1	15	
63688	7	131	1004	46	513	502	100	57	9	383	500	24	329	476581	2	3	13

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI .

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for the present year	Applications brought to the register			Total	
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year
1	The District Judge Court Jamkhandi..	...	...	Rs. ...	...	1	Rs. 560	...	1
2	The Nyayadhish Court Jamkhandi.	269	280	7,09,671	1005	1098	3,44,319	1274	1378
3	The Munsiff Court Kundgol	59	80	76,420	202	206	1,08,092	261	286
4	The Munsiff Court Wathar	2	1	176	2	4	371	4	5
5	The Munsiff Court Patkhal	5	2	560	13	21	3,024	18	23
	Total...	335	363	7,86,827	1222	1330	4,56,366	1557	1693

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish. Jamkhandi.

XI. STATE.

Execution of decrees during 1931—32.

Value for the Present year	Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year	Value of Closing balance for the Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Rs. 560	...	1	Rs. 560	...	...	Rs. ...	...	...	...
10,53,990	994	1053	2,65,414	280	325	7,88,576	230	68	27	
1,84,512	181	205	10,1,618	80	81	82,893	44	23	14	
547	3	4	371	1	1	176	...	...	1	
3,584	16	23	3,584	2	...	...	...	...	...
12,43,193	1194	1286	3,71,547	363	407	8,71,645	274	91	42	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of

No.	Name of Court	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total	Disposed of during		Closing balance	Value of		
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32		1930-31	1931-32			1930-31	1931-32
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court and High Court Bench	23	19	19	19	42	38	23	19	19	39,969	
2	District Judge of Jamkhandi ...	24	16	50	78	74	94	58	64	16	30	18,945
Total...		47	35	69	97	116	132	81	83	35	49	58,914

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XII.
STATE.

appeals in Civil suits during 1931-32.

appeals	How disposed of						Average duration						Remarks	
	Decisions confirmed	Decisions reversed		Decisions amended	Cases remanded for trial	Compromised or otherwise disposed of	1930-31			1931-32				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days
Rs.														
37,194	1915	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	11	23	3	2	4
24,348	3940	713	6	...	4	6	2	5	...	3	22	...	3	5
61,542	5855	915	6	...	5	8	3	5	1	3	15	3	5	9

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails

Station	No. of Prisons	Number Of Prisoners			
		Remaining from the last year	Admitted during the year	Total	
				Past year	Present year
The Central Jail, Jamkhandi	1	53	187	193	240
Kundgol Sub-Jail ...	1	...	5	5	5
Lock-up at Vathar ...	1	...	2	1	2
Do. Mudhavi... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Total...	4	53	194	199	247

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer &
Jail Supdt. Jamkhandi.

XIII.

STATE.

and Lock-ups during 1931—32.

Daily average in Jail		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 Jails
past year	present year				
49.2	41.2	34	Rs. 6,733	22	
.01	.01	...		24.6	
.03	.29	...		...
...	
16.12	41.5	34	6,733	46.6	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Registration of Documents

Number	Sub-Registry Office	Documents presented for registration		Nature of Documents registered							
				Mortgage deeds		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry ..	2355	2051	1074	983	687	666	26	22	...	...
2	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry ..	397	427	185	180	118	148	4	4	...	...
3	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry ...	106	56	66	34	19	13	1	1	...	...
4	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry ..	40	27	7	4	28	17	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2898	2561	1332	1201	852	844	31	27	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XIV.
STATE.

during 1931-32.

Miscellaneous		Total Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
8	9	9		10	10	11		12		13
				Rs.	Rs.					
568	380	2355	2051	14,04,096	8,29,350	1	1	1	...	+ One document pending inquiry last year was registered this year.
90	95	398	427	3,56,761	2,92,572	...	...	...	...
20	8	107	56	34,94	17,207	...	...	...	...
5	6	40	27	13,295	7,150	...	...	...	...
683	489	2900	2561	18,09,096	11,46,279	1	1	1	...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure

Description	Past year		
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized
Mortgage deeds	1,332	7,54,391	4,161
Sale deeds	852	7,24,267	2,718
Wills	31	200	93
Money bonds ... ..	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	683	3,30,238	1,700
Total...	2,898	18,09,096	8,672
Deduct Expenditure...	...	...	2,194
Net profit ...	...	...	6,478

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XV.
STATE.

on account of Registration during 1931—32.

Present year			Remarks
Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1,201	4,59,421	3,291	
844	4,58,459	2,366	
27	...	78	
...	
489	2,28,399	1,547	
25,61	11,46,279	7,282	
...	...	2,178	
...	...	5,104	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Receipts and Expenditure of

No.	Name	Opening balance on the 1st April 1931	Receipts during the year	
			Past year	Present year
1	Jamkhandi.....	Rs. 15,538	Rs 26,537	Rs. 34,934
2	Hunnur... ..	298	1,413	996
3	Banhatti... ..	488	7,260	8,342
4	Kundgol... ..	1,452	5,850	4,270
5	Saunshi... ..	82	6,130	1,825
6	Kamdoli... ..	70	2,456	1,293
	Total...	17,928	49,646	51,660

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVI.
STATE.

the Municipalities during 1931-32.

Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st March 1932	Remarks
	Past year	Present year		
Rs. 50,472	Rs. 23,184	Rs. 37,222	Rs. 13,250	
1,294	1,384	1,166	128	
8,830	10,324	8,257	573	
5,722	6,507	3,295	2,427	
1,907	6,281	1,361	546	
1,363	2,557	1,245	118	
69,588	50,237	52,546	17,042	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandj.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement of

No.	Taluka Head-quarter Station	April 1931	May 1931	June 1931	July 1931	August 1931	September 1931
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.
1	Jamkhandi	2—15	0—80	9—75	1—50	0—35	6—40
2	Kundgol	2—6	3—4	3—36	2—82	2—23	3—79

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVII.
STATE.

Rain-fall during 1931-32.

October 1931	November 1931	December 1931	January 1932	February 1932	March 1932	Total	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
2—20	3—50	2—10	0—0	0—0	0—15	28—90	18—42	17—94	
1—60	3—97	1—35	0—0	0—0	0—0	24—22	22—57	21—7	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement of prices of

Taluka	Article	During March (past year)		
		Seers	Tolas	Per rupee
Jamkhandi...	{ Jowari... ..	20	...	1
	{ Bajri... ..	22	...	1
Kundgol...	{ Jowari... ..	21	...	1
	{ Bajri... ..	...	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVIII.
STATE.

Staple food-grains during 1931-32.

During March (present year)			Remarks
Seers	Tolas	Per rupee	
19	...	1	
21	...	1	
23	...	1	
...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Expenditure on Public

Description of works	State Funds	
	Original	Repairs
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Buildings-		
(1) State Buildings	36,454	2,339
(2) Offices ... ..	...	445
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.	...	552
(4) Schools ... ..	...	306
(5) Chawadis ... ..	...	...
(6) Others ... ..	...	2,874
Total...	36,454	6,516
II. Roads and Road-side trees...	...	708
III. Water-supply ... ..	...	...
IV. Establishment	16,404	...
Grand Total...	52,858	7,224

N. A. Mannur.

XIX.
STATE.

Works during 1931-32.

Total	Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38,793	...	135	135	38,928
445	...	...	...	445
552	...	327	327	879
306	...	811	811	1,117
...	92	713	805	805
2874	...	...	...	2,874
42,970	92	1,986	2,078	45,048
708	...	9,340	9,340	10,048
...	1,698	362	2,060	2,060
16,404	1,312	...	1,312	17,716
60,082	3,102	11,688	14,790	74,872

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI

Agricultural Stock

Name of State	Year	Horses and				
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses
				Male	Female	
Jamkhandi.....	1930-31	8,946	2,163	597	4,072	340
	1931-32	8,461	2,072	403	3,854	234

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XX.
STATE.

during 1931-32.

Cattle				Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
338	26	480	20,200	3,718	649	246	2,690	
105	34	427	18,491	3,241	549	310	2,610	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue

Name of Taluka	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja	
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue
Talukas.						
Jamkhandi.. ...	10		3	601	7	
Kundgol	8	75,000	1	852	8	14,120
Thanas.						
Vathar ... ..	...	Rs.	2	3351	1	Rs.
Patkhal ... ..	...		2	2604	...	
Total...	18	75,000	8	7408	16	14,120

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXI.
STATE.

during 1931-32.

Toddy		Total		Remarks
No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	
			* 75,000	* Includes Spirit and Toddy.
			14,120	
6	...	26	601	
2	...	19	852	
...	...	3	3351	
...	...	2	2604	
8	...	50	96,528	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1930—31	1931—32	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Opening Balance.	51775	24331	...	27444	† The increase is due to the surplus of profit over the contracted amount during the last three years having accrued in the current year. ‡ The increase is due to the adjustment of Local Funds for the last year having been made during the current year.
A	Land Revenue ...	494015	478332	...	15633	
B	Forest Do ...	6575	8000	1425	...	
C	Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...
D	Excise Do ...	90371	111472	21101†	...	
E	Stamp Do ...	64970	59100	...	5870	
F	Law & Justice...	8038	8856	818	...	
G	Miscellaneous					
	1 Registration ...	9191	7355	...	1836	
	2 Interest. ...	43651	40945	...	2706	
	3 Refunds. ...	330	1386	1056	...	
	4 Local Funds ...	36030	46832	10802†	...	
	5 Others.	77415	64942	...	12473	
	Total G...	166617	161460	11858	17015	
	Total of A to G...	830586	827270	35202	38518	

XXII.

STATE.

during the year ending March 1932.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements	1930—31	1931—32	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A	Tribute.	20840	20840	...	...
B	Refunds.	3700	3865	165	...	
C	Administration— charges					
	1 Revenue esta- blishment. ...	85652	85980	328	...	
	2 Police.	81653	62870	...	18783	
	3 Jail..... ...	7928	6733	...	1195	
	4 Law charges ...	21288	20678	...	610	
	5 Forest ... ..	...	668	668§	...	
	6 Agriculture ..	1223	480	...	743	
	7 Others	19714	13155	...	6559	
	Total C	217458	190564	996	27890	
D	Public Instruction...	92542	80408	...	12134	
E	Dispensary charges...	21044	20082	...	962	
F	Domestic charges ...					
	1 Khasgi.	133734	133546	...	188	
	2 Paga	12000	12000	...	...
	Total F	145734	145546	...	188	
G	Religious charges....	55257	53764	...	1493	
H	Public works.	325445	70100	...	255345*	
I	Mech. Engr. Dept.	5200	4728	...	472	
J	Stamp.	2348	1504	...	844	
K	Pensions.	52236	60804	8568	...	
L	Miscellaneous.					
	1 Registration.	2150	2178	28	...	
	2 Others	261047	102880	...	158167	
	Total L	263197	105058	28	158167	
	Total of A to L ...	1205001	757263	9757	457495	

§ Last year the expenditure over this head was included in the head "Rev. Establishment."
This year it is brought to its proper head. Hence the increase.

* The decrease is due to the sums advanced for the buildings, not having been recouped during this year.

APPENDIX .

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1930—31	1931—32	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
H	Debts.					
	1 Deposits. ...	279529	139813	...	139716	
	2 Advances. ...	439395	121653	...	317742	
	3 Loans.... ...	531819	242710	...	289109	
	Total H...	1250743	504176	...	746567	
	Total Income.	2081329	1331446	35202	785085	
	Grand Total...	2133104	1355777	35202	812529	

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXII. (*Continued*).**STATE.***during the year ending March 1932.***EXPENDITURE.**

No.	Disbursements	1930—31	1931—32	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
M	Debts.					
	1 Deposits ...	286510	207978	...	78532	
	2 Advances ...	245114	136557	...	108557	
	3 Loans ...	372148	242616	...	129532	
	Total M ...	903772	587151	...	316621	
	Total Expenditure...	2108773	1344414	9757	774116	
	Closing Balance ...	24331	11363	...	12968	
	Grand Total ...	2133104	1355777	9757	787084	

R. K. Bal.**Diwan, Jamkhandi.**

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement of Medical

Dispensary	No. of patients treated	
	Out-door	In-door
Prince of Wales Hospital, Jamkhandi ...	14,784	47
Savalgi Dispensary	4,719	4
Banhatti Dispensary	8,161	...
Kundgol Dispensary	8,835	...
The State Charitable Veterinary Dispensary ...	809	...
Total... ..	37,308	51

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIII.

STATE.

Relief afforded during 1931—32.

Results of patients In-door				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
41	2	3	1	Rs. 2,0082	225.57	
4	...	...	...		32.62	
...	...	...	...		53	
...	...	...	...		69.33	
...	...	...	...		9	
45	2	3	1		...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Vital Statistics

Name	Population according to census of 1931	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths
		Past Year	Present Year			Past Year
Jamkhandi State ...	1,14,282	4099	4077	...	22	3220

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIV.
STATE.

during 1931—32.

Present Year	Increase	Decrease	Ratio Per 1000 of Population				Remarks
			Births		Deaths		
			Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
2782	...	438	35.86	35.67	28.17	24.32	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Particulars as to the schools

Number of Schools		Description of Schools
Past year	Present year	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi ...
1	1	Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol ...
2	1	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Banhatti
1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala, Kundgol
63	56	Vernacular Schools (Boys')
		Marathi 10
		Kanarese 44
		Urdu 1
		Depressed classes } 1
		School } <u>56</u>
4	4	Girls' Schools
		Marathi 2
		Kanarese 2
72	64	<u>4</u>
		Total.....

A. V. Dhareshwar.

Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.

XVIII.
STATE.

Staple food-grains during 1931-32.

During March (present year)			Remarks
Seers	Tolas	Per rupee	
19	...	1	
22	...	1	
20	...	1	
...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI:

Expenditure on Public

Description of works	State Funds	
	Original	Repairs
I. Buildings-	Rs:	Rs.
(1) State Buildings	46,648	5,521
(2) Offices ... ..	...	598
(3) Dharamshalas & Temples .	...	1,161
(4) Schools ... ..	...	170
(5) Chawadis ... ..	...	...
(6) Others ... ..	...	72,114
Total...	46,648	79,564
II. Roads and Road-side trees...	...	5,288
III. Water-supply ... ..	...	725
IV. Establishment	19,092	...
Grand Total...	65,740	85,577

N. A. Mannur.

State Engineer.

XIX.
STATE.

Works during 1932-33.

Total	Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
52,169	804	639	1,443	53,612
598	...	...	...	598
1,161	...	896	896	2,057
170	...	1,381	1,381	1,551
...	...	660	660	660
72,114	...	...	...	72,114
1,26,212	804	3,576	4,380	1,30,592
5,288	...	12,952	12,952	18,240
725	...	1,975	1,975	2,700
19,092	1,312	...	1,312	20,404
1,51,317	2,116	18,503	20,619	17,19,36

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI

Agricultural Stock

Name of State	Year	Horses and				
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses
				Male	Female	
Jamkhandi.....	1931-32	8,461	2,072	403	3,854	234
	1932-33	8,467	1,931	409	3,126	246

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

STATE.

Account of Registration during 1932—33.

Present year			Remarks
Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1,178	5,12,467	2,894	
1,017	5,62,585	2,889	
21	...	60	
...	
590	3,32,464	1,842	
2,806	14,07,516	7,685	
...	...	1,903	
...	...	5,782	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Receipts and Expenditure of

No.	Name	Opening balance on the 1st April 1931	Receipts during the year	
			Past year	Present year
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Jamkhandi.....	13,250	34,934	57,187
2	Hunnur... ..	128	996	1,301
3	Banhatti... ..	573	8,342	6,624
4	Kundgol... ..	2,427	4,270	5,646
5	Saunshi... ..	546	1,825	1,509
6	Kamdoli... ..	118	1,293	1,438
	Total...	17,042	51,660	73,705

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVI.
STATE.

the Municipalities during 1932-33.

Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st March 1932	Remarks
	Past year	Present year		
Rs. 70,437	Rs. 37,222	Rs. 52,132	Rs. 18,305	
1,429	1,166	1,378	51	
7,197	8,257	6,334	863	
8,073	3,295	5,653	2,420	
2,055	1,361	1,259	796	
1,556	1,245	1,499	57	
90,747	52,546	68,255	22,492	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandl.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement of

No.	Taluka Head-quarter Station	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	September 1932
		April	May	June	July	August	
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I.
1	Jamkhandi	0-50	1-85	0-25	4-30	2-80	6
2	Kundgol	0-95	2-82	0-0	4-10	4-76	5-42

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

Gadyal tank was repaired during the year. Water will be given to irrigate the lands at Gadyal as usual. The revenue that would be realised as water rate would amount Rs. 250.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medical Relief.

94. Dr. B. C. Patwardhan M. B., B. S., is the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Medical Department and he is also the Superintendent of Vaccination. He carried out the annual inspection of all the dispensaries under his control.

Personnel.

95. There is one hospital at Jamkhandi and three dispensaries maintained by the State at Savalgi, Banhatti and Kundgol where medical relief is given gratis. The details of the work done and the expenses incurred on their account are given in Appendix XXIII. The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. The other dispensaries are in charge of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. One Sub-Assistant Surgeon was appointed in the year under report in the Jamkhandi Hospital to assist and work under the Chief Medical Officer.

Hospital and
Dispensaries..

96. There is one Charitable Veterinary Dispensary at Jamkhandi since 1926. It is in charge of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon. The number of animals treated during the year was 850 as against 809 of last year. The institution is very useful to the agriculturists in the State.

97. All the dispensaries were kept in good repairs. The construction of the Chief Medical Officer's quarters was completed during the year under report. It is now occupied by the Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi. A new post-mortem room has been added to the Banhatti Dispensary this year.

Buildings.

98. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 36,372 as against 37,359 of last year.

Medical Relief.

99. The total number of surgical operations performed was 901 during the year under report.

Surgical Relief.

100. The most common and prevailing diseases were malarial fever, influenza, bowel complaints, complaints of the respiratory system and eye, ear and skin diseases.

Common diseases.

101. The expenditure incurred on medical relief was Rs. 19,688 as against Rs. 20,082 last year.

Expenditure.

102. The Jamkhandi Municipality maintained an Ayurvedic Dispensary which has proved to be useful to the public. The number of patients treated in this dispensary was 13,476.

Ayurvedic Dispensary.

Births and Deaths.

103. Appendix No. XXIV shows the details of births and deaths as well as the rate per thousand of the population. The total number of births and deaths was 4370 and 2937 as against 4077 and 2782 of last

Births and Deaths.

year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand was 38.2 and 25.6 as against 35.67 and 24.12 of last year.

104. During the year under report influenza broke out in Jamkhandi Taluka. There were 140 attacks and one death. In Kundgol Taluka small-pox epidemic broke out and carried off four souls out of 25 attacked. Plague also broke out in Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas and carried off 166 souls. Arrangements were made by the State for free inoculation by sending a Medical Officer to the parts affected. Vigorous and timely measures taken to combat these epidemics did not allow them to continue long.

Sanitation.

105. There is no special Sanitary Department. The Municipalities look after the work of sanitation in Municipal areas. In the villages it is looked after by Village and Taluka Officers. Sanitary Committees exist in 11 important villages where the villagers have begun to realise the utility and benefits of such Committees.

Vaccination.

106. The table marked 'C' at the end of this report shows the work done by the Vaccination Department as compared with that of the previous year. The vaccination work is done by the State Vaccinators under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Vaccination. The Superintendent of this Department is the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

107. The method of work is the same as that

Method of Work. in the British territory. The glycerine lymph, which is brought from Belgaum Depot at a yearly cost of Rs. 253 is giving good results.

108. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 3,615 as against 3,911 of the last year. Of these 3,607 were successful and the result in 8 cases was not known.

Number of Vaccination and results,

109. Re-vaccination was done in 421 cases out of which 93 proved unsuccessful and 57 cases did not present themselves for inspection.

Re-vaccination,

110. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department was Rs. 3,685 as against Rs. 3,576 of the last year.

Expenditure.

The Inspector of Vaccination supervised and checked the work of his subordinates.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

111. The Education Department is in charge of Mr. A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B. the Vidyadhikari of the State. He was assisted in the work of inspection of schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Head Master of Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol. Strict discipline was maintained in the Department.

Personnel.

112. Appendix No. XXV gives the details of the different schools with the particulars regarding attendance etc.

Education in the State.

XXV.

STATE.

maintained during 1931—32.

No. of pupils on rolls on 31 st March		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year		
488	506	431	460	Rs. 80,408	
161	176	143	155		
120	89	102	78		
8	9	6	4		
4,471	3,760	3,509	3,010		
528	489	434	405		
5,776	5,029	4,625	4,112		

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
1	Limbana Basalingapa Jirli of Jamkhandi.	14-8-1914	24	1929	No. 596	Virupaxapa Shivlingapa Jirli.	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
					14-8-14			
2	Bhimapa bin Laxmana Nyamgouda of Kunchnur.	29-1-1919	12	1943	No. 2373	Father Venkap, Nyamgouda	"	"
					29-1-19			
3	Allapa Dhodtamapa Kalyanshetti of Jamkhandi.	11-11-16	24	1929	No. 443	Grand mother Gangava kom Gurapadapa Kalyani.	"	"
					9-11-16			
4	Nilawa and Parvateva father's name Shivarudrapa Halbhavi of Jamkhandi.	20-4-17	21 19	1931 1933	No. 1227	Girmalapa Valkoti and Mallapa Savalgi	"	"
					20-4-17			
5	Sonu, Subhadra and Tunga father's name Vishnu Sadashiva Joshi all of Jamkhandi.	8-12-17	24 22 20	1929 1931 1933	No. 590	Maternal uncle Narayan Ambaji Nivargi	"	"
					8-12-17			
6	Keshavrao Khanderao Raste of Jamkhandi.	1-8-20	...	...	No. 308	...	"	"
					8-1-20			

A.
STATE.

during the year 1931-32.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks
		Financial condition of the Estate							
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Value of pro- perty		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	Rs.	Rs.	
..	...	11182	1426	12608	12093	515	...	27400	Released from manage- ment during this year.
...	...	3108	325	3433	522	2911	2400†	2400	† In Govt. Pro- missory Notes.
Eng. 6th. std.	Jam- khandi	12387	357	12744	12416	328	10000‡	8500	‡ In Govt. Promissory Notes. Released from management this year.
...	...	1706	402	2108	323	1785	...	2800	
...	...	2700	367	3067	162	2905	...	5000	Please Vide note at the end.
...	...	28044	10195	38239	7148	31091	...	100000	This man being unable to manage his estate it is taken under State manage- ment.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
7	(1) Sangapa (2) Gurapa Gurusangapa Madgouda of Kavatgi.	4-12-19	25 22	1928 1931	No. 1594 4-12-19	Nilgangava Kom Rayapa Gavaroji of Kavatgi.	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
8	Basaprabhu Basapa Murabatti of Hulug-bali.	7-10-21	19	1934	No. 723 7-10-21	Malapa Sidapa Magdum	"	"
9	(1) Rachapa (2) Gaudapa Basgouda Awaknawar of Shegunshi.	17-1-22	16 14	1937 1939	No. 1214 17-1-22	Grand mother Nilava Gouda pa Awaknawar	"	"
10	Baldixit Yadneshwar-dixit Honwad of Jamkhandi.	6-8-27	18	1935	No. 662 6-8-27	Grand mother Gojarabai Joshi	"	"
11	(1) Ramchandrao (2) Vasant (3) Krishnarao Nilkanthrao Chinchikar. Patwardhan of Jamkhandi.	3-10-27	10 6 5	1943 1947 1948	No. 1100 3-10-27	Mother Shalinibai	"	"
12	(1) Shridhar (2) Vasant Vaman Pote of Jamkhandi.	5-6-28	17 15	1936 1938	No. 2797 5-6-28	Maternaluncle Krishnaji Vasudev Ghorpade.	"	"

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1931-32.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks	
		Financial condition of the Estate						Value of pro- perty		
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
...	...	5731	1000	6731	6214	517	2500*	10000	* In Govt. Pro- missory Notes. Released from ma- nagement this year.	
...	...	1275	1235	2510	1292	1218	...	16400		
...	...	423	1639	2062	497	1565	73	3600		
English 6th St- andard	Jam- khandi	588	435	1023	203	820	930	1000		
Eng. 1st std. Marat. 1st. St. Nil	"	1579	4546	6125	5608	517	...	64700		
English 6th "	Jam- khandi	317	354	671	348	323	...	11000		

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
13	Pandurang Abaji Devadhar of Jamkhandi.	20-12-29	14	1939	No. 804	Ramchandra Narayan Phadake	Manager Court of Wards	Good
					20-12-29			
14	Damodar Appaji Pote of Jamkhandi.	11-1-30	16	1937	No. 897	Mother Anpurnabai	"	"
					11-1-30			
15	Rangangauda Kenchangauda Nadgir of Kundgol.	7-4-28	73	...	E.No.70	...	"	"
					7-4-28			
16	Lingaya bin Basvaneya Kadadever Matha Yeliwal.	8-12-24	18	1935	No. 397	Grand father Kadasa Kadadever	"	"
					8-12-24			
17	Godasani Jamanasani Kalavant of Kundgol.	20-7-25	13	1938	No. 264	Yamanisani Mother Santasani Terdal	"	"
					20-7-25			
18	Narayan Gurunath. Balannavar of Kundgol.	16-8-26	18	1935	No. 715	Natural mother Savitribai	"	"
					16-8-26			

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1931-32.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks
		Financial condition of the Estate							
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Value of pro- perty		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	Rs.	Rs.	
Eng. 6th. std.	Miraj	255	169	424	348	76	...	10000	
Eng. 4th std. fail	Jam- khandi	4121	41008	45129	34711	10418	...	100000	
...	...	38748	22336	61084	60156	928	25000	1000000	
Kan. 6th std.	Hubli	2400	596	2996	675	2321	...	10000	
...	...	180	378	558	406	152	...	10000	
Eng. 4th. std.	Jam- khandi	2684	1809	4493	2530	1963	...	50000	

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
19	Yirapax Suro Kul-karni of Kundgol	22-6-29	13	1939	No. 47	Atyabai Gangabai Desai	Managar Court of Wards	Good
					22-6-29			
20	Basaya Kanakapa Tubakad of Kundgol	9-10-29	34	...	No. 509	Brother's wife Basava	"	"
					9-10-29			

Note about S. No. 5

The estate of the three minors (sisters) was taken jointly under State the elder sisters Sonu and Subhadra having completed their 21 years have not under State management.

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Court of Wards, Jamkhandi.

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1931-32.

How far educated	Where educated	D							Remarks	
		Financial condition of the Estate						Value of property		
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expenditure	Balance at the end of the year	Moveable exclusive of cash	Immoveable		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Eng. 3rd std.	Kundgol	950	866	1816	844	972	...	30000		
...	...	1087	100	1187	661	526	...	20000	§ This man being unable to manage his estate it is taken under State management.	

Sonu & two others.

management. Of the three sisters Tunga has not completed her 21 years while demanded their estate hence the estate of the three sisters together is still

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

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NO. 869 OF 1933.
DIWAN'S OFFICE.

JAMKHANDI, 14TH AUGUST 1933

From,

R. K. Bal, B A LL B

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.

Jamkhandi.

To,

Shrimant,

Shankarrao Parashuramrao

alias Appasaheb Patwardhan,

Chiefsaheb of Jamkhandi,

Jamkhandi.

Respected Sir,

*I beg to submit the Annual
Report on the Administration of the
State for the Fasli year 1342 ending*

5th June 1933.

The accompanying appendices give the necessary details and statistics.

The first chapter of the report embodies a resume of the important events of the year.

Seasonal conditions continued to be not quite favourable, and the world-wide economic depression still persisting is adversely affecting the condition of our agriculturists. The sympathetic attitude which you were pleased to adopt in connection with the suspension of one of the two instalments of the assessment for Kundgol and the granting of remissions in some cases has been a source of much relief and gratification to the ryots.

The scheme of Water-Supply for the town of Kundgol was sanctioned by

you last year and accordingly this year the actual work of excavation was commenced in the month of April 1933 and the whole work is expected to be finished within the course of the next month or two.

The election of the members of the State Assembly took place on the 5th of June 1933 as per Electoral Rules sanctioned by you. Details in connection with the State Assembly and its inauguration will form part of the report next year.

One event of outstanding importance during the year was the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes to Jamkhandi. Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes and Lady Sykes visited Jamkhandi on 22nd December 1932. The visit though ~~short~~ and come as it did on the eve of transfer of the State to the India Government for purposes of Political relations is a token of the feelings

of good-will and of the interest in the welfare of this State which His Excellency and Lady Sykes have always been pleased to evince. We wish their stay in Jamkhandi were longer and even for this short visit we feel immensely grateful to His Excellency and Lady Sykes for we know that it has meant no small sacrifice of valuable time on their part and amidst their busy programme.

The transfer of political relations of the State to the Government of India during the course of the year under review is bound to raise the status of this State. Colonel H. Willerforce-Bell, C. I. E., is the first A. G. G. now for the Deccan States.

The relations with the British Government and other Indian States continued to be very cordial. The relations between the various communities in the State were, as usual, harmonious.

The traditional loyalty of the people to your person and Gadi continues

In submitting this Report I deem it my bounden duty to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to you for the kindly help and advice extended to me in all important matters of administration.

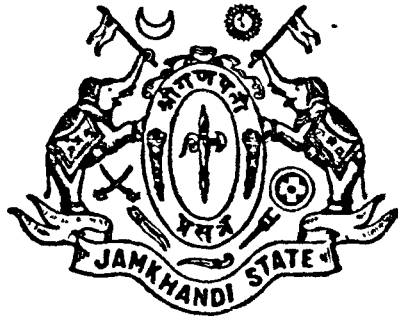
I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RKBal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.



ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF

THE

JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1342



1932-33

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1342

(ENDING 5TH JUNE 1933)



CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Historical.

Jamkhandi represents the senior branch of the Tasgaon Jahagir of the Patwardhan Family and the share of Ramchandrarao Appasaheb, the eldest son of Parashuram Bhow. Harbhat of the village of Kotwada in the Ratnagiri District was the

Early History.

founder of the Ruling Patwardhan Families. It is said, under divine inspiration Harbhat migrated to Maharastra. He accepted the family priesthood of the Chief of Ichalkaranji. When the Chief's son married the daughter of the first Peshwa, Balaji Vishwanath, Harbhat's son Ramchandrarao rose to prominence as a commandant of horse under Chimaji Appa, the Peshwa's brother.

2. Parashuram Bhow, the only son of Ramchandrarao distinguished himself as a great soldier even in his teens.

Parashuram Bhow.

His services to the Peshwas and later to the British fill one of the brightest chapters in the annals of India. Parashuram Bhow received the Tasgaon Jahagir as a Saranjam grant from the Peshwa in 1763-64. Fresh grants were added in 1772 as a mark of recognition of signal military services. He reached the pinnacle of martial glory in the wars with the Nizam. As the Commander-in-Chief of the combined Mahratta forces of Scindia, Holkar and other Mahratta Sardars, he led his side to a decisive victory in the battle of Kurdla (Kharda) in 1795. He also rendered signal services to the British Forces under Captain Little in the wars with Tippoo Sultan. The Mahrattas in the words of Lieutenant Edward Moor, under his brilliant leadership 'proved to be the most important friends that fortune ever sent to their relief since they took the field in Hindoostan'.

3. The traditional spirit of 'respect' and 'almost personal attachment' to the British Nation established by Parashuram Bhow showed itself again in the

Sir Parashuramrao
Bhausahab

prompt and spontaneous offer of personal services by his namesake and worthy descendant, the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., in the

recent Great World War. He saw active service with an ambulance on the Western Front and later served on the Red Cross Commission in Mesopotamia.

4. Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, the present The present Ruling Chief. Ruling Chief, is the only son of the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., and the sixth in descent from that great General Parashuram 'Bhow' of the Duke of Wellington's Despatches.

Territorial Divisions and Physical Aspects.

5. The State consists of three towns, Jamkhandi, Kundgol and Banhatti, 77 villages Territorial Divisions. and 11 hamlets. For purposes of administration the State is divided into two Talukas, Jamkhandi and Kundgol and three Thanas, Wathar, Patkhal and Dhavalpuri.

6. Jamkhandi the Capital Town of the State, is situate at a distance of 34 miles from Kudchi, the nearest station on the M. & S. M. Railway. Jamkhandi the Capital. There is a metalled road and motor services ply regularly between Kudchi and Jamkhandi. Jamkhandi enjoys almost all the amenities of a modern town—good roads, a municipality, a charitable dispensary a full-fledged High School with magnificent premises and a popular public Reading Room and Library and an uptodate Club named after the present Chiefsahab's grandfather. The present Chiefsahab has also been pleased to add to these a perennial source of pure and plentiful supply of water by successfully completing the Krishna Water Supply Scheme at a cost of about six lacs of rupees, thus removing once for all the fear of water scarcity. The town has

also been provided with electric power by the Chiefsahab out of his 'Khasgi' since October 1931.

The Palace of the Chiefsahab is at Ramtirth, a hill about a mile and a half from the town. Ramtirth is studded with fine buildings and temples and presents an attractive sight. It has also a magnificent library, belonging to the Chiefsahab, containing some rare manuscripts.

7. The Jamkhandi Taluka, consisting of 59 villages and 7 hamlets is situate Jamkhandi Taluka, to the east of Belgaum District. The river Krishna flows through this Taluka from the west to the east. Quite a number of villages are situate in the fertile Krishna Valley producing cotton, wheat and jowari. The climate on the whole is salubrious, though rather hot from the middle of March to the end of May, the temperature sometimes reaching 110 to 112 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 18 inches.

8. The Kundgol Taluka is in the midst of Dharwar District and is close to Kundgol Taluka. Hubli. This Taluka consists of 16 villages and four hamlets. The soil is rich and produces a fine variety of 'Kumta' cotton in abundance. The climate is milder than that of Jamkhandi Taluka and the temperature never goes above 104 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 22 inches.

9. Of the three Thanas, Wathar is situate in Satara District of British India, The three Thanas. Patkhal in Sholapur District and Dhavalpuri in Ahmednagar District. The Thanas comprise 5 villages and lie as they do far away from the capital town, make administration a bit inconvenient and costly.

Area and Population.

10. Jamkhandi State comprises an area of 524 square miles.

Area.

11. The population of the State according to the census of 1931 is 1,14,282.

Population.

Revenue and Tribute.

12. The gross income of the State based on the average of the last five years is Rs. 8,23,062.

Revenue.

13. The State pays every year to the British Government a sum of Rupees 20,840-10 in lieu of a contingent of horse.

Tribute.

Ruling Chief and his family.

14. The Chiefsahab Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan is a Konkanastha Brahmin. He is a treaty Chief. He is also a First Class Sardar of the Deccan. He continues to be an Hon. Aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. He is 27 years of age. His noble consort Shrimant Soubhagyavati Lilavatibaisaheb, the Ranisaheb, is the only daughter of the late Chief, the Pant Amatya of Bavada. They have a son named Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab, the Yuvaraj, who is now in his 9th year, and a daughter named Shrimant Indira Raje alias Taisaheb, who is in her 8th year. Both of them are continuing their Primary education under an experienced teacher. The Chiefsahab, the Ranisaheb and all other members of the Chiefsahab's family enjoyed, on the whole, good health during the year under report.

The Chiefsahab and his family.

Chiefsaheb's Movements.

15. The Chiefsahab had the pleasure of interviewing His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on more than one occasion. He interviewed His Excellency the Governor in August in Government House, Poona and again in November in Bombay. His Excellency the Governor again gave an interview to the Chiefsahab in Mahabaleswar in May at the "Terraces." He also attended the Darbar of the Sardars of the Deccan, in Poona, in July.

Chiefsahab's interviews
with His Excellency the
Governor of Bombay.

He was present at the Investiture held by His Excellency the Governor in August and at the deputation of the S. M. C. Chiefs and Satara Jahagirdars that waited upon His Excellency the Governor in connection with the admission of the S. M. C. Chiefs and Satara Jahagirdars in the Chamber of Princes in their own right.

The Chiefsahab attended the banquet in Government House in honour of the Birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor on 3rd June.

While at Mahableswar the Chiefsahab had the pleasure of visiting the Chiefs of Bhor, Aundh, Miraj Senior, and Jath at their residence, and of receiving them at his "Red Castle." He also received the Chiefsahab of Phaltan at the "Red Castle." The Chiefsahab also interviewed H. H. the Rajesaheb of Sangli.

The Chiefsahab was present at the farewell address by the Mahableswar Municipality to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

The Chiefsahab attended the tea party in

honour of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay by H. H. the Rajesaheb of Sangli and was also present at a similar function by the Chiefsahab of Aundh.

16. The Chiefsahab interviewed Mr. Turner the Political Secretary and Major Vaux the Military Secretary in July in Poona and the Military Secretary again in August. He also interviewed Mr. Gould the Private Secretary in August. He had again interviews with the Political Secretary in Poona and Bombay in October and November and the Military Secretary in September, October and November. He again interviewed the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, the Political Secretary and the Military Secretary in February in Bombay.

Interviews with the
Political, Private &
Military Secretaries.

17. The Chiefsahab visited the Political Agent on several occasions in July, August, September, November, December and January, in Kolhapur. He also visited the Assistant Political Agent in Kolhapur in January. He visited the Agent to the Governor-General for the Deccan States in April and again in May in Kolhapur.

Interviews with the
Political Agent & the
A. G. G.

Other Engagements.

18. The Chiefsahab went to meet Lt. -Col. H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., in personal conference at Poona on the 1st December 1932 along with the Rulers of the S. M. C. and Satara States in connection with the transfer of the Deccan States from the Bombay Government to the Government of India.

Other engagements.

The Chiefsahab had been to Bavada in April. He had also been to Kurundwad in September on a condolence visit on account of the sad demise of Shrimant Nanasaheb, the late Chiefsahab of Kurundwad Junidr.

In August the Chiefsahab visited H. H. the Rajesahab of Sangli and the Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior in Poona.

The Nawābsahab of Savnoor visited the Chiefsahab at the Guruprasad Bungalow in Poona in August.

The Chiefsahab was present at the Flower Show in Poona in September.

The Chiefsahab of Ramdurg, the Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior and the Nawabsahab of Savnoor visited the Chiefsahab in Poona in September.

The Chiefsahab of Phaltan and the Yuvaraj of Kagal Junior visited the Chiefsahab at the the Guruprasad Bungalow in September.

The Chiefsahab of Ramdurg and the Nawabsahab of Savnoor again visited the Chiefsahab at the Guruprasad Bungalow in November in Poona. In December the Chiefsahab with some other Deccan Chiefs had the pleasure of meeting His Highness the Chhatrapati Mahārāja of Kolhapur, in Kolhapur.

He was also present at the Ballard Pier, Bombay, to give a hearty send-off to the Chief-

saheb of Phaltan on his departure for England in connection with the work of the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

19. The Chiefsahab and the Ranisahab of Bavada
Distinguished visitors. visited Jamkhandi in the month of
 March 1933.

20. The Chiefsahab continued a member of
Princes' Chamber. the Chamber of Princes, representing
 Group IV consisting of Miraj Senior
 Miraj Junior, Jamkhandi, Kurundwad
 Senior, Ramdurg, Sandur and Savnoor. He had the
 honour of being elected to the Chamber a second
 time in succession in 1930. In view of the fact
 that the period of his membership as an elected
 representative of group 4 (part I) is to cease
 during the year, the Chiefsahab was to have attended
 in person the momentous session of the Chamber
 of Princes held in New Delhi in March 1933. Slight
 indisposition, unfortunately, came in his way and
 he had to give up his visit to New Delhi. Mr.
 B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B. the Sar Nyayadhish of
 the State, was therefore, deputed by him to be
 present at the session and to watch the
 proceedings of the session as his secretary. Mr.
 Mahabal, accordingly, attended the session of the
 Chamber and proceedings of the sittings have been
 duly communicated to the members of the group
 concerned.

21. The State has been transferred from the
Transfer of the State
 to the India Govern-
 ment for Political
 Relations. Government of Bombay to the
 Government of India for purposes of
 Political relations, as from the 1st
 of April, 1933. This report cannot
 be complete without due reference to the relations

between this State and the Bombay Government. Relations between this State and the Bombay Government date back to the beginning of the 19th century, and it is a matter for pride and satisfaction that they have always continued to be very friendly and most cordial. We cannot, however, forget that inspite of the severance of relations politically, geographically and economically we form part of this big Presidency and we have no doubt that the hitherto cordial and friendly relations and co-operation will prove to be our asset also in the future. There is no doubt that the same cordiality and friendly relations will continue with the Government of India.

22. The scarcity of water supply was a long standing complaint of Kundgol ryots.

Kundgol Water Supply. The boring of wells could not provide for even the minimum demand for water. Shrimant Chiefsahab wished to have a feasible scheme of water supply to eradicate the longfelt scarcity of water supply and was pleased to accord sanction to the Project of Rs. 15,000 prepared by Mr. Vartak, the Retired Chief Engineer with the Government of Bombay. The work was accordingly undertaken early in the month of April 1933, and it is now half completed and is expected to be finished early in the current year. And I may be allowed to repeat last year's wish that a happy occasion will soon arise to state in the next report that 'the scarcity of water at Kundgol is completely removed and the Kundgol people are enjoying a permanent and copious supply of water'.

23. The most important event of the year is the visit to Jamkhandi of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes. His Excellency Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes, and Lady Sykes

visit of H. E. the
Governor and
Lady Sykes.

were pleased to pay a visit to Jamkhandi on the 22nd of December. Arrangements for their reception were completed under the Chiefsahab's own personal supervision. The Chiefsahab looked very zealously into every detail of the arrangements and no pains were spared to make the stay of these distinguished visitors as pleasant as possible. The Chiefsahab accompanied by the Political Agent welcomed His Excellency at Benhatti, a town on the boundary of this State.

They arrived at Jamkhandi at about 10-30 A. M. and drove direct to the magnificent Darbar Hall where High Officials of the State, Municipal Councillors and citizens gathered in picturesque array to offer their most hearty welcome to His Excellency and Lady Sykes.

On alighting, His Excellency and Lady Sykes were introduced to the State officials and prominent citizens in the spacious veranda of the Darbar Hall. His Excellency then proceeded to inspect the guard of honour provided by the State Body Guards. The Boy-Scouts of the Parshuram Bhau troop of the Parshuram Bhau High School greeted His Excellency and Lady Sykes with arched staves as they entered the Darbar Hall. The party marched to their seats on the dais amidst the tune of welcome songs by school children. The President of the Jamkhandi Municipality then led the Municipal Councillors into the presence of His Excellency and read out the civic address which was presented to His Excellency in a beautiful silver casket. The Municipal address ran as follows:—

“May it please Your Excellency,

We, the president and the Municipal Coun-

cillors of the Jamkhandi Municipality on behalf of ourselves and the inhabitants of this Town humbly beg to offer our most hearty welcome to Your Excellency on this happy and auspicious occasion of Your Excellency's gracious visit to Jamkhandi, the Capital Town of the State.

Since the installation of our beloved and popular Ruler, Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb, to the Gadi of Jamkhandi State, we are happy to note that every year that passes, brings in its train new measures conducive to the wellbeing and prosperity of the subjects both in the political and social spheres. Our Chiefsahab like his predecessors has always cherished the happiness and the welfare of his subjects as his coveted reward and this ideal has always been kept by him in view and has step by step been realised into action. Recently our Ruler has been pleased to announce the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act No. 1 of 1932 with a view that a Responsible Government be established in the Jamkhandi State and we hope that we shall soon get the Assembly inaugurated. This step is a move in the right direction towards the proper representation of Indian India in the Federal Scheme of Government, of which we are proud to mention here, our Chiefsahab is a staunch protagonist.

We are glad to note that our Chiefsahab as an elected member of the Chamber of Princes is taking a keen interest in its workings for the last seven years and we strongly hope our State will in the immediate future get the right of individual representation in the same.

Provision for pure and sufficient water-supply is one of the most important functions of every

Municipality. But owing to the vagaries of the fitful monsoon in this tract, all efforts in that direction, even by the State, did not prove a complete success and the town suffered long from the scarcity of water. This long-felt want has been permanently removed by the new Krishna River Water Scheme at Sanal boldly undertaken and executed by our Chiefsahab at a considerable expense, for which act of kindness we are ever grateful to him. So also the new Scheme of Electric Power Supply started by our Chiefsahab at the expense of his private purse has really conferred a boon on the inhabitants of the Jamkhandi Town. The Scheme, besides supplying light to the Town, will in course of time, serve a useful factor in the industrial development of the Town. With the progress of education and with good sanitary conditions, the population of the town is gradually increasing. To meet the demands of the increasing population the old Town is insufficient and a new scheme of Town-Extension has therefore been launched. All these above mentioned schemes, will certainly lead to the allround development of the Town and we are highly obliged to our kind and beloved Chiefsahab, for having done these useful works.

Our Municipality was established in the year 1872 and since then it is making a steady progress from a completely nominated body to a body having a right to elect a non-official President from among the elected members, as at present. We further hope that the proportion of the elected members will be substantially increased, so as to make our Municipality a full-fledged democratic institution.

Our Municipality derives an income of about Rs. 35,000 mainly from water and house tax and octroi duties. The main items of expenditure are:- lighting, road repairs, water-supply, sanitation and

contribution towards education, medicine, and vaccination. It also maintains a night-school of its own for the benefit of the depressed classes and an Ayurvedic Dispensary, which is being appreciated more and more by the people of this Town. We are proud to mention the fact that not only primary and secondary education is given free in the State but that provision for free higher education has also been made by the Chiefsahab, by giving a munificent donation to the Shikshana.Prasarak Mandali. The College conducted by the Mandali is now named after the late illustrious ruler Captain Sir Parashuram-rao Bhausahab of beloved memory.

In the absence of Railway connection, good metal-roads have become an urgent necessity for traffic and we approach Your Excellency with an earnest request to render all possible support of Your Excellency's Government, to hasten the construction of such all-weather roads bridged throughout their length, bringing thereby, to quote the words of His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson in his reply to the address presented by this Municipality on his visit to this Town in the year 1927 " the benefits of civilisation to the villages far more widely and far quicker than could have been possible by devoting the same sum of money to financing unremunerative branch railways."

We assure Your Excellency that the subjects of the State are loyal to the Imperial Throne, under the paternal care and guidance of our Chiefsahab who has worthily maintained the historical traditions of the wise and prosperous rule of his predecessors.

In conclusion we devoutly pray to the Almighty to shower his choicest blessings upon

Your Excellency and Lady Sykes and give you both a long and glorious life of perfect health and happiness. Once more expressing our deep sense of gratitude, for the great honour conferred upon us by Your Excellency by graciously accepting our most humble and heartfelt address of welcome, we have the honour to subscribe ourselves."

His Excellency was lustily cheered as he rose to deliver his reply to the address. His Excellency in addressing the President and councillors of the Municipality said:-

"Mr. President and Councillors of the Jamkhandi Municipality,

Lady Sykes and I are very grateful to you, the representatives of Jamkhandi town, for the cordial welcome to which we have just had the privilege of listening. It has been a great delight to us to have been able to visit the Jamkhandi State and meet some of its people. It is with the utmost pleasure that I learn how greatly you appreciate the personal interest and zeal which your popular Chief, Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb, displays in all matters affecting the common interest and welfare of his State and its people. A very recent example of this is afforded by the promulgation of the Jamkhandi State Representative Act by which the Chiefsahab intends to establish a representative government of the subjects within his State. I wish this progressive step every success, and trust that all grades of the inhabitants will by this means wisely and ably take their part in the government of Jamkhandi to the continued advancement of the State and the wellbeing of the inhabitants. The new water supply and electricity schemes carried out by the Chiefsahab at considerable expense are further instances of the interest displayed by him

in the welfare of the people of his State, and I offer my congratulations on these achievements, especially in regard to the electric energy for which he has paid from his private purse. I was also gratified to learn of further improvements contemplated in regard to the housing and sanitation and the inauguration of a Town Extension scheme. These should, I have no doubt undoubtedly add to the general health and comfort.

I am much pleased to hear of the arrangements made for free medical and veterinary aid and also the free education in the State, and am glad to learn that the people of the State are not slow in appreciating the benefits thus conferred upon them. I have no hesitation in saying that all these projects reflect great credit upon your wise and progressive Chief, who must be congratulated upon the results achieved and also on having found in your Committee men who are able to assist him in carrying them to a successful conclusion.

These many benefits throw a responsibility on the people themselves for ensuring their successful application and continuation. In regard to the Town of Jamkhandi, the success of such measures as improved sanitation, free education, housing conditions and the general health of the people must rest entirely upon the zeal and energy of the Municipal Committee and I note with pleasure that your Committee realise the great importance of their activities to those they represent and take a keen interest in all these matters.

As regards your request for the construction of all-weather roads in the State, I am glad to be able to inform you that a substantial amount will shortly be placed at the disposal of the

Chiefsaheb for purpose of road development.

In thanking you, Gentlemen, very warmly for your welcome, it is my great privilege to acknowledge the sentiments of loyalty to His Majesty the King Emperor to which you have given expression. In conclusion I once again acknowledge your very cordial welcome to Lady Sykes and myself. We wish you, and your City all prosperity."

His Excellency and Lady Sykes were then profusely garlanded by the Chiefsaheb and after distribution of Pansupari and Attar Gulab, the gathering dispersed.

In the noon came the ceremonial functions namely, the visits of the Chiefsaheb to His Excellency and of Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb to Lady Sykes at the Polo Palace followed by the return visits by His Excellency to the Chiefsaheb and by Lady Sykes to Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb at the Jogi Maddi Bungalow. This was followed by a quiet tea party in the afternoon by the Chiefsaheb to His Excellency and Lady Sykes at the Jogi Maddi Bungalow. In the evening there was a motor drive through the town to the Sanal Water Works. On their way back His Excellency and Lady Sykes were shown round the new Electric Supply Power House. At night there was the banquet at the Polo Palace. The String band was in attendance. The Chiefsaheb after the Royal Toast proposed the toast of the distinguished guests His Excellency and Lady Sykes in the following warm terms.

"Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with very great pleasure that I rise to propose the Toast of my distinguished guests, His Excellency Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes, the Governor

of Bombay and his noble consort Lady Sykes.

True to the traditions of my family I offer His Excellency and Lady Sykes a most hearty welcome to my capital.

I feel immensely embarrassed as I try to find words to adequately express my debt of gratitude to Your Excellency and Lady Sykes for the readiness with which my invitation to pay a visit to my State was accepted by Your Excellencies. As a member of Your Excellency's staff, I feel I have a special privilege to offer a hearty welcome to Your Excellency and Lady Sykes and I very much wished that Your Excellency's stay in Jamkhandi could be of a longer duration. In view of the very limited time at your disposal I realise that this shortness of your visit was inevitable and I must acknowledge that even this brief stay in my capital has meant sacrifice of part of Your Excellency's X'mas Shikar Programme. I am also fully conscious of the onerous duties which comprise the huge and difficult task of administration of a Province - rendered more difficult by the rapidly changing times - and I take Your Excellency's visit to my State as one more token of the feelings of cordial friendship and love which Your Excellency and your worthy predecessors have always been pleased to evince in me and my House. In view of the expectation that my State with other States in the Presidency will not long hence be in direct relations with the Government of India I wish to make special mention here of the very friendly relations which my State has always had with the Government of Bombay. I feel sure that we shall always be able to look back upon these friendly relations with much satisfaction and thankfulness. We will ever cherish with pride the sweet memories of these friendly relations and

I strongly hope that even in the changed circumstances of the coming days our relations with the Bombay Government will ever continue to be most cordial.

The relations of my family with the British Government have been most cordial ever since the days when the Great General, my noble ancestor, Parashurambhau, the "Bhow" of the Duke of Wellington's Despatches, joined the British Forces under Captain Little in the wars with Tippu Sultan. The century and more that has passed since then has knit the ties of friendship closer and firmer and under the wise and sympathetic guidance of the British Government, my State has been able to enjoy a continued spell of peace and prosperity.

In this connection I feel it my filial duty to refer to my revered father the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., who always cherished the traditions of friendship formed and cemented by his namesake and illustrious ancestor of the 18th century. He actually went to the western front in the World War and saw active service and later visited Mesopotamia as a member of the Red Cross Commission. In recognition of his loyal services he received a Knighthood in 1913. To this were added a salute of nine guns and a King's Commission in 1918 in recognition of further services. It has been my proud privilege to associate his name for all time to come with higher education of the people in my State. The Sir Parashurambhau College in Poona with its fifty Jamkhandi State Freeships will ever stand in Maharashtra as a fitting memorial to his benevolent rule. With this proud heritage it has always been my earnest desire to follow in the footsteps of my illustrious ancestors.

Your Excellency, I took over the reins of administration of my State in May 1926 and it has ever since been my care to see that peace, progress and prosperity are maintained. The first thing I did on my installation was to embark upon the construction of the Water Works for Jamkhandi Town for which a scheme had been got ready with the sanction of the Bombay Government during my minority. This was followed by the Sir Parashurambhau College in Poona and the Electric Power Supply Scheme in Jamkhandi. I have also formed a separate High Court Bench to further facilitate the administration of justice on modern lines. It has also been my earnest desire to associate my people with the administration of my State. An Act to form a Representative Assembly of the people has already been promulgated. Preliminary work is nearing completion and before the ensuing seventh anniversary of my installation in June next I feel sure that the Assembly will be in session to discuss and deal with the affairs of my State. These among others have been my attempts during the brief span of six years of my administration to fulfil the pledge given to my people in my installation Darbar. "My watchwords" I then said "will be efficiency and cooperation in the various departments of my State. The welfare of my subjects will ever be my main object in thought, word and deed. In their happiness will be my coveted reward." These words will ever remain green in my heart and be a source of inspiration and strength to me in my attempts to keep my subjects happy and contented. I may here refer for a moment to a question of great interest not only to my State but to India as a whole I mean the question of a Federation of Indian States with British India. It would be enough to say in this connection that my State will not lag behind others

in playing its part in the coming Federated India, the aims and objects of which I fully appreciate.

Your Excellencies, I also deem it my bounden duty on this important occasion to give expression to the feelings of unswerving loyalty of my State to the Person and Throne of His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor. Those of us who have had the privilege of Your Excellency's personal friendship and hospitality very well know what a deep interest Your Excellency always takes in the welfare of the princes and their people. I for one, can never forget the warmth and strength with which Your Excellency has been pleased to take up and support the claims of the Southern Mahratta States and the Satara Jahagirdars to seats in the Chamber of Princes. I wish to respectfully acknowledge my deep sense of gratitude to Your Excellency for this and other acts of good-will.

Before concluding, I would assure Your Excellency that I am also ever grateful for the good advice tendered from time to time by Your Excellency's Government and equally thankful to my political officers Colonel Wightwick and his predecessors whose sympathetic advice has always been of immense help to me and to my State.

I wish Your Excellency and Lady Sykes all happiness and pray that you may be long spared to serve the Empire.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I now request you to join me in drinking to the health of my distinguished guests, His Excellency Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes and Lady Sykes. "

His Excellency in replying on behalf of Lady Sykes and himself said,

“ Chiefsahab, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I desire to thank you most sincerely for the cordial welcome you have accorded to Lady Sykes and myself to your capital, for the kind hospitality which you have shown us, for all the trouble which you, your officials and your people have taken to make our visit such a pleasant one, and for the most generous terms in which you have proposed our health. We also both greatly appreciate friendly sentiments to which you, Chief-sahab, have given expression with reference to us personally.

We have been much looking forward to coming here, and it is a great pleasure that we have at last been able to have the chance of seeing Jamkhandi, more especially as it is one of the States in this Presidency which lies somewhat off the beaten track. I should like to take this opportunity of saying how much I have been impressed with the very efficient manner in which the State is being administered by you, and I congratulate you on having proved a very worthy successor to your esteemed father, the late Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab.

I have already this morning referred to the many large undertakings which have been carried out or are to be carried out in the State, thanks mainly to your energy and zeal, and I take this opportunity to express to you my keen appreciation of the wisdom and foresight which you have displayed in the administration of your State ever since your investiture with ruling powers. The readiness which you just now expressed to co-operate with British India in playing your part in the coming Federated India is in consonance with your progressive policy.

You have referred to the impending transfer of the control over the Southern Mahratta Country and other Bombay States from my Government to the Imperial Government. Although my Government will, after the transfer, according to the policy laid down some ten years ago, cease to have direct political relations with the States as at present, I can assure you that I shall continue to take the same deep personal concern and interest in the welfare of Jamkhandi, as of all the States of the Presidency, as I have done hitherto. I thank you too, for your kind acknowledgment of the friendly relations which have always existed between your State and the Government of Bombay.

You have also touched on the claim of the Rulers of the Southern Mahratta Country States and the Satara Jahagirdars to direct membership of the Chamber of Princes and the support my Government has given to it. While I cannot say much at present in the matter, I sincerely hope that the Government of India will consider the question sympathetically and endeavour to decide it on such a basis as will accord equal treatment to States of equal status.

We are at the threshold of an era fraught with great possibilities, and we must all hope and pray that the deliberations of the present momentous session of the Round Table Conference, in which the States' Delegates are participating, will result in a satisfactory solution of the question of the States' relations to the Federal Government, thereby enabling the States to join the Federation without any hesitation.

Chief Saheb, I sincerely thank you for, and echo your remarks in regard to, the Person and

Throne of His Majesty the King-Emperor. Lady Sykes and I think ourselves very fortunate in having been able to accept your kind invitation to your State, and I must also again thank you, on behalf of both of us, for your hearty welcome and for all the arrangements planned and carried out with much care to render our all too short stay so enjoyable. You, Sir, have started your state on the path of progress, and I should like to express in the warmest words my most sincere good wishes for the prosperity of the people and their Ruler.

I now ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to drink with me the health of our host Meherban Shankarrao Appasaheb, Chief of Jamkhandi."

The banquet scene was imposing and will long be remembered. His Excellency and Lady Sykes with party left Jamkhandi for Kudchi at 9-45 P. M.

The Chiefsahab and citizens of Jamkhandi feel very grateful to His Excellency and Lady Sykes for this visit which afforded them an opportunity of displaying their loyalty to the Crown and hospitality to the distinguished guests. Their only regret is that the stay of His Excellency and Lady Sykes was so brief but they have the consolation that it could not be helped and though brief the visit is undoubtedly an index of the feelings of good-will on the part of His Excellency and Lady Sykes for the people of Jamkhandi and the State. The Chiefsahab is gratified to know that His Excellency and Lady Sykes very much appreciated the arrangements and found their stay even though short very pleasant.

We cannot forget that the success of the visit of these distinguished guests owes much to the help so kindly offered by Col. Wightwick the

then Political Agent, Captain G. A. Falconer, the then Assistant Political Agent and Mrs. Falconer. Major Vaux, the Military Secretary, though he was not able to be present himself at the visit helped us by his valuable suggestions. To all of them we offer our most grateful thanks.

24. The Chiefsahab made his first official tour in Savalgi Circle from 4-1-1933 to 13-1-1933, keeping his camp at Savalgi, with a view to see the general condition of the crops and to personally acquaint himself with the grievances of ryots. The ryots of almost all villages of the Savalgi Circle gave him a hearty welcome. The Chiefsahab visited almost all the villages and schools and the Gadyal tank. He gave interviews to leading ryots and freely discussed their wants. He gave them a very sympathetic hearing and whenever any grievances were ventilated he readily offered due consideration and all possible aid in allaying them. The tour was rounded off by a Darbar held by the ryots of the circle, in Savalgi. An address was presented to the Chiefsahab expressing the loyalty of the ryots to the State and appreciating the labours of the Chiefsahab in the welfare of the subjects. The tour was thus a success and has enabled the Chiefsahab to see for himself the condition of the ryot class in their own homes.

25. The Chiefsahab was pleased to sanction suspension of one instalment of assessment to the agriculturists of Kundgol Taluka. Bad seasonal conditions and world-wide trade depression which failed to fetch good prices hit the peasant class hard. The Chiefsahab, who, true to his declaration at his installation Darbar in 1926 has always evinced utmost solicitude for the welfare of his subjects, realised

Chiefsahab's tour in
Savalgi Circle.

Remission and Sus-
pension.

the urgency of the times and by way of granting relief to the agriculturists sanctioned a special measure of suspension of one instalment, besides suspension of the outstanding arrears. He has also been pleased to grant a remission amounting to Rs. 9,506 and to provide for Takavi Loans to the extent of Rs. 20,000. The ryots of Kundgol Taluka are grateful to the Chiefsahab for this act of generosity.

26. Another noteworthy event was the progressive turn given to the machinery of
Legislative Assembly. administration contemplated by the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act No. 1 promulgated in March 1932. Rules made under the Act were also accorded the sanction of the Chiefsahab during the year under report. Elections of the members of the Assembly were held in May and the session of the newly constituted body will be opened during the current year.

27. Preliminary work in connection with the proposed Town Extension Scheme is
Town Extension in progress and actual working is expected to commence in the near future.

City Survey and Settlement.

28. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi, who is the
City Survey and Settlement. Inquiry Officer is doing his inquiry work at present. The charges incurred during the year under report on this account were Rs. 648. As the Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi finds it difficult to cope with this inquiry work in addition to his own Revenue and Criminal work, the Chiefsahab was pleased to announce at the last installation anniversary Darbar his intention to entrust the inquiry work to an Officer to be specially appointed for the purpose, at no distant date, with a view to expedite the work.

Boundary Disputes.

29. There were in all three boundary disputes during the year under report. Of these, two are disposed of.

Boundary Disputes.

Chief Events.

30. The Birth-Day of His Majesty the King Emperor was observed as a public holiday throughout the State. All schools and offices were closed on the 3rd of June 1933 in honour of that day.

Emperor's Birthday.

31. Armistice Day was observed in the State by complete and solemn cessation of all work for a couple of minutes precisely at 11 A. M. on the 11th of November 1932 in accordance with the wishes of His Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor. Prayers were also offered in temples and mosques in memory of all those who sacrificed their lives in the Great World War.

Armistice Day.

32. Four State Darbars were held during the year on four different occasions. The first was in connection with the anniversary of the Chiefsahab's installation, the second was in honour of the Chiefsahab's birthday and the third was during the cattle show. The fourth and the most important Darbar during the year was the one held in connection with the reception of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes, during their visit to Jamkhandi, in December. There were also other Darbars as usual when the people exchanged cordial greetings with the Chiefsahab and reiterated their feelings of

Darbars.

loyalty and love for the person of the Chiefsahab and his Gadi.

33. The annual Cattle Fair and Show was held as usual at Jamkhandi. The Chiefsahab was pleased to give away several valuable prizes for well-bred bulls, cows and horses. The agricultural show which has been joined to the cattle fair was due to be held during the year. But as the year was not a good one from the point of view of the agriculturists no response was anticipated and success not ensured. The item was accordingly dropped and will be taken up during the next cattle fair.

34. Colonel H. M. Wightwick, the then Political Agent for the S. M. C. States paid his official visit to Jamkhandi during the year, and was also present at the time of His Excellency's Visit on the 22nd of December last. The official programme of visits and return visits was as usual observed on the occasion of the visit of the Political Agent. Captain G. A. Falconer the then Assistant Political Agent also visited Jamkhandi.

35. Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. continued to be the Diwan of the State. We have to record here the sad demise of Mr. S. V. Bapat, B. A., LL. B. the Chamber Judge, on the 12th February 1933. He joined the State as the Huzur Chitnis in 1926 and served the State till his last illness. In him the State has lost a loyal and able officer. Appendix I shows the names of High Officials of the First Grade in the State and the changes therein during the year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

36. Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A. continued to hold charge of the Revenue Department during the year. He exercises the powers of the Collector in the State.

Personnel.

Revenue Settlement.

37. The whole State, except three Inam villages namely, Benkanhalli, Kop and Hanchinal in Kundgol Taluka, has been brought under Survey Settlement. The revision Survey rates were introduced in the Kundgol and the Jamkhandi Talukas in the year 1919 and 1920 respectively and in the Wathar and Patkhal Thanas in 1920. The period of settlement guaranteed is 25 years. The three above-named villages have to be left unsurveyed as the Inamdars are not willing to have the Survey Settlement introduced in them.

Revision Survey Etc.

38. The area of the land taken up for cultivation and of that thrown out of cultivation during the year under report is as shown in table A at the end of this report. There was no important variation in this respect.

Cultivated Area.

Land Revenue.

39. The table B at the end of this report shows the land revenue demand, collections, and outstandings at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

40. The land revenue dues this year were

collected, without resort to coercive measures. The policy of recovering land revenue without causing any hardships to the ryots was consistently followed in view of the great fall in prices of food-grains and agricultural produce.

41. Tagai loans were advanced to the ryots in Kundgol Taluka to the extent of Rs. 900 during the year under report, as against nil of the last year. No tagai loans were advanced to the ryots of Jamkhandi Taluka and Thanas as there were no applications for the same. The State Bank, however, advanced considerable amounts to ryots on the security of lands, charging moderate interest at the rate of 8 to 9 percent per annum, thus indirectly serving the purpose of Tagai loans.

42. The Revenue Officer who exercises the powers of the Collector and District Magistrate made his annual tour of inspection and visited some distant outlying villages. He examined the village accounts and Daftars and met ryots in the villages to ascertain their wants and to see how they could be removed as far as possible. The State offices assigned to his sphere of duties were inspected and irregularities discovered were brought to the notice of the officers concerned.

CHAPTER III.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income and Expenditure.

43. Appendix XXII shows the different heads

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure. of receipts and expenditure as also the general condition of the finances of the State as compared with that of the previous year.

Income and Expenditure of the State. 44. The income and expenditure of the State in the year under report amounted to Rs. 9,90,374 and Rs. 9,98,406 respectively as against Rs. 8,27,270 and Rs. 7,57,263 respectively of last year.

State Bank.

Working of the State Bank. 45. The State Bank is working satisfactorily and is much appreciated by the subjects of the State. Many agriculturists and needy persons took advantage of it, the average rate of interest being 8½ p. c. though the current rate among the local bankers was 12 to 18. During the year under report the State Bank advanced Rs. 7,000 on the security of gold and Rs. 28,850 on that of lands. To encourage thrift and confidence in banking better rates of interest are now being offered for fixed deposits.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND LEGISLATION.

Legislation.

Legislation. 46. The laws and rules which are made applicable to the State are as detailed in Appendix II. One new law namely, Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act No. I of 1932 was introduced during the year under report.

47. There is no military force maintained by the State. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Military Force.

Police.

48. Mr. B. R. Apte, a retired Inspector of Police from the British Police Department, was the executive head of the Police Department during the year under report, till the 16th May 1933, when the period of his appointment expired; Mr. S. N. Vakil, a Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act in the post since then.

Personnel.

49. The details regarding the strength, discipline, education and cost of the police both mounted and foot, are given in Appendix No. IV. The police force consists of two distinct bodies, the stipendiary and the village police. The former is under the control of the police department and the latter of the Village Officers. The regular police force is organised into different grades. The ratio of the police to the entire population of the State is 1 to 320 souls and to area 1 to 1.4 sq. miles.

Police.

50. Of the 311 foot police, 214 are armed, of whom 86 carry breech loaders, 118 muzzle loaders and 10 carry swords. The remaining 97 are unarmed. During the year under report 69 foot police were punished for breach of discipline and 10 dismissed. The police work is mainly conducted in keeping with the provisions of the District Police Act. The duties of the police include the guarding of the town, the palace, the treasury and the jail. The Police Inspector and 2 Sub-Inspectors were given

Police Arms.

one revolver each for their personal safety, the three revolvers having been purchased by the State with the sanction of Government. One Police Sub-Inspector still remains unequipped with a revolver.

51. There is also a division of mounted police (Risala) in the State, whose duties are to guard the Palace, to patrol the capital town Jamkhandi, to pursue offenders like dacoits &c. and to form the escort on State occasions. Besides, they assist the regular police force. They are armed with breech loading guns, swords and lances. Strict discipline was maintained in this force.

Mounted Police.

52. The Police Patels and the Sanadis form the village police; their number is 466. They do ordinary police work in their villages and assist the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Printed instructions for the guidance of Police Patels in the State have been issued to all villages with a view to exact good and efficient work from them.

The Police Patels
and Sanadis.

53. The work of the police and magistracy is shown by its results in Appendices V to VII. The cases for disposal by the police numbered 147 with a balance of 29 at the year's commencement against 138 in the previous year; of these, 22 were excluded as false and 18 remained undisposed of by the police at the end of the year; true cases numbered 107 and of these 38 remained undetected. In the detected 69 cases 184 persons were arrested. Of these, 182 were sent up for trial to Magistrates and the remaining awaited trial. Of the 182 persons sent up for trial 155 were convicted, 70 were discharged or acquitted and 40

Working of the Police
and Magistracy.

awaited trial by Magistrates at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions to the accused sent up for trial this year was 67.6.

54. Of the direct cases taken up by Magistrates, 65 were disposed of and in them 197 persons appeared as the accused. Of these 23 were convicted and 153 acquitted or discharged.

Direct Cases.

55. Non-cognizable crime shows 199 cases for disposal with 480 accused for trial; of the latter 37 are pending trial and 308 were dealt with by fine and 131 acquitted or discharged.

Non-Cognizable Crime.

56. There were in all 30 accidental deaths during the year as against 37 of the last year. Out of these 16 were due to drowning and the rest due to other causes.

Accidental deaths.

57. The number of accidental fires was 36 as against 31 of the last year, and the property destroyed was worth Rs. 2,491 as against Rs. 1,153 of the last year.

Accidental fires.

Criminal Justice.

58. During the year under report the powers of the High Court Judge (both Civil and Criminal) were exercised by a bench consisting of Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. and Mr. S. V. Bapat, B. A., LL. B. But Mr. Bapat died on 12th February 1933, the vacancy not being filled up yet. The powers of the Sessions Judge were exercised by Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B. and those of the District Magistrate by Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.

Criminal Courts.

59. Appendices Nos. VII and VIII show the work done by the various Criminal Courts in the State. During the year all the Courts had to deal with 418 cases, including the balance as against 405 last year. Of these 370 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 48 at the close of the year. The total number of persons dealt with was 944 as against 852 in the previous year. Of these 490 were convicted, 354 acquitted or discharged and 97 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Work of Criminal
Courts.

60. Appendix No. IX shows the work done by the Criminal Appellate Courts. There were in all 28 appeals. Out of them 5 were rejected, 15 were confirmed, 13 were modified, 1 was reversed, 1 was sent back for inquiry and 3 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The complaints and grievances of persons concerned have received due consideration at the hands of the Courts of First Instance.

Criminal Appellate
Work.

Civil Justice.

61. Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B. continued to be the District Judge as well as the Sessions Judge. He carried out the annual inspection of the Subordinate Courts. There are 4 Civil Original Courts in the State. Appendices Nos. X and XI will show the work done by them. The total number of suits for disposal including the balance was 1526 as against 1,441 last year. Of these 1,359 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 167 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 1 year, 4 months and 2 days as against 2 years, 3 months and

Original Work.

13 days in the previous year. The value of suits filed was Rs. 6,77,442 and that of suits disposed of was Rs. 4,41,530.

62. The number of applications for execution of decrees as per Appendix XI, including the balance, was 1,793 as against 1,693 of last year. Of these 1,387 were disposed of as against 1,236 leaving a balance of 406 as against 407 last year. The amount realised in execution was Rs. 3,73,449. Of the applications that remained to be disposed of 252 and 100 were respectively of a period below 6 months and 12 months and 54 were of a period above 12 months.

63. Appendix XII shows the work done by the two Civil Appellate Courts. The Huzur or the Chief's Court and the High Court Bench had to deal with 41 appeals of which 20 were disposed of. The comparative figures of last year were 38 and 19 respectively. The Sar-Nyayadhish (District Judge) had to dispose of 106 appeals as against 94 last year. Of these 73 were disposed of as against 64 of last year, leaving a balance of 33 as against 30 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals in the Huzur or the Chief's Court and in the Court of the High Court Bench was 1 year and 18 days and that in the District Judge's Court was 5 months and 5 days respectively as against 3 years, 2 months and 4 days, and 3 months and 5 days respectively of last year.

64. The number of suits filed in the Courts of all the Mamlatdars and Wahiyatdars was 41 as against 42 of last year. All of them were disposed of, except 2 in the Jamkhandi Mamlatdar's Court, during the year under report.

Extradition.

65. Three accused persons were made over for trial to the British Government by Extradition of Accused. the Jamkhandi State during the year under report.

Prisons.

66. Appendix XIII gives the number of jails and lock-ups, in the State. The Central Jail and Taluka and Thana Lock-ups. Central Jail is at Jamkhandi. There are three lock-ups at the Taluka and Thana stations, which are in charge of the Mamlatdar and Thana Officers. The jail building at Jamkhandi is spacious and well-ventilated. The Chief Medical Officer at Jamkhandi supervises the work of the jail and looks after the health of the prisoners. The unskilled prisoners are generally employed on P. W. D. works and gardens and skilled ones on weaving, carpet-making &c. A separate ward is set apart for female convicts. The jail was regularly visited by the Diwan and by the visitors appointed for the purpose. The general health of the prisoners was good. One death took place in the jail during the year.

67. Remissions were awarded to 37 prisoners according to the rules of the Jail Manual. Prison Remissions.

68. The total expenditure of the Central Jail and Lock-ups was Rs. 6,427 as against Jail Expenditure. Rs. 6,773 of last year. There were 37 civil prisoners and 1 lunatic.

The dietary cost was two annas and nine pies only per head per diem in the Jamkhandi Central Jail.

Rations and clothing were given to the prisoners according to the scale obtaining in the Yeravada Central Jail.

69 Weaving of silks and cotton, such as sarées, dhoties, some coarse cloth, durries and towels, was carried on in the Central Jail.

Jail Industry.

Wards' Estates.

70. Appendix A gives the details of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards which were 17 in number at the end of last year. Two of them were released from the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report. The health, education and general interest of the wards were carefully watched by the Managers of the Wards' Estates.

Wards' Estates.

Registration.

71. The Mamlatdar in Kundgol Taluka and Wahiwatdars in Wathar and Patkhal Thanas are entrusted with the work of registration. There is no separate establishment maintained for registration in those places. Only at Jamkhandi there is a separate Registration Office under a Sub-Registrar. The powers of the District Registrar are exercised by the Revenue Officer.

Registration Work.

72. Appendix XIV and XV show the work of registration done during the year. The total number of documents presented for registration was 2,716 as against 2,561 in the previous year.

Number of Documents registered and fees realised.

The value of documents registered was Rs. 1,407,515 as against Rs. 11,46,297 in the preceding year. The fees realised on account of registration were Rs. 7,685 as against Rs. 7,282 last year.

Municipal Administration.

73. Appendix No. XVI gives the details of the receipts and expenditure of the six Municipalities in the State. The Municipalities have been constituted under the District Municipal Act and have a certain number of councillors elected by the people. The Municipality of Jamkhandi elects its own President, the Revenue Officer is the President and the Mamlatdars the Vice-Presidents of the other Municipalities. Sanitation is well looked after by the Municipalities and their work was on the whole satisfactory.

74. The principal sources of income of the Municipalities are house-tax and wheel tax. General conservancy, lighting, road repairs, water-supply, sanitation, contribution towards education and vaccination are the chief items of expenditure. The income during the year was Rs. 73,705 as against Rs 51,660 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 68,255 as against Rs. 52,546 in the previous year. The closing balance was 22,492 as against Rs. 17,042 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall and Crops.

75. Appendix XVII shows the distribution of

rainfall by Talukas and by months.

Rainfall and Crops. The excess and incessant rainfall throughout the State had very bad effect on the Kharif and Rabi crops and caused much damage especially, in the Kundgol Taluka; some lands were even left unsown for want of sufficient recess for sowing. The yield in the area sown was tolerably fair considered as a whole in the State except in Kundgol Taluka. The anna valuation of cotton, wheat and jowari was 8, 8 and 6 respectively as against 10, 8 and 8 of last year. The supply of fodder and water was sufficient throughout the State except in Kundgol Town where the water-supply was deficient. The condition of the agricultural stock was on the whole fair, as would be seen from the figures in Appendix XX.

76. Appendix XVII shows the prices of staple food-grains during the year as compared with those of last year. It will be seen that the prices of food-grains were lower than those of last year.

Prices.

77. The condition of labourers and artisans was satisfactory during the year, as there was a great demand for labour and the rates of wages remained the same as before inspite of a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains and all agricultural produce. The rates of wages of skilled labour were from a rupee to a rupee and a half while those of unskilled labour ranged from annas 6 to 8.

Wages.

Forest.

78. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi supervises the

work of the Forest Department. There is no separate establishment maintained for the Forest Department, excepting a few guards. During the year under report an area of 27 acres and 14 gunthas in the forest divisions was disforested and was brought into cultivable area as against nil of the last year. The area thus under forest is 27,165 acres of which 1,510 acres and 29 gunthas are reserved forest. The income and expenditure of the forest in the State was Rs. 8,013 and Rs. 1,099 respectively as against Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 668 of last year. There is no teak available in the State forest. It produces only fuel for local consumption and affords grazing for cattle. There is no forest in Kundgol Taluka.

Forest.

Excise.

79. The number of excise shops and the revenue realised therefrom are given in Appendix XXI. The management of country liquor and toddy has been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years for a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 75,000 as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2,663, dated 7th May 1926, Political Department. The management of hemp drugs has also been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years commencing from the 1st of April 1925 on a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 14,120, as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 866, dated the 23rd January 1926, Political Department. Opium is imported from the British Government Depot at a price fixed for every financial year.

Excise Revenue.

Trade and Manufacture.

80. Jamkhandi is not an important trade centre

and in the absence of a Railway line connecting the Capital of the State with the outside world there are no prospects of trade increasing in the near future.

81. The principal articles of import are:— Sugar, Jaggery, Rice, Salt, Colours, Spices, Cocoanuts, Timber, Stationery, Yarn, Cloth, Metals and Kerosine.

Imports.

82. The articles which are exported are:— Food-grains, Cotton, Seeds, Coarse Cloth, Sarees, Kardi Oil and Oil-cakes.

Exports.

The figures taken from the Municipal records show roughly that the value of imports and exports amounted to Rs. 15,50,067 and Rs. 2,07,440 respectively during the year under report.

83. At Jamkhandi, Banhatti, Asangi and a few adjoining villages the industry of dyeing yarn and silk and the weaving of sarees and coarse cloth is carried on, on a large scale. The total number of hand-loom working is 300 of which 150 are used for weaving coarse cotton blankets, while the rest are used for the manufacture of cotton goods, specially sarees.

Village Industry.

84. The State owns a Ginning Factory and a Cotton Press at Jamkhandi. About 583 khandis of cotton were ginned and 5,970 bales were pressed till March end with the result that the State realised a net income of Rs. 20,283.

State Ginning and Pressing Factory.

85. Besides these two factories there are 14 ginning factories at Jamkhandi and in Kundgol Taluka owned by private persons.

Private Gins.

86. Jamkhandi is well-known for the production of Karadi oil of good quality. This oil is pressed from Kardi in wooden country oil mills. The number of such mills is 81.

Oil Industry.

Fairs and Shows.

87. (i) The Cattle Fair at Jamkhandi was held in the month of April. The number of cattle brought to the Fair was 6537 as against 7362 of last year. 38 prizes for well bred animals were distributed at the Darbar:

Fairs and Shows.

(ii) The Bramhadev Fair at Kundgol and the Basavanna Fair at Kadapatti were held in the month of August and Venkoba Fair at Kalhalli was held in the month of October.

Post Offices.

88. There are in all 8 Post Offices in the State which are under the control and management of the British Postal Department. Out of these, two are Sub-Post Offices and the rest are branch offices. The two Sub-Post Offices which are combined Post and Telegraph Offices are at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. Kundgol and Saunshi being Railway Stations have no separate Telegraph Office.

Post Offices.

State Telephone Service.

89. A Telephone service is maintained at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. It has proved greatly useful in facilitating communication between the several

State Telephone Service.

offices and the Palace.

90. There is no mint in the State. The Currency
Mint. of the British Government is in use.

Public Works.

91. Mr. N. A. Mannur has been the State
Personnel. Engineer in charge of the Public
 Works Department.

92. The amount spent was Rs. 1,58,022 as against
Outlay on Public Works. Rs. 70,100 the previous year. Some
 important State Buildings and works
 of public utility were constructed
 during the year under report. Besides, the work of
 decorating the front of the Palace and making
 additions and alterations to the same was in pro-
 gress. The palace, it is expected, would be ready
 for occupation now in about 6 months.

In addition to the aforesaid works, annual
 repairs to various roads, schools, temples, chavadis,
 dharamshalas & ferries were carried out. Appendix XIX
 shows the details of expenditure on public works
 from State and Local Funds.

93. A sum amounting to Rs. 5,598 representing
Proceeds of Petrol duty. the share of this State out of the
 proceeds of the additional duty of
 annas 2 per gallon levied on petrol
 by the Government of India was received in the
 year under report. The amount, it is settled, is to
 be expended on the construction of a causeway
 over the Banhatti Nala on the Jamkhandi-Kudchi road.
 This work would be taken in hand soon after the
 rainy season and the same will, it is expected,
 be completed within 6 months.

The unique feature of education in this State has been that both its Primary and Secondary education are free. Instances of such a generous policy are rare on this side of India. The percentage of school-going boys and girls to the entire population in the State was about 5. Female education is well looked after in the State. Free boarding and scholarships are given to poor and deserving students irrespective of caste and creed. The number of such free boarders was 33. Clothes and books are also given free to boys of the backward classes with a view to encourage education amongst them. Special classes for the untouchables are attached to the Vernacular School No. 2 at Jamkhandi, which is known as the Dhed School.

College Education.

113. The State has provided for free higher education of State subjects by endowing 50 freeships in Sir Parashuram Bhau College, Poona, in memory of the Chief's late revered father.

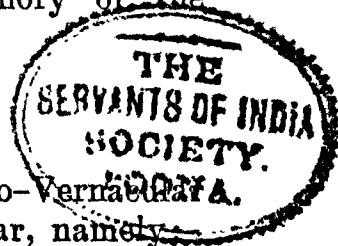
College Education.

Secondary Education.

114. The State maintained three Anglo-Vernacular institutions during the year, namely—

Secondary Schools.

- (1) Parashuram Bhau High School in Jamkhandi, teaching the full Matriculation course,
- (2) Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol, also teaching the full Matriculation course, and
- (3) Ramchandrarao Appasaheb First Grade A. V. School in Banhatti, teaching up to the 5th standard.



The Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi, is the biggest educational institution of the State. Begun as a small A. V. School in the year 1868 it was raised to the status of a High School in 1888. It is a centre for the Drawing Grade Examinations. With a view to cope with the demand for additional accommodation, the first three standards were transferred to the Ferris School premises and put under the supervision of an experienced graduate teacher.

Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol is the next important institution. It was started as an A. V. School & became a full-fledged High School in the year 1927.

The Ramchandrarao Appasaheb F. G. A. V. School in Banhatti continued to maintain its efficiency.

The number of boys and girls receiving English education in these institutions as on 31st March was 791 as against 771 of the preceding year. The daily average attendance was 699 as against 693 of last year.

115. 34 students from the P. B. High School, Jamkhandi and 24 students from
Matriculation Results. Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol were sent up for the Matriculation examination of whom 26 and 10 respectively came out successful. The result of the P. B. High School, Jamkhandi, is an index of the excellent teaching in that High School. Stipends and prizes to deserving students are awarded in both the High Schools.

116. In the Drawing Grade examination 11 out of 18 passed the Elementary and 5
Drawing Examination. out of 13 passed the Intermediate examination from the two High

Schools. One student from the Parashuram Bhau High School won a cash prize in the Intermediate examination.

Scouting.

117. Scouting has always received careful attention in the Secondary schools and some Primary schools. Scout-drill and training in other details of scouting are looked after by a trained Scout Master.

118. Valuable scholarships have been awarded by the State to deserving students for prosecuting their college studies at a yearly outlay of over Rs. 1,466. The total expenditure on Public Instruction was Rs. 75,916 as against Rs. 75,532 of last year.

Primary Education.

119. The State maintained 59 Primary Schools during the year. One school was closed as it showed no progress in the number of pupils attending it during the year under report. The number of pupils on 31 March 1933 was 4,207 as against 4,258 of last year. Of the 59 schools only 2 teach the full primary course, while the others teach the first three or four standards according to the local requirements.

120. From the Vernacular Schools 3,146 students appeared for the various examinations and 2,442 passed. The number sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination was 10 of whom 4 passed.

Other Institutions.

121. The State maintains a separate Urdu School at Jamkhandi for Mahomedan boys and girls. There are 55 boys and girls in this School. This small number is due to the fact that a number of Mahomedan boys attend the Marathi Schools, as Marathi is the court language of the State.

Urdu School.

122. The number of boys in the Sanskrit Pathashala at Kundgol was 31 as against 9 of the last year.

Sanskrit Pathashala.

123. The Veda Anhik Pathashala at Jamkhandi is doing fairly well. The State pays an annual grant of Rs. 125. The number on rolls during the year was 21.

Veda Anhik Pathashala.

124. The number of schools for girls remained the same as last year, being four. The number of girls in these schools was 480 as against 439 of the last year.

Female Education.

125. There were eight private Vernacular Schools during the year. The total strength in them was 325 as against 335 of the last year.

Indigenous Schools.

126. The Jamkhandi Municipality maintains a Night School. It is attended by boys and adults of the depressed classes under a teacher of their own class and is a promising institution. The strength during the year was 25.

Municipal Night School.

Medical Inspection.

127. The system of medical inspection of boys

Medical Examination of boys in the Ferris School. was continued in the Ferris School in Jamkhandi. It has benefited several boys who would have had to suffer but for this system.

128. The Vidyadhikari personally inspected all schools in the Jamkhandi and Kundgol towns. He also visited several other schools in the State to investigate the problem of village schools in general and with a view to gain first hand knowledge of village schools. The annual examination of a few of them was conducted by him personally.

Vidyadhikari's Tour.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

129. There are in all three printing presses in the State. Two are at Jamkhandi and a third is at Rampur in Jamkhandi Taluka. Of these, two are owned by private persons and the third is maintained by the State. The State Press is used for printing the State Gazette, forms, circulars and other State work. The other Printing Presses namely the 'Hanuman Printing Press' at Jamkhandi and the 'Mitra Samuha Mudranalaya Printing Press' at Rampur are used for job work only.

Printing Presses.

130. No newspaper or periodical is published in the State.

Newspapers.

131. The number of libraries and reading-rooms was eleven. Some of them are registered and receive State grants-in-aid. No proscribed books are allowed in these institutions. All of them are being patronised by the literary public.

Libraries.

132. The only wild animals in the State are wolves and wild pigs which cause damage to crops. Panthers are sometimes come across. No panthers or wild beasts were killed, during the year.

Destruction of wild animals.

133. The State records have been carefully arranged and are in good condition.

State Records

134. The nearest Railway station connecting Jamkhandi, the capital town of the State, with other centres of trade and activity is Kudchi on the M. and S. M Railway. Kudchi is 34 miles from Jamkhandi. The introduction of regular motor services has facilitated passenger traffic only. General trade and commerce cannot possibly improve unless Jamkhandi is made easily accessible to the outside world connecting it directly with Railway. The question is one which deserves the serious attention of the British Government.

Railway and Markets.

135. The existence of the Cotton Market at Jamkhandi has been amply justified. Its advantages have been brought home to the ryots and merchants. Adequate measures are taken to guard against adulteration. Correctness of weights and the adequacy of prices are ensured. The important measure of the introduction of the system of sales through dalals has proved to be a step in the right direction. The working of the Cotton Market during the year was satisfactory. Arrivals in the Cotton Market during the year were more than 5,500 cart-loads.

Jamkhandi Cotton Market.

136. The Sanal Water-works continued to work

The Jamkhandi Water supply, satisfactorily during the year. The supply of pure water went a long way in putting a stop to the spread of cholera which was greatly feared for a time, and in putting a check on typhoid.

137. The year under report was a bad one for the ryots. The prices continued to be easy. Kharif and rabbi crops failed to fetch good prices. The cotton trade which was encouraging at the beginning received a set back about the end of the season by a fall in the prices. The wage-earning classes were however, fairly happy and contented as there was no appreciable fall in wages. The masses were thoroughly law-abiding and loyal and there was no agitation or discontent among them.

Condition of the People.

138. Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe, M. A., LL. B. continued to be the adviser of the Darbar in important matters. The Darbar has the pleasure to place on record that his services were of immense help during the year under report.

Diwan Bahadur Latthe as the adviser.

139. This, in short, is the narrative of events connected with the administration of the State and the condition of the people during the year. The comforts and needs of the subjects received due attention. Justice was promptly administered and protection of life and property ensured as far as possible. The Chiefsahab took a keen interest in all the various branches of the State administration and nothing escaped his vigilant eye. He continued to take special interest in manly sports and games. Even scouting among school-children received due attention at his hands and help was given freely to authors and deserving aspirants in the field of literature. Nothing

Concluding Remarks.

is dearer to his heart than the happiness and betterment of his subjects and he has endeared himself to his subjects by virtue of his noble qualities of head and heart.

140. In conclusion, the Darbar has the pleasure to offer Colonel H. M. Wightwick, the then Political Agent, and Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., the then Political Agent and now Agent to the Governor-General for the Deccan States grateful thanks and gratitude to Government for the help and advice received from time to time in important matters of administration.



TABLE A.

(Occupied and Unoccupied Area)

Name of Talukas	Occupied area at the end of 1931—32		Unoccupied area at the end of 1931—32		Area taken up for cultivation in 1932—33		Area thrown out of cultivation in 1932—33		Occupied area at the end of 1932—33		Unoccupied area at the end of 1932—33	
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.
Jamkhandi.	219695	—36	140	—38	28	—9	36	—37	219687	—8	149	—26
Kundgol.	61044	—10	6	—21	...		...		61044	—10	6	—21
Wathar.	4768	—30	32	—11	...		...		4768	—30	32	—11
Patkhal.	6679	—11	...		...		...		6679	—11	...	
Dhavalapuri	19066	—26	306	—15	...		...		19066	—26	306	—15
Total.....	311254	—33	486	—5	23	—9	36	—37	311246	—5	494	—33

H. C. Patwardhan.

R. K. Bal.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE B.

(Revenue Collections and Arrears)

Name of Talukas	Arrears	Land Revenue demand	Total demand	Collections	Outstandings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi.	40845	289152	330297	260542	69755
Kundgol.	63488	93977	157465	92315	65150
Wathar.	10962	12590	23552	18473	5079
Paichal.	2031	4113	6144	5917	227
Dhawalpuri.	3206	3386	6592	5985	607
Total.....	120532	403518	524050	383232	140818

H. C. Patwardhan.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE C.

(Details of Vaccination.)

Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in		Result				Remarks
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	
Jamkhandi Town Vaccinator.	1102	980	1102	980	...	...
Jamkhandi Taluka Vaccinator.	989	986	989	986	...	...
Bidri Vaccinator.	915	903	915	902	..	...	1
Kundgol Vaccinator.	905	746	902	739	...	...	7
Total ...	3911	3615	3908	3607	...	...	8†

† 8 Did not present themselves for inspection.

B. C. Patwardhan.
Chief Medical Officer &
Supdt. Vacc. Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

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APPENDIX I.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

Names of High Officials during 1932—33.

(*First Grade*).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.	Diwan & High Court Judge	1-4-32	31-3-33	† Died on 11-2-33 & vacant thereafter.
" B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.	Sar-Nyayadhish.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.	Revenue Officer.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" S. V. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	High Court Bench & Chamber Judge.	1-4-32	† 11-2-33	
" A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B.	Vidyadhikari & Principal, P. B. High School.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" B. C. Patwardhan, M. B. B. S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" N. A. Mannur.	State Engineer.	1-4-32	31-3-33	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Private Secretary.	18-11-32	31-3-33 [§]	§ This post is filled up this year.
" V. A. Arbatti. B. A., LL. B.	Nyayadhish, Jam- khandi.	1-4-32	30-6-32	
" K. N. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	Do.	1-7-32	31-3-33	
Do.	Munsiff, Kundgol.	1-4-32	30-6-32	
" V. A. Arbatti: B. A., LL. B.	Do.	1-7-32	31-3-33	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Mamlatdar, Jamkhandi.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Mamlatdar, Kundgol.	1-4-32	17-11-32	
" D. V. Sabade.	Acting Do.	18 11-32	31-3-33	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. R. K. Kale.	Huzur Record Kamagar & Huzur Treasurer.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" B. R. Apte.	Inspector of Police.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" A. M. Ghorpade.	State Mechanical, Engineer.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" S. G. Mangal- wedhekar.	Khasgi Karbhari.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" A. G. Paranjape, B. A.	Head Master, Shri. Harbhat High School, Kundgol.	1-4-32	31-3-33	
" T. S. Tonapi, L. C. P. S.	Palace Surgeon.	1-4-31	30-11-32	* Vacant onward till the end of the year.
Do.	Medical Officer Kundgol.	1-12-32	31-3-33	
" S. A. Apte, B. A., LL. B.	Public Prosecutor.	1-4-32	31-3-33	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

Laws adopted from British Legislature in force during 1932-33.

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1827	Reg. VIII	Local	Heirship Certificates.	1890	
"	" XII	"	Police.	"	
1841	Act. XIX	Imperial	Curators.	"	
1850	" XVIII	"	Judicial Officers Protection Act.	1922	
1852	" IX	Local	Inam Commission.	1913	
1856	" XV	"	Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act.	1928	
1860	" XLV	Imperial	Indian Penal Code, amended up to date.	1890, 1914, 1915 1922, 23, 24, 28	
1861	" IX	Local	Custody of Minors.	1890	
1863	" II	"	Inam Summary Settlement.	1913	
"	" XX	"	Religious Endowments.	1890	
1866	" VII	"	Hindu Heirs Relief.	"	
"	" VIII	"	Poisons.	"	
1867	" "	"	Village Police.	"	
"	" XXV	Imperial	Press and Registration of Books.	1909, 1914	
1868	" II	Local	Ferries.	1890	
1869	" XIV	"	Civil Courts, amended up to date.	1890, 1915, 1918	
"	" III	"	Local Funds.	"	
1870	" VII	Imperial	Court Fees.	1890, 1905, 1914, 1915	
1871	" I	"	Cattle Trespass, amended up to date	1890, 1922	
1872	" "	"	Evidence with amendment Act No. 31 of 1926	1890	
"	" IX	"	Contract.	"	
1873	" X	"	Oaths.	"	
1874	" III	"	Watus, amended up to date.	1876, 1915	
"	" II Part III	Local	Civil Jails.	1919	
1875	" IX	Imperial	Majority.	1890	
"	" III	Local	Tolls.	1907	
1876	" X	Imperial	Revenue Jurisdiction.	1890	
1877	" I	"	Specific Relief.	"	
1878	" "	"	Opium, amended up to date.	1890, 1914	
"	" XI	"	Arms. " "	1890, 1920	
"	" V	Local	Abkari, amended up to date.	1904, 1913	
1879	" "	"	Land Revenue Code. "	1890, 1913, 1914	
"	" VII	"	Irrigation.	1913	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1879	Act XVIII	Imperial	Sections 3 and 36 of the Legal Practitioners Act.	1922	
1881	" V	"	Probate and Administration.	1914	
1881	" XXVI	Local	Negotiable Instruments Act.	1932	
1882	" IV	Imperial	Transfer of Property as amended by Act XXVII of 1926 & Act X of 1937.	1913 1928.	
1883	" XXI	"	Immigration.	1913	
1885	" XIII	"	Telegraph, amended up to date.	1913, 1918	
1887	" I	"	Jails.	1901	
"	" VII	"	Suits Valuation Act.	1918	
"	" IX	"	Provincial Small Cause Courts.	1905	
"	" IV	Local	Prevention of gambling.	1914	
1889	" I	"	Village Sanitation.	1913	
"	" VII	"	Succession Certificate Act.	1918	
1890	" II	"	Salt, amended up to date.	1906, 1914	
"	" IV	"	District Police.	1890	
"	" VIII	Imperial	Guardian and Wards.	1901, 1915	
1891	" II	Local	Boiler Inspection, amended up to date & rules regarding inspection fees of boilers.	1912, 1925	
✓ 1894	" I	Imperial	Land Acquisition.	1901	
"	" IX	"	Prisons.	1919	
1897	" VIII	"	Reformatory schools.	1915	
1898	" V	"	Cri. Pro. Code. as amended by Act XVIII of 1923.	1901, 1924.	
1898	" VI	"	Post Offices, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1899	" II	"	Stamp.	1901, 1905, 1914	
"	" XII	"	Paper Currency. "	1903, 1914	
1900	" III	"	Prisoners.	1919	
1903	" III	Local	District Municipal "	1904, 1913	
"	" XV	Imperial	Extradition.	1905	
✓ 1905	" I	Local	Court of Wards.	1913	
1906	" II	"	Mamlatdars Court.	1908	
1908	" V	Imperial	Civil Procedure Code.	1914, 1920, 1928.	
"	" VI	"	Explosive Substances.	1912	
"	" IX	"	Limitation.	1914	
"	" XVI	"	Registration as amended by Act II of 1937.	1914, 1928.	
1909	" IV	"	Whipping.	1915	
1911	" III	"	Criminal Tribes, amended up to date & rules under Section 20.	1915, 1915, 1918, 1925	
"	" XII	"	Factories.	1912	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1912	Act II	Imperial	Co-operative Society's Act.	1925	+ Applicable to Kundgol Taluka only
"	" IV	"	Indian Lunacy.	1914	
1914	" VIII	"	Indian Motor Vehicles Act, amended up to date with Rules thereunder.	1914, 1918. 1925	
1920	" V	"	Provincial Insolvency Act.	1920	
"	" XVII	Local	Bombay Pleaders Act.	"	
1923	" I	"	Opium & Intoxicating Drugs Law of the Jamkhandi State together with Rules and Regulations thereunder with amendments	1923, 1925.	
1923	" III	"	Cotton Transport Act and Rules made thereunder. +	1924	
1925	" I	"	The Jamkhandi Cotton Market Act, with Amendments.	1925. 1926	
1925	" XXXIX	"	Indian Succession Act.	1932	
1926	" I	"	Ginning & Pressing Factories Act of the Jamkhandi State with Rules thereunder.	1926	
1932	" I	"	The Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act.	1932	

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Strength, Discipline and

Grade	Number	Pay of Grade	Total Expenditure
Police.			
Inspector.	1	Rs. 250	} 62,146
Sub-Inspectors.	3	100, 80, 50.	
Jamadars.	3	50, 40, 30.	
Head-Constables.	23	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	146	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Body-guard.			
Subheddar.	1	75	
Jamadars.	2	30	
Head-Constables.	20	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	112	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Risala.			
Risaldar. } Mounted	1	122	}
Dafedar. }	1	59	
Naik. }	1	54	
Sowars. }	44	53, 52, 41, 40.	
Total.....	358		

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

IV.
STATE.

Education of Police during 1932—33.

Dismissed	Punishments		Rewards by		Education		Remarks
	Fined, de- graded, or suspended departmentally	Judicial	Promotion	Money	Able to read and write	Under in- struction	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	2	3	...	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
...	...	...	...	6	23	...	
...	10	...	...	13	120	26	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	12	8	
7	59	...	...	...	64	48	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	...	...	5	...	26	18	
10	69	...	5	21	256	102	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the results of Police work

Name of State	No. of offences including arrears		No. of			
			Arrested		Sent for trial	
1	2		3		4	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Jamkhandi	138	147	178	184	177	182

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and

Name of State	Amount stolen		Amount
	Past year	Present year	Past year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi	5,198	9,087	2,248

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

V.

STATE.

during 1932—33.

accused.				Percentage of convictions to arrests		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial		Remarks
Convicted		Discharged or acquitted						
5		6		7		8		9
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
70	155	48	74	39.3	58.05	74.4	67.6	

VI.

STATE.

amount of recoveries during 1932—33.

recovered	Percentage of recoveries to Property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,206	433	46.2	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of

Number	Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of				Remaining undisposed of	Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Persons convicted
		Balance on 1st April 1932	Committed during 1932-1933	Total	Proved false or requiring no investigation	True cases		Total			
						Undetected	Detected				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	<i>Cognizable (Arrested by Police.)</i>										
	Murder		5	5	1	1	2	4	1	2	...
	Attempt to Suicide...		1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Dacoity		4	4	...	2	2	4	...	18	6
	Robbery		5	5	...	2	3	5	...	7	2
	Grievous Hurt	2	3	5	...	...	5	5	...	13	7
	Theft	9	31	40	11	5	20	36	4	41	26§
	House-breaking ...	6	49	55	9	25	13	47	8	23	13 ^x
	Mischief	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...
	Breach of trust ...	2	1	3	...	...	2	2	1	3	1
	Miscellaneous ...	9	19	28	1	3	20	24	4	155	99†
	Total A ...	29	118	147	22	38	69	129	18	267	155
B	<i>(Cases taken up directly by Magistrates)</i>										
	Hurt		9	9	...	...	...	9	...	33	...
	Grievous Hurt ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
	Wrongful restraint...	1	2	3	...	...	...	3	...	10	7
	Theft	4	9	13	...	...	...	11	2	35	2
	Cri. Intimidation ...	4	9	13	...	...	...	12	1	40	...
	Criminal trespass ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	6	...
	Rioting	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	10	...
	Robbery	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
	Cri. Br. of Trust ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	4	...
	Mischief ... ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	9	7
	Cheating ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Crimes committed, cases disposed of

Number	Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of			Remaining undisposed of	Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Persons convicted	
		Balance on 1st April 1932	Committed during 1932-33	Total	Proved false or requiring on investigation	True cases					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Miscellaneous ...	1	20	21	...	...	...	18	3	40	7†
	Cattle Trespass ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Total B...	14	58	72	...	...	...	65	7	197	23
	Total A & B...	43	176	219	22	38	69	194	25	464	178
C	<i>Non-Cognizable</i>										
	Hurt ...	6	36	42	...	...	...	36	6	142	14
	Obstruction to P. S.	...	3	3	..	...	...	2	1	3	1
	Hurt & Cri. assault ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
	Fabrication ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Miscellaneous ...	1	51	52	...	...	...	49	3	217	202
	Special or Local Acts	5	95	100	...	...	...	88	12	113	95
	Total C...	12	187	199	...	...	...	176	23	480	312
	Total A, B & C...	55	363	418	22	38	69	370	48	944	490

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Magistrate, Jamkhandi.

VII. (Continued).

STATE.

and cases awaiting trial during 1932-33.

Number of Persons sentenced to							Acquitted or discharged	Confined being insane	Died during or before trial	Terms of imprisonment										Remarks		
Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 4 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation		Capital punishment	Awaiting trial
Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous																			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
...	...	1	...	5	...	7	26	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	21	...	23	153	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	8	10	32	123	...	178	223	...	118	7	2	7	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
...	14	...	14	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	4
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	202	...	202	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	3	...	92	...	95	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
1	...	3	...	308	...	312	131	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	8	13	32	431	...	490	354	...	121	8	2	7	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97

1 released under S. 562 C. P. C.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of offences reported

Number	Name of Court	Number of Offences	
		Past year	Present year
1	2	3	4
1	The Sessions Court	3	4
2	The District Magistrate Court, Jamkhandi ... ..	...	...
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi ...	9	17
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ...	3	10
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi...	101	135
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ...	1	1
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C., Kundgol ...	18	16
8	The Huzur Treasurer & Magistrate S. C., Jamkhandi.	61	39
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Jamkhandi ...	87	78
10	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Kundgol ...	15	4
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Vathar ...	6	5
12	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Patkhal ...	12	5
	Total.....	316	314

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
District Magistrate,
Jamkhandi.

VIII.

STATE.

and offences dealt with during 1932-33.

5	Number of persons dealt with						Persons disposed of						19	
	Brought to trial					Total		13	14	15	16	17		18
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12							
...	23	...	...	...	...	15	23	...	17	6	...	...	...
...	
...	34	...	15	...	...	88	49	14	...	13	...	2	20
4	11	...	10	1	...	5	26	1	7	10	4	...	4	
71	42	37	265	2	...	230	417	20	44	301	19	...	33	
3	...	1	...	...	...	5	4	...	2	2	...	...	...
17	22	4	21	...	...	52	64	2	13	31	...	...	18
16	55	...	40	...	...	214	111	...	59	43	...	5	4
21	22	...	176	...	...	216	219	...	123	75	...	3	18
16	...	...	7	...	...	44	23	...	23	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	12	...	...	6	15	...	13	2	...	...	...
7	...	7	9	...	...	42	23	8	8	7	...	...	...
155	212	49	555	3	...	917	974	45	309	490	23	10	97	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions

Number	Tribunal	Number of applications	No. of Persons											
			Applications rejected				Sen-							
							Confirmed				Modified			
			Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	High Court ... Bench... ..	2	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	2	...	...	...	...
2	The Sessions Court... ..	14	...	...	...	...	18	10	4	9	8	3	5	3
3	The District Magistrate's Court... ..	12	4	16	3	5	15	16	6	4	1	...	1	...
Total ...		28	4	16	3	5	37	31	12	15	9	3	6	3

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

IX.
STATE.

passed by the Criminal Courts during 1932-33.

and Cases																			
tence				Proceedings quashed				Referred				Further inquiry &c. ordered				Pending			
Reversed																			
Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	2	...
13	4	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	1	1	...	1	...	1
16	4	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	1	1	2	39	1	3

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed

Number	Tribunal	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	The District Judge, Jamkhandi.	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...
2	The Nyayadhis of Jamkhandi as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	13	5	3	5	16	10	11	6	5	4
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	153	109	415	609	568	718	459	610	109	108
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	29	13	456	400	485	413	472	406	13	7
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	5	6	6	4	11	10	5	6	6	4
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	55	63	251	207	306	273	240	239	66	34
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	...	5	25	68	25	73	20	64	5	9
4	The Munsiff of Vathar... ..	3	...	14	10	17	10	17	10	...	...
5	The Munsiff of Patkhal... ..	1	...	10	18	11	18	11	17	...	1
	Total...	260	205	1181	1321	1441	1526	1236	1359	205	167

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhis, Jamkhandi.

X.
STATE.

and disposed of during 1932—33.

Value	Suits filed in 1932—1933							Suits disposed of 1932—1933				Average duration				
	Nature			Value				Ex-parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years	Months	Days	Remarks
	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of Suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500	No of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs 5000									
Rs. 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Rs. 36	...	818		
} 559441	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	5	} 435920	...	121		
	152	428	29	89	402	58	60	...	200	218	47				145	
	...	400	...	362	38	...	...	...	185	135	36	50				
} 113534	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	5	} 131362	...	2	9	
	45	138	24	34	111	37	25	...	29	113	8					89
	...	68	...	45	23	...	...	...	10	46	2	6				
1243	...	10	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	1243	...	218	
3217	...	17	1	8	9	1	...	...	9	2	...	6	3017	...	126	
677472	204	1063	54	543	588	96	85	9	434	519	93	313	441530	1	4	2

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamk...^{...}

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for the present year	Applications brought to the register			Total	
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year
				Rs.			Rs.		
1	The District Judge Court Jamkhandi..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
2	The Nyayadhish Court Jamkhandi.	280	325	7,88,576	1098	1068	5,66,760	1378	1411
3	The Munsiff Court Kundgol	80	81	82,893	206	277	1,71,458	286	358
4	The Munsiff Court Wathar	1	1	176	4	5	969	5	6
5	The Munsiff Court Patkhal	2	...	...	21	18	3,668	23	18
	Total...	363	407	8,71,645	1330	1368	7,42,855	1693	1793

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XI.
STATE.

Execution of decrees during 1932—33.

Value for the Present year	disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year	Value of Closing balance for the Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,55,336	1053	1140	2,26,153	325	271	11,29,183	167	67	37	
2,54,351	205	227	1,44,040	81	131	11,310	83	31	17	
1,145	4	5	705	1	1	440	...	1	...	
3,557	23	15	2,551	...	3	818	2	1	...	
16,14,389	1285	1387	3,73,449	407	406	11,41,751	252	100	54	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of

No.	Name of Court	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total	Disposed of during		Closing balance	Value of	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33		1931-32	1932-33			1931-32
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court and High Court Bench	1919	19	22	38	41	19	20	19	21	Rs. 37,194
2	District Judge of Jamkhandi ...	1630	78	76	94	106	64	73	30	33	24,348
Total...		3549	97	98	132	147	83	93	49	54	61,542

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XII.

STATE.

appeals in Civil suits during 1932-33.

appeals	How disposed of										Average duration						Remarks	
	Decisions confirmed	Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		1931-32			1932-33					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days		
Rs.	29,117	1518	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	4	1	...	18			
	33,023	4046	13	15	...	5	6	5	5	2	...	3	5	...	5	5		
	62,140	5564	15	16	...	5	8	6	5	2	3	5	9	1	5	23		

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails

Station	No. of Prisons	Number Of Prisoners			
		Remaining from the last year	Admitted during the year	Total	
				Past year	Present year
The Central Jail, Jamkhandi	1	34	217	240	251
Kundgol Sub-Jail ...	1	...	14	5	14
Lock-up at Vathar ...	1	...	3	2	3
Do. Mudhavi... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Total...	4	34	234	247	268

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer &
Jail Sundt Jamkhandi

XIII.

STATE.

and Lock-ups during 1932—33.

Daily average in Jail		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 Jails
past year	present year				
41.2	49	78	Rs. 6,427	40.5	Death of one lunatic occurred during the year under report.
.01	1.4	...		.02	
.29	.37	...		1.5	
...	
41.5	50.4	78	6,427	42.02	

R. K. Bai.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Registration of Documents

Number	Sub-Registry Office	Documents presented for registration		Nature of Documents registered							
				Mortgage deeds		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry	2051	2192	983	896	666	785	22	18	...	...
2	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry .. .	427	433	180	146	148	202	4	2	...	...
3	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry ...	56	74	34	44	13	17	1	1	...	...
4	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry .. .	27	17	4	2	17	13	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2561	2716	1201	1088	844	1017	27	21	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XIV.
STATE.

during 1932-33.

Miscellaneous		Total Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
8	9	10		11		12		13		
				Rs.	Rs.					
380	493	2051	2192	8,29,350	10,38,038	1	...	...	...
95	83	427	433	2,92,572	3,35,261	...	...	...	...
8	12	56	74	17,207	28,516	...	...	...	...
6	2	27	17	7,150	5,700	...	...	...	...
489	590	2561	2716	11,46,279	14,07,515	1	...	...	...

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure

Description	Past year		
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized
Mortgage deeds	1,201	4,59,421	3,291
Sale deeds	844	4,58,459	2,366
Wills	27	...	78
Money bonds ... ..	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	489	2,28,399	1,547
Total...	2,561	11,46,279	7,282
Deduct Expenditure...	...	...	2,178
Net profit ...	...	...	5,104

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XVII.
STATE.

Rainfall during 1932-33.

1932	November 1932	December 1932	January 1933	February 1933	March 1933	Total	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
	1-80	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	23-40	28-90	21-9	
12-94	6-81	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	37-80	24-22	25-19	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI

Statement of prices of

Taluka	Article	During March (past year)		
		Seers	Tolas	Per rupee
Jamkhandi...	{ Jowari... ...	19	...	1
	{ Bajri... ...	21	...	1
Kundgol...	{ Jowari... ...	23	...	1
	{ Bajri... ...	...	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XX.
STATE.

during 1931-32.

Cattle				Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
105	34	427	18,491	3,241	549	310	2,610	
110	8	461	20,037	3,716	656	311	2,591	

R. K. Baj,

Diyan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue

Name of Taluka	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja	
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue
Talukas.						
Jamkhandi.. ...	10		3	538	7	
Kundgol	8		1	410	8	
Thanas.						
Vathar ... ..	...		2	3130	1	
Patkhal ... ..	...		2	1580	...	
Total...	18	Rs. 75,000	8	5658	16	Rs. 14,120

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXI.
STATE.

during 1932-33.

Toddy		Total		Remarks
Nc. of shops	Revenue	Nc. of shops	Revenue	
			75,000	
			14,120	
6	...	26	538	
2	...	19	410	
...	...	3	3130	
...	...	2	1580	
8	...	50	94,778	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1931—32	1932—33	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Opening Balance.	24331	11363	...	12968	
A	Land Revenue ...	478332	612132	‡ 133750	...	‡ The increase is due to the adjustment of sum of Rs. 124721 of the Inam lands this year. • The decrease is due to the reduction of the surplus sum this year. † The increase is due to the addition of the combination amount of Gin-factory this year.
B	Forest Do ...	8000	8013	13	...	
C	Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...
D	Excise Do ...	111472	90550	...	20922	
E	Stamp Do ...	59100	65635	6535	...	
F	Law & Justice...	8856	9277	421	...	
G	Miscellaneous					
	1 Registration ...	7355	7900	545	...	
	2 Interest. ...	40945	37913	...	3032	
	3 Refunds. ...	1386	514	...	872	
	4 Local Funds ...	46832	48755	1923	...	
	5 Others.	64942	109685	† 44743	...	
	Total G...	161460	204767	47211	3904	
	Total of A to G...	827270	990374	187930	24826	

XXII.

STATE.

during the year ending March 1933.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements.	1931—32	1932—33	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A	Tribute.	20840	20840	...	...
B	Refunds.	3865	60205	†56340	...	
C	Administration— charges					
	1 Revenue esta- blishment. ...	85980	206144	*120164	...	
	2 Police.	62870	62146	...	724	
	3 Jail.....	6733	6427	...	306	
	4 Law charges ...	20678	19251	...	1427	
	5 Forest	668	1096	428	...	
	6 Agriculture ..	480	700	220	...	
	7 Others	13155	15601	2446	...	
	Total C	190564	311365	123258	2457	
D	Public Instruction...	80408	75916	...	4492	
E	Dispensary charges...	20082	19688	...	394	
F	Domestic charges					
	1 Khasgi.	133546	124546	...	9000	
	2 Paga	12000	12000	...	...
	Total F	145546	136546	...	9000	
G	Religious charges					
	1 Ramtirth ...	53764	31000	...	} 8125	
	2 Others		14639	...		
H	Public works. ...	70100	158022	87922	...	
I	Mech. Engr. Dept. 4107 Mach. 8721 Factory-	4728	12828	§8100	...	
J	Stamp.	1504	1383	...	121	
K	Pensions.	60804	62841	1677	...	
L	Miscellaneous.					
	1 Registration.	2178	2024	...	154	
	2 Interest ... ..	...	7737	7737	...	
	3 Local Funds.	...	25170	25170	...	
	4 Faraskhana.	...	1242	1242	...	

† The increase is due to the inclusion of the previous refund amount in the miscellaneous head
 * The increase is due to the adjustment of sum of Rs. 122173 of Inam lands this year.
 § Increase is due to the addition of the amount from miscellaneous item to the item of the Mechanical Department.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1931—32	1932—33	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
H	Debts.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1 Deposits. ...	139813	204080	64267	...	
	2 Advances. ...	121653	144524	22871	...	
	3 Loans.... ...	242710	617629	374919	...	
	Total H..	504176	966233	462057	...	
	Total Income.	1331446	1956607	649987	24826	
	Grand Total...	1355777	1967970	649987	37794	

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXII. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year ending March 1933.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements	1931—32	1932—33	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	5 Majwana	...	15324	15324	...	* Sums, not stated under respective heads last year, are stated under miscellaneous head this year, hence decrease. † Abakari sums are stated separately as per Huzur Order.
	6 Donation	...	8234	1234	...	
	7 Accidental	...	410	410	...	
	8 Others	102880	28806	...	*74074	
	Total L ...	105058	88947	58117	74228	
M	Abkari	...	4546	† 4546	...	
	Total of A to M ...	757263	998406	339960	98817	
N	Debts.					
	1 Deposits	207978	172201	...	35777	
	2 Advances	136557	123024	...	13533	
	3 Loans	242616	644520	401904	...	
	Total N ...	587151	939745	401904	49310	
	Total Expenditure... A. to N. ...	1344414	1938151	741864	148127	
	Closing Balance ...	11363	29819	18456	...	
	Grand Total ...	1355777	1967970	760320	148127	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement of Medical

Dispensary	No. of patients treated	
	Out-door	In-door
Prince of Wales Hospital, Jamkhandi ...	15,184	74
Savalgi Dispensary	4,323	5
Banhatti Dispensary	7,184	...
Kundgol Dispensary	9,681	...
The State Charitable Veterinary Dispensary ...	850	...
Total....	37,222	79

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIII.
STATE.

Relief afforded during 1932—33.

Results of Patients In-door				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
64	1	4	3	Rs. 19,688	240.62	Two patients were relieved.
5	...	...	...		39.62
...	...	...	...		59
...	...	...	...		122.6
...	...	...	...		13
69	1	4	3		...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Vital Statistics

Name	Population according to census of 1931	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths
		Past Year	Present Year			Past Year
Jamkhandi State ...	114282	4077	4370	311	18	2782

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIV.

STATE.

during 1932—33.

Present Year	Increase	Decrease	Ratio Per 1000 of Population				Remarks
			Births		Deaths		
			Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
2937	248	. 93	35.67	38.2	24.32	25.6	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Particulars as to the schools

Number of Schools		Description of Schools
Past year	Present year	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi ...
1	1	Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol ...
1	1	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Banhatti
1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala, Kundgol
56	55	Vernacular Schools (Boys')
		Marathi 10
		Kanarese 43
		Urdu 1
		Depressed classes } 1
		School } 55
		Girls' Schools
4	4	Marathi 2
		Kanarese 2
64	63	4
		Total.....

A. V. Dhareshwar.

Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.

XXV.

STATE.

maintained during 1932—33.

No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year		
506	538	460	466	Rs. 75,916	
176	172	155	159		
89	91	78	74		
9	31	4	12		
3,760	3,696	3,010	2,871		
489	480	405	354		
5,029	5,008	4,112	39,36		

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birthday	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
1	Bhimapa bin Laxmana Nyangouda of Kunchnur.	29-1-1919	13	1943	No. 2373 29-1-19	Father Venkapa Nyangouda	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
2	Nilawa and Parvateva father's name Shivarudrapa Halbhavi of Jamkhandi.	20-4-17	22 20	1931 1933	No. 1227 20-4-17	Girmalapa Valkoti and Mallapa Savalgi	"	"
3	§ Sonu, Subhadra and Tunga father's name Vishnu Sadashiva Joshi all of Jamkhandi.	8-12-17	25 23 21	1929 1931 1933	No. 590 8-12-17	Maternal uncle Narayan Ambaji Nivargi	"	"
4	† Keshavrao Khanderao Raste of Jamkhandi.	1-8-20	...	...	No. 308 8-1-20	...	"	"
5	Basaprabhu Basapa Murabatti of Hulugbali	7-10-21	20	1934	No. 723 7-10-21	Malapa Sidapa Magdum	"	"
6	(1) Rachapa (2) Gaudapa father's name Basgouda Awaknawar of Shegunshi.	17-1-22	17 15	1937 1939	No. 1214 17-1-22	Grand mother Nilava Goudapa Awaknawar	"	"

A.
STATE.

During the year 1932-33.

D									
How far edu- cated	Where educated	Financial condition of the Estate							Remarks.
		Opening balance Rs.	Receipts during the year Rs.	Total Rs.	Expen- diture Rs.	Balance at the end of the year Rs.	Value of pro- perty		
							Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash Rs.	Immove- able Rs.	
..	...	2911	2796	5707	356	5351	...	2400	Rs. 4800 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.
..	...	1785	408	2193	358	1835	...	2800	Rs. 1500 Do.
...	...	2905	217	3122	74	3048	...	5000	§ Rs. 2700 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. Please vide note at the end.
...	...	31091	5113	36204	8300	27904	...	100000	† Rs. 27000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. This man being unable to manage his estate it is taken under State management.
...	...	1218	852	2070	712	1358	...	16400	
...	...	1565	227	1792	346	1446	73	3600	Rs. 1400 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birthday	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
7	Baldixit Yadneshwar-dixit Honwad of Jamkhandi.	6-8-27	19	1935	No. 662 6-8-27	Grand mother Gojarabai Joshi	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
8	(1) Ramchandrao (2) Vasantrao (3) Krishnarao father's name Nilkanthrao Chinchni- kar. Patwardhan of Jamkhandi.	3-10-27	11 7 6	1943 1947 1948	No. 1100 3-10-27	Mother Shalinibai	"	"
9	(1) Shridhar (2) Va- sant father's name Vaman Pote of Jamkhandi.	5-6-28	18 16	1936 1938	No. 2797 5-6-28	Maternal uncle Krishnaji Va- sudev Ghor- pade.	"	"
10	Pandurang Abaji Devadhar of Jamkhandi.	20-12-29	15	1939	No. 804 20-12-29	Ramchandra Narayan Phadake	"	"
11	Damodar Appaji Pote of Jamkhandi.	11-1-30	17	1937	No. 897 11-1-30	Mother Anpurnabai	"	"
12	Lingaya bin Basvaneya Kadadever Matha of Yeliwal.	8-12-24	19	1935	No. 397 8-12-24	Grand father Kadaya Kadadever	"	"

A. (Continued).

STATE.

During the year 1932-33.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks.	
		Financial condition of the Estate						Value of pro- perty		
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Mova- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Eng. 7th st- andard	Jam- khandi	820	425	1245	104	1141	930	1000	Rs. 500 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.	
Eng. 2nd std. Mar. 2nd std. Nil	"	517	3508	4025	3288	737	...	64700		
Eng. 7th std. "	Jam- khandi	323	408	731	283	448	...	11000		
Eng. 7th. std.	Miraj	76	271	347	195	152	...	10000		
Eng. 5th std.	Jam- khandi	10418	13248	23666	21153	2513	...	100000		
...	...	2321	500	2821	415	2406	...	10000		

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	State of health
13	Godasani Mother Jamanasani Kalavant of Kundgol.	20-7-25	14	1938	No. 264 20-7-25	Yamanisani Mother Santasani Terdal	Managar Court of Wards	Good
14	Narayan Gurunath Balannavar of Kundgol.	16-8-26	21	1935	No. 715 16-8-26	Natural mother Savitribai	"	"
15	Virapax Suro Kulkarni of Kundgol.	22-6-29	14	1939	No. 47 22-6-29	Atyabai Gangabai Desai	"	"
16	§ Basaya Kanakapa Tubakad of Kundgol	9-10-29	35	...	No. 509 9-10-29	Brother's wife Basava	"	"
17	Rangangauda Kenchangauda Nadgir of Kundgol.	7-4-28	74	...	E.No.70 7-4-28	...	"	"

Note about S. No. 3

The estate of the three minors (sisters) was taken jointly under State management. Of the three sisters Tunga has not completed her 21 years while the elder sisters Sonu and

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Court of Wards, Jamkhandi.

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1932-33.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks
		Financial condition of the Estate							
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Value of pro- perty		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mov- able ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	152	310	463	335	127	...	10000	
Eng. 4th std.	Jam- khandi	1963	1697	3659	2201	1458	...	50000	
Eng. 3rd std.	Kun- dgal	972	800	1772	1017	755	...	30000	
...	...	526	325	851	473	378	...	20000	§ This man being un- able to manage his estate it is taken under State management.
...	...	928	26356	27284	27002	282	25000	1000000	Released from manage- ment this year.

Sonu & two others.

Subhadra having completed their 21 years have not demanded their estate. Hence the estate of the three sisters together is still under State management.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

Reviewed
23.5.1935



V23115, 8m, N

G4

No. 892 OF 1934.
DIWAN'S OFFICE.

JAMKHANDI 18TH AUGUST 1934.

From,

R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.
Diwan, Jamkhandi State,
Jamkhandi.

To,

Shrimant,
Shankarrao Parashuramrao
alias Appasaheb Patwardhan;
Chiefsahab of Jamkhandi;
Jamkhandi.

Respected Sir,

I beg to submit the Annual Report
on the Administration of the State for
the Fasli year 1343 ending 5th June 1934.

The accompanying appendices give the necessary details and statistics.

The first chapter of the report embodies a resume of the important events of the year.

Seasonal conditions continued to be not quite favourable, and the world-wide economic depression still persisting adversely affected the condition of our agriculturists. The sympathetic attitude which you were pleased to adopt in connection with the collection of assessment has been a source of much relief to the ryots.

The Kundgol Water--Supply Scheme which was undertaken last year has been completed during the year under report and the ryots of Kundgol are now enjoying a permanent and copious supply of water

Colonel H. Wilberforce--Bell, C. J. E., the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, paid his official visit to Jamkhandi during the year under report and the inauguration of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly was performed by him on the 15th June 1933. The first Session of the Assembly was held on the 11th, 12th and 13th of April 1934

The relations with the British Government and other Indian States continued to be very cordial. The relations between the various communities in the State were, as usual, harmonious.

The traditional loyalty of the people to your person and Gadi continues.

In submitting this Report I deem it

my bounden duty to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to you for the kindly help and advice extended to me in all important matters of administration.

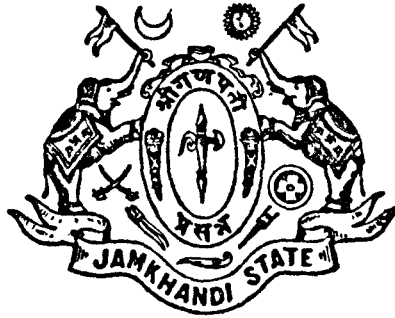
I beg to remain,

Respected Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

RKBal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE

JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1343



1933-34

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

OF

THE JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1343

(ENDING 5TH JUNE 1934)



CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Historical.

Jamkhandi represents the senior branch of the Tasgaon Jahagir of the Patwardhan Family and the share of Early History. Ramchandrarao Appasaheb, the eldest son of Parashuram Bhau. Harbhat of the village of Kotwada in the Ratnagiri District was the

founder of the Ruling Patwardhan families. It is said, under divine inspiration, Harbhat migrated to Maharashtra. He accepted the family priesthood of the Chief of Ichalkaranji. When the Chief's son married the daughter of the first Peshwa, Balaji Vishwanath, Harbhat's son Ramchandrarao rose to prominence as a Commandant of horse under Chimaji Appa, the Peshwa's brother.

2. Parashuram Bhow, the only son of Ramchandrarao, distinguished himself as a great soldier even in his teens. His services to the Peshwas and later to the British fill one of the brightest chapters in the annals of India. Parashuram Bhow received the Tasgaon Jahagir as a Saraujam grant from the Peshwa in 1763-64. Fresh grants were added in 1772 as a mark of recognition of signal military services. He reached the pinnacle of martial glory in the wars with the Nizam. As the Commander-in-Chief of the combined Maratha forces of Scindia, Holkar and other Mahratta Sardars, he led his side to a decisive victory in the battle of Kurdla (Kharda) in 1795. He also rendered signal services to the British Forces under Captain Little in the wars with Tipu Sultan. The Mahrattas in the words of Lieutenant Edward Moor, under his brilliant leadership 'proved to be the most important friends that fortune ever sent to their relief since they took the field in Hindoostan'.

3. The traditional spirit of 'respect' and 'almost personal attachment' to the British nation established by Parashuram Bhow showed itself again in the prompt and spontaneous offer of personal services by his name-sake and worthy decendant, the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., in the Great World War. He saw active service with an ambulance on

Parashuram Bhow

Sir Parshuramrao
Bhausahab

the Western Front and later served on the Red Cross Commission in Mesopotamia.

4. Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, the present Ruling Chief, is the only son of the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., and the sixth in descent from that great General Parashuram 'Bhow' of the Duke of Wellington's Despatches.

Territorial Divisions and Physical Aspects.

5. The State consists of three towus, Jamkhandi, Kundgol and Banhatti, 77 villages and 11 hamlets. For purposes of administration the State is divided into two Talukas, Jamkhandi and Kundgol, and three Thauas, Wathar, Patkhal and Dhavalpuri.

6. Jamkhandi the Capital Town of the State is situate at a distance of 34 miles from Kudchi, the nearest station on the M. & S. M. Railway. There is a metalled road and motor services ply regularly between Kudchi and Jamkhandi. Jamkhandi enjoys almost all the amenities of a modern town—good roads, a municipality, a charitable dispensary a full-fledged High School with magnificent premises and a popular public Reading Room and Library and an upto-date Club named after the present Chiefsahab's grandfather. The present Chiefsahab has also been pleased to add to these a perennial source of pure and plentiful supply of water by successfully completing the Krishna Water Supply Scheme at a cost of about six lacs of rupees, thus removing once for all the fear of water scarcity. The town has also been provided with electric power

by the Chiefsahab out of his 'Khasgi' since October 1931.

The Palace of the Chiefsahab is at Ramtirth, a hill about a mile and a half from the town. Ramtirth is studded with fine buildings and temples and presents an attractive sight. It has also a magnificent library, belonging to the Chiefsahab, containing some rare manuscripts.

7. The Jamkhandi Taluka, consisting of 59 villages and 7 hamlets is situated to the east of Belgaum District. The river Krishna flows through this Taluka from the west to the east. Quite a number of villages are situated in the fertile Krishna valley producing cotton, wheat and jowari. The climate on the whole is salubrious, though rather hot from the middle of March to the end of May, the temperature sometimes reaching 110 to 112 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 18 inches, though last year it was 40 inches and 86 cents.

8. The Kundgol Taluka is in the midst of Dharwar District and is close to Hubli. This Taluka consists of 16 villages and four hamlets. The soil is rich and produces a fine variety of 'Kumta' cotton in abundance. The climate is milder than that of Jamkhandi Taluka and the temperature never goes above 104 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 22 inches though last year it was 39 inches and 54 cents.

9. Of the three Thanas, Wathar is situated in Satara District of British India, Patkhal in Sholapur District and Dhavalpuri in Ahmednagar District. The Thanas comprise 5 villages and lie, as they do, far away from the Capital Town, make administration

a bit inconvenient and costly.

Area and Population.

10. Jamkhandi State comprises an area of
Area. 524 square miles.

11. The population of the State according to
Population. the census of 1931 is 1,14,282.

Revenue and Tribute.

12. The gross income of the State based on the
Revenue. average of the last five years is
Rs. 8,25,770.

13. The State pays every year to the British
Tribute. Government a sum of Rs. 20,840-10
in lieu of a contingent of horse.

Ruling Chief and his Family.

14. The Chiefsahab, Shrimant Shankarrao Parashu-
ramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan,
The Chiefsahab and his Family. is a Kokanastha Brahmin. He is
a treaty Chief. He is also a First
Class Sardar of the Deccan. He is 28 years of age
and has completed 8 years of his rule. His noble
consort Shrimant Soubhagyawati Lilawatibaisaheb, the
Ranisaheb, is the only daughter of the late Chief,
the Pant Amatya, of Bavada. They have a son
named Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab, the Yuvaraj,
who is now in his 10th year, and a daughter named
Shrimant Indira Raje, alias Taisaseb, who is in her
9th year. The Yuvaraj is now reading in the 3rd
Standard in the Parashuram Bhau High School.
Shrimant Taisaheb is reading in Marathi Standard
4th in the Girls' School, Jamkhandi. The Chiefsahab,
the Ranisaheb and all other members of the Chief-

saheb's family enjoyed, on the whole, good health during the year. Shrimant Taisaheb was successfully operated upon, in October, for tonsils, by Capt. Mandlik in Poona.

The Chiefsahab's Movements.

15. The Chiefsahab attended the dinner party given in honour of His Excellency, Interview with H. E. the Viceroy. the Viceroy, in Government House, Bombay, in the month of July 1933.

16. The Chiefsahab together with Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab had the pleasure of an interview with His Excellency, the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon at His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda's 'Jai Mahal' in Bombay in August.

17. The Chiefsahab visited the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, at Kolhapur, on several occasions. Interviews with the A. G. G. for the Deccan States and the Secretary to the A. G. G. He visited the Agent to the Governor General in June, August and October. He also attended the conference of the Southern Maratha Country Chiefs called by the Agent to the Governor General at the Kolhapur Residency. He visited the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in June, August, October and November 1933 and again in April and June of 1934. The Chiefsahab lunched with Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, the A. G. G., in June 1933. The Chiefsahab together with Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab lunched with Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, the Agent to the Governor General, in April. The Chiefsahab again lunched with Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell in June 1934.

18. The Chiefsahab attended the Darbar held at the Residency grounds in connection with the celebration of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birth Day

Anniversary on the 4th of June 1934 and was also present at the banquet given in honour of this auspicious occasion by Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, the A. G. G., at Kolhapur.

19. The Chiefsahab had the pleasure of interviewing His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on several occasions. Interviews with H. E. the Governor. He interviewed His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the Council Hall in Poona in September. He and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab interviewed His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes at the Government House, Poona, in October. The Chiefsahab again interviewed His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes at the Government House, Bombay, in December.

The Chiefsahab attended the Village Uplift Conference and was present at the tea party given on the occasion by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in October.

The Chiefsahab and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab had the pleasure of inviting His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes for tea at the Guru Prasad Bungalow in October.

The Chiefsahab was present at the Gateway of India in Bombay to welcome Lord Brabourne the Governor-designate of Bombay as also to give a send-off to His Excellency Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes in December. He was also present at the swearing ceremony of His Excellency Lord Brabourne as the Governor of Bombay, at the Government House, Bombay.

The Chiefsahab had the pleasure of an interview with His Excellency Lord Brabourne at the Government House, Bombay, in December.

While at Mahableshwar, the Chiefsahab had the pleasure of visiting Shrimant Shamraj Bahadur Raja Rai Rayan Rajawant of Hyderabad (Deccan). He and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab had also the pleasure of visiting His Highness the Rajasahab of Sangli and Her Highness the Ranisahab of Sangli, the Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior, Shrimant Yuvaraj and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Yuvarajni of Miraj Junior, Shrimant Chiefsahab and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab of Jath, and the Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior. The Chiefsahab also visited the Chiefsahab of Bhor and the Chiefsahab of Aundh.

20. The Chiefsahab interviewed Major Vaux, the Military Secretary, in August 1933 and Mr. Gould, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in August 1933, and again in October 1933. He also interviewed Mr. Turner, the Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Political Department, in March 1934 in Bombay.

Interviews with the Political, Private and Military Secretaries.

Other Engagements.

21. The Chiefsahab received a deputation headed by Mr. Panditappa Chikodi, M. L. C. They requested the Chiefsahab to attend the investiture of the Ayya of the Virakta Matha Peetha at Shegunshi. The Chiefsahab accordingly was present on the occasion of the said investiture.

Other Engagements.

The Chiefsahab presided over the celebration of the 17th anniversary of Shrimati Nathibai Damodar Thakersey Mahila Pathshala in Poona.

The Chiefsahab paid a condolence visit to the Chiefsahab of Ichalkaranji on account of the sad demise of Shrimant Padmavati Baisahab alias

Jijibaisaheb.

The Chiefsahab together with Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahas had been to Bavada in October.

The Chiefsahab took an active part in the anniversary sports of the S. R. A. Club, Jamkhandi and was present at the At-Home given in his honour.

In April 1934 the Chiefsahab drove in State to the Parashuram Bhau High School and addressed the Assembly for the first time after its inauguration. He also received an address from the Jamkhandi Municipality in connection with the inauguration of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly. He was also present at the At-Home given in his honour by the Municipality.

The Chiefsahab was At-Home to the members of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly in the S. R. A. Club on 13th April.

In May, the Chiefsahab received a deputation of the State Subjects Conference held in Kundgol.

While at Mahableshtar, the Chiefsahab together with Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahas visited Dr. De Souza, Superintendent. of Mahableshtar and Mrs. De Souza.

The Chiefsahab and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahas paid a condolence visit in Poona to the Young Chief and Shrimant Umabaisahas, the Dowager Ranisahas of Kurundwad Junior No. 2 on the sad demise of Shrimant Abasahas, the Chief of Kurundwad Junior No. 2.

Distinguished Visitors.

22. The Chiefsahab and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab of Bavada visited Jamkhandi in the month of August 1933. The Chiefsahab & Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab of Bavada again visited Jamkhandi in the month of October.

Distinguished Visitors.

Sardar Raosahab Raste and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Girijabaisahab Raste stayed with the Chiefsahab in the Guru Prasad Bungalow, Poona, on 26th October.

Shrimant Tatyasahab, Yuvaraj of Miraj Senior visited the Chiefsahab in the Guru Prasad Bungalow in November.

In April, the Chiefsahab of Bavada and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Shashikalabaisahab, the Ranisahab of Bavada, stayed in the Chiefsahab's Bungalow at Kolhapur.

Sardar Raosahab Raste and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Girijabaisahab Raste stayed at Ramtirth with the Chiefsahab in April.

While at Mahableshtar, the Chiefsahab had the pleasure of receiving in his 'Red Castle' Shrimant Shamraj Bahadur Raja Rai Rayan Rajawant of Hyderabad (Deccan), the Yuvaraj of Miraj Junior and the Chiefsahab of Aundh. Shrimant Shamraj Bahadur Raja Rai Rayan Rajawant dined with the Chiefsahab on 23rd May.

The Chiefsahab and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisahab of Ichalkaranji had been to the Chiefsahab's Bungalow at Kolhapur in June 1934 to invite the Chiefsahab and his family to the marriage of their grand daughter, Shrimant Prabhawati Taisahab.

The Yuvarajsaheb of Vishalgad also visited the Chiefsahab in the Chiefsahab's Bungalow at Kolhapur to invite the Chiefsahab and his family to the marriage ceremony of his son Appasaheb.

In Bombay, Shrimant Soubhagyawati Rani-sahab visited Shrimant Dowager Ranisaheb, the Regent of Akalkot.

In Poona, Shrimant Soubhagyawati Rani-sahab visited Shrimant Soubhagyawati Yuvarajni of Miraj Senior in July, August, and November 1933 and also Shrimant Gangabaisahab, the Dowager Ranisaheb of Kurundwad Junior No. 2 in March 1934. Both of them returned the visit in the Guruprasad Bungalow in March 1934.

In May 1934, at Mahabaleshwar, Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Jamkhandi, visited Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Aundh; and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Aundh and Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Jath visited Shrimant Soubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Jamkhandi at the 'Red Castle' in May 1934.

23. The most remarkable event during the year was the inauguration of the Inauguration of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly. Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly at the hands of Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States on 15th June 1933. The inauguration took place in the magnificent Darbar Hall at a Darbar specially called for the purpose and consisting of distinguished citizens and officers. The Chiefsahab in requesting Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell to inaugurate the Assembly said:—

“ Colonel Wilberforce-Bell, Members of the Representative Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my very pleasant duty to rise to offer a hearty welcome to our esteemed guest Colonel Wilberforce-Bell, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Mrs. Wilberforce-Bell in our midst. Fortunately for us Jamkhandi is the first State which an Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States visits after their transfer to the Government of India for purposes of political relations. This visit of Colonel Wilberforce-Bell come as it does within hardly three months of our transfer to the Government of India is undoubtedly a harbinger of the continuity of mutual friendship and cordiality between us.

We are all aware of the purpose which brings us here together. We are today taking an important step in the development of the administrative machinery of a State which both by reason of its brilliant past and its living present claims to be not a whit behind the times in the matter of progress. From its very foundation Jamkhandi State has steadily kept up its tradition for good and benevolent government for the peace and prosperity of the subjects.

The exploits of Ramchandrarao the direct ancestor of the Jamkhandi Chiefs fill one of the most glorious chapters in the annals of Hindusthan in the 18th century. His son Parashurambhau, that great General, added immensely to the glory of my House on the battlefield. Amidst the din of wars, however, the responsibilities of administration were never neglected. Dispatches by eminent British Generals and Statesmen bear ample testimony to the administrative capabilities of the Rulers of Jamkhandi even in the past. Parashurambhau helped

the British at a very critical juncture in the wars with Tipu Sultan and by the close of the 18th century the Patwardhans established a reputation of being the most ancient friends and staunch' allies of the British Government. My late revered father, Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, lived up to the noble traditions of the House by rendering meritorious services to the Empire during the great World War and had them recognised by the conferment on him of a King's Commission and a Gun Salute. His achievements as a Ruler brought him the K. C. I. E. But the cruel hand of fate did not spare him long to enjoy the fruit of his devotion to the Empire and - sacrifice in the cause of humanity. He met with a tragic death in 1924. I ascended the Gadi in 1926 and in keeping with my declaration at the Installation Darbar that "in the welfare of my subjects will be my main object in thought, word and deed and in their happiness my coveted reward," I have always deemed it my privilege to strive ever more and more for the good of my subjects. I have been able to put through costly schemes like the Jamkhandi Water Works and the Electric Supply for Jamkhandi and have provided greater facilities for higher education by the founding of fifty free-ships in the Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona, besides offering valuable scholarships for other branches of learning. Contentment is at once the object and test of good administration and I am proud to feel that my subjects in spite of world-wide economic depression are leading a peaceful and contented life. Their devotion to the Gadi and loyalty to the Crown have been most admirable. It is this factor that has weighed with me in thinking of taking a bold step in the matter of reforms.

Representative institutions are not quite unknown to my subjects. Jamkhandi has for long

enjoyed the privilege of an elected non-official president and an elected majority of membership in the municipality. There are five more municipalities in the State with an element of elected membership and some villages have their own Sanitary Committees. But the world around us is moving fast and one cannot fail to take note of the increasing desire on the part of the people to shoulder the responsibilities of the State Administration. Education which has all along been free in Jamkhandi, also has undoubtedly played an important part in rousing the political aspirations of the people. My intention to associate my people with the administration was first announced in my fifth Installation Anniversary Darbar speech on the 13th June 1930 and was affirmed in the Installation Anniversary Darbar on the 12th June 1931. A committee was soon after formed to investigate and report on the nature and form which the Representative body of the people should take. Their recommendations resulted in the framing of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act No. I of 1932 which was officially promulgated at the Installation Anniversary on the 10th of June 1932. The Assembly now stands formed and we today join in inaugurating the Body thus marking an epoch in the history of the administration of the State.

A perusal of the Act will show that the Resolutions of the Assembly will be recommendatory in nature. But it will rest with the spirit and subject matter of the Resolutions to make them more or less mandatory. I have, however, full faith in the good sense and sincerity of the Representative Body and feel sure that their deliberations will lead to increased cooperation and goodwill between me and my people. The body consists of a distinct majority of elected members and in this respect our Act marks an advance on similar legislations, obtaining

in most other States. One important subject however has been expressly excluded from the purview of their deliberations—I mean the State's relations with the Paramount Power. This subject which concerns more the Ruling Dynasty will from its very nature always continue to be a personal concern of the Ruling Chiefs themselves. In most other matters of public utility the Body will have ample and free scope to discuss and evolve means and methods of adding to the public weal. To the members both elected and nominated I wish to extend a word of advice. They must bear in mind that the object of the Reforms is to lighten the burden of administration and not to add to its difficulties. It will therefore require a degree of healthy spirit in discussions and a sense of sincere cooperation in all matters concerning the welfare of the subjects. In short, we cannot forget that even in the matter of successful working of a Representative Body “ united we stand and divided we fall ”. Before concluding I wish my subjects to understand that the Act No. I of 1932 is not the last word on Reforms. Time in its train will bring increased responsibilities and increased privileges and the next stage of development will depend upon the amount of success that may attend the present Act. So I would suggest to my subjects to make the best use of this opportunity of sharing the burden of the administration of the State.

Now I come to the main business of today. Before requesting Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell to inaugurate the Representative Assembly I wish to give expression to my sense of gratitude to him for kindly visiting my State and agreeing to do the inauguration. I can very well imagine the responsibilities of the new office which he so well adorns and the time and energy it demands. Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell's visit is, therefore, an act of generosity and I take

it also as an indication of sympathy of the paramount power which he so nobly represents. I also thank him warmly for the kindly help he gave me in connection with the framing of the Act.

I also wish to gratefully refer here to one important message which His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to send me on this momentous occasion. The message runs as follows:—

Viceregal Lodge,

Simla.

3rd June 1933.

My dear Chiefsahab,

As a very old friend of your family, and with many happy recollections of my association in years gone by with the Deccan Chiefs, an association which I am glad to feel will now be renewed by reasons of the recent arrangements which we have come to with regard to them, I write to congratulate you very much on your progressive purpose in establishing an elective Legislative Assembly in your State.

It is good indeed to feel that a young Ruler like yourself has determined to move forward in your administration, and to give the representatives of your people opportunities to ventilate their views on matters of importance to their welfare.

Again accept my warm congratulations and I trust that the result of your showing this confidence in your subjects will be that they on their part will show their appreciation of your action by an

ever increasing confidence in and loyalty to their Ruler.

Yours very sincerely,

Sd/-WILLINGDON.

Meherban Shankarrao Parashuramrao
alias Appasaheb Patwardhan,
Chief of Jamkhandi.

I feel immensely indebted to His Excellency the Viceroy for this message which I deem it a rare privilege to receive. The message will undoubtedly prove a source of great encouragement to me and to my people in the work undertaken, as much as it beams with feelings of goodwill and cordiality and sets the seal of approval of His Excellency of the step which I have taken. The message augurs well for the future good of Jamkhandi. His Excellency is an old friend of my House and the cordial message is in fact a blessing from an eminent personage who is today guiding the destinies of the Indian Empire.

I also give expression on this important occasion to my feelings of unswerving loyalty and devotion to the person and throne of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor.

We are all glad to see Mrs. Wilberforce-Bell in our midst. I thank her also for her presence on this momentous occasion.

I also thank all of you who have helped us, by your presence. I have already detained you long and feel grateful to all for lending me a very patient ear.

With these words I request Colonel

H. Wilberforce-Bell to inaugurate the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Viceroy, at this time evinced personal interest in the welfare and progress of the State by kindly communicating to the Chiefsahab the message which was gratefully referred to by the Chiefsahab in his speech and read out to the audience. Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell in rising to inaugurate the assembly said:—

Chiefsahab, Ladies and Gentlemen,

When I look back upon the days when I first became acquainted with the Deccan and certain States comprised within that territorial expression, I see changes which I suppose indicate period of advancement in the history of India more rapid than during any similar period of time in her history. The old absolute autocracy has become insufficient in itself as a system of Government. This insufficiency has arisen from many causes and modern progress, quickened as it has been throughout the world during the last hundred years by the introduction of means of rapid communication, such as railways, steamships and telegraphs newspapers and by cheap and wholesale printing, has made it inevitable that the subjects of governments should assist the administration by thinking for themselves and by mutually cooperating with the rulers in obtaining the greatest good for the greatest number which is the ideal set before every government in these days of enlightenment. In former days it was the Ruler and his officers who generally were the thinkers so far as the administration was concerned. Comparisons were not readily accessible, distances were often so great as to prove almost insurmountable obstacles to concerted thought, and contentment ran along different lines from those obtaining today.

Twenty-five years ago, assemblies of the nature which we are gathered together to inaugurate in Jaukhandi today, were not even contemplated. But now what a change we see! Constitution-making is the order of the day in British India, and many States in India, seeing not only the signs of the times but also the immense administrative value to be gained from having some forum whereby the opinions and aspirations of the subjects can be maintained prominently in view in the realm of domestic affairs, have taken the parliamentary system as their model and have introduced assemblies of representatives of the subjects.

A parliament is an institution derived from a Latin word and indicating its utility for discussing subjects of general or even universal interest. It connotes a system which has been evolved and pursued in England for many centuries and although the functions of parliaments and assemblies in different countries are not identical, all parliaments are, generally speaking, the vehicle of opinions whereby governments guide themselves in the measure taken for the common welfare. I will not contend that the parliamentary system has been or is in every case a success, and in a country like India where a representative assembly is something alien to the people, it is above all things necessary that it should be introduced with care and worked with caution. When I say that a representative assembly is an alien system, this would not be a correct statement if it were regarded as a development of the panchayat system which has been of inestimable value in local affairs throughout India for many hundreds of years. The panchayat system probably represents the oldest form of government in the world, but it is a fact that until recently there has been no development of the idea to provide for its general application over a considerable expanse of country whose people

owe allegiance to a central authority.

I feel confident that the Representative Assembly of Jamkhandi will prove of real value to the people of the State, and will provide for them a means of thinking out their problems and of assisting their Ruler to solve them. If I would offer a word of advice to the people of Jamkhandi who will provide the Representative for this Assembly, it would be to elect those best acquainted with their problems, and not to be misled into electing as their spokesmen men who may be inclined to make a profession of representation. A glib tongue is not always the best passport to the realm of common sense. I sincerely congratulate you, Chiefsahab, upon the step which you have taken in inaugurating this Assembly of Representatives of your subjects, and I trust that you will find that the privilege which you have accorded to them will not be abused, but on the contrary will prove a measure of the greatest mutual value and assistance. I know that the Assembly is inaugurated in a spirit of usefulness, and I feel sure that, given good will, this spirit will be continued in its deliberations and working. On this auspicious occasion in the history of the Jamkhandi State His Excellency the Viceroy has forwarded through me the message which the Chiefsahab has read in his speech. With the Chiefsahab I regard His Excellency's message as an augury for the success of his undertaking, and I would particularly point to the latter part of His Excellency's message where he refers to the mutual confidence which should attend the deliberations and functions of the Representative Assembly as a branch of the Ruler's administration. Confidence is the keynote of all successful government, and without mutual confidence there will always be a gap between the ideals striven after and the result of efforts in pursuit of those ideals. Let me, therefore, develop for a

minute the thought engendered by His Excellency's hope. In the first place, how is confidence inspired? There may be said to be two ways of inspiring confidence, the most satisfactory being that which is contained in the English proverb to the effect that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." The second way of inspiring confidence lies, I should say, in the atmosphere in which a person, or a collection of persons, proceeds with the duty undertaken. The two are not really so distinct as they appear, for unless an ideal is selected, effort is made, and the basis of both effort and ideal in a sense of right dealing between man and man it is most unlikely that results will give anything like a general measure of satisfaction. Thus we see that confidence is generally engendered by the manner in which a task is undertaken. It is manner, then, which is the crux and main spring of sustained confidence. Let this Assembly show from the very beginning that it has confidence in its Ruler and confidence in itself. Let it show that it is well balanced both in its conduct and in its deliberations; let it show that it is capable of distinguishing between what is important and what is trivial and finally let it take as its guide not so much the advantage of the individual as the welfare of the people whom it represents as a whole. Let it in fact, by every means in its power seek to justify the degree of responsibility which is today laid upon it.

And now Chiefsahab, I feel that I must turn from words to action. It has given both Mrs. Wilberforce-Bell and myself the greatest pleasure to be able to be with you, today, and to accept your invitation to inaugurate this Assembly. This is the first occasion upon which I have visited your State. Many years ago your father pressed me to pay him a visit, but I was unable at that time to do so. When I returned to the Decean he was no more

among us but you had worthily taken his place, and when you extended to me a similar invitation, the opportunity presented itself of atlast visiting Jamkhandi. I am particularly pleased that the occasion is such an important landmark in the history of your State, and it is with feelings of pleasure and confidence that I now declare open the Representative Assembly of your State at this its first session.

Distribution of Pansupari and Attar Gulab closed this imposing ceremony. The Assembly met for the first time soon after and passed a resolution expressing loyalty to the Chiefsahab and congratulating him on his having taken a progressive step by establishing a representative institution of the people to give them a chance of offering co-operation in the administration of the State.

24. The first session of the Assembly was held in the Parashuram Bhau High School Hall on the 11th, 12th and 13th in the month of April 1934. On the first day of the session at 9 A. M. the Chiefsahab drove in State to the Parashuram Bhau High School and addressed the honorable members of the Assembly and advised them to co-operate and make themselves worthy of participating in the administration of the State. Six bills were accorded sanction for introduction and 24 resolutions were permitted. The current year's State Budget was placed before the Assembly for discussion. In all 8 resolutions were passed and the rest either failed or were withdrawn; of the six bills two were passed and the rest were withdrawn. Throughout the session, complete co-operation among the members prevailed and the deliberations came to a successful close. On the last day of the session the Chiefsahab gave an At-Home to the members of the Assembly. It may be noted with great pleasure that the

The first session of
the Assembly.

Chiefsaheb took a very keen interest in watching some of the proceedings of the session from the gallery. Table D gives the list of nominated official, elected and nominated non-official members of the Assembly.

25. Preliminary work in connection with the proposed Town Extension Scheme is completed and the rules regarding the same have been framed. The actual working will be commenced in the near future.

Town Extension.

City Survey and settlement.

26. As remarked in last year's report a special Officer was appointed in December last as Inquiry Officer. The inquiry work is going on vigorously now and it is expected that it will be completed within a year or so. The charges incurred during the year under report amounted to Rupees 390.

City Survey and Settlement.

Boundary Disputes.

27. There is only one boundary dispute pending settlement.

Boundary Disputes.

Chief Events.

28. The Birth-Day of His Majesty the King Emperor was observed as a public holiday throughout the State. All schools and offices were closed on the 4th of June 1934 in honour of that day.

Emperor's Birthday.

29. Armistice Day was observed in the State by complete and solemn cessation of all work for a couple of minutes precisely at 11 A. M., on

Armistice Day.

the 11th of November 1933 in accordance with the wishes of His Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. Prayers were also offered in temples and mosques in memory of all those who sacrificed their lives in the Great World War.

30. Four State Darbars were held during the year on four different occasions. State Darbars. The first was in connection with the anniversary of the Chiefsahab's installation, the second was in honour of the Chiefsahab's birthday and the third was during the cattle show. The fourth and the most important Darbar during the year was the one held in connection with the inauguration ceremony of the State Representative Assembly at the hands of Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur. There were also other Darbars, as usual, when the people exchanged cordial greetings with the Chiefsahab and reiterated their feelings of loyalty and love for the person of the Chiefsahab and the Gadi.

31. As there was plague in Jamkhandi and several adjoining villages the annual cattle fair and show was held at Jamkhandi in the month of June instead of in the usual month of April. The Chiefsahab was pleased to give away several valuable prizes for well-bred bulls, cows and horses. The agricultural show which has been joined to the cattle fair was due to be held during the year. But as the year was not a good one from the point of view of the agriculturists no response was anticipated and success was not ensured. The item was accordingly dropped and will be taken up during the next cattle fair. Cattle Show.

32. Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., the

Agent to the Governor General
General's visit.

Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur paid his official visit to Jamkhandi during the year and also inaugurated the Jamkhandt State Representative Assembly on the 15th June 1933. The Official programme of visits and return visits was as usual observed on the occasion of the visit of the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States.

33. Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. continued to be the Diwan and the High Court Judge of the State. Appendix I shows the names of high officials of the First Grade in the State and the changes therein during the year.

Officials of the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

34. Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A., continued to hold charge of the Revenue Department during the year. He exercises the powers of the Collector in the State.

Personnel.

Revenue Settlement.

35. All the villages in the State except three Inam villages *viz.* Benkanhalli, Kop and Hanchinal in Kundgol Taluka are surveyed and settled. The revision Survey rates were introduced in the Kundgol and the Jamkhandi Talukas in the year 1919 and 1920 respectively and in the Wathar and Patkhal Thanas in 1920. The period of settlement guaranteed is 25 years. The Revision Survey rates are not high and there are no complaints in this respect.

Revision Survey ac.

The ryots pay them with ease.

36. The area under cultivation and waste land during the year are shown in table A at the end of this report.

Cultivated Area.

Land Revenue.

37. The table B at the end of this report shows, the land revenue demand, collections, and outstandings at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

38. The land revenue dues this year were collected without much resort to coercive measures. The policy of recovering land revenue without causing any hardship to the ryots was consistently followed in view of the great fall in prices of food-grains and agricultural produce.

Revenue Collections.

39. Tagai loans were advanced to the needy ryots to the extent of Rs. 9,595 during the year under report as against Rs 900 of the last year.

Tagai.

The State Bank also advanced considerable amounts to ryots on the security of lands charging moderate interest at the rate of 8 to 9 percent per annum thus indirectly serving the purpose of Takavi Loans.

40. The Revenue Officer who exercises the powers of the Collector and District Magistrate made his annual tour of inspection and visited some distant outlying villages. He examined the village accounts and Daftars and met ryots in the villages to ascertain their wants and to see how they could be removed as far as possible. The State offices assigned to his sphere of duties were inspected and

Revenue Officer's Tour.

irregularities discovered were brought to the notice of the Officers concerned.

CHAPTER III.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income and Expenditure.

41. Appendix XXII gives the receipts and expenditure of the year as compared with those of the last year

Heads of Receipts
and Expenditure.

42. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 9,19,699 as against Rs. 9,90,374 of the previous year. The total expenditure comes to Rs. 8,96,430 as against Rs. 9,98,406

Income and Expenditure
of the State.

of the last year.

State Bank.

43. The State Bank is working to the great satisfaction and appreciation of the State subjects. It has been

Working of the State
Bank.

availed of by needy persons as it lends money at the rate of 8½ percent, and this rate of interest is much easier than the current rate of local 'Sowcars'. The amount advanced on the security of gold and lands comes to Rs. 1,950 and 11,575 respectively. To encourage thrift and confidence in banking, better rates of interest are now allowed on fixed deposits.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND LEGISLATION.

Legislation.

44. The Acts and Regulations in force in the

Leg station. State are shown in Appendix II.

45. The State maintains no military force; Appendix III therefore is not given.
Military Force.

Police.

46. Mr. S. N. Vakil, a Sub-Inspector was appointed to act as the executive head of the Police Department during the year under report, till February 1934. From thence Khansaheb Sayad Amin Ibrahim, a British pensioner, was appointed as the Superintendent of Police.
Personnel.

47. The strength, discipline, education and cost of the Police, both mounted and foot, are shown in Appendix IV.
Police.
The police force consists of two distinct bodies, the stipendiary and the village police. The former is under the control of the police department and the latter of the village officers. The regular police force is organised into different grades. The ratio of the police to the entire population of the state is 1 to 320 souls and to area 1 to 1.4 sq. miles.

48. Of the 311 foot police, 214 are armed, of whom 86 carry breech loaders, 118 muzzle loaders and 10 carry swords. The remaining 97 are unarmed. During the year under report 91 foot police were punished for breach of discipline and one was dismissed. Their duties include the guarding of the town, the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The police work is mainly conducted in keeping with the provisions of the District Police Act. The Police Superintendent and 2 Sub-Inspectors of the

State were equipped with one revolver each for their safety. Two Police Sub-Inspectors still remain unequipped with a revolver.

49. There is also a division of mounted police called 'Risala' in the State. They are armed with breech loading guns, swords and lances. They assist the regular police force and on occasions are also employed on escort, patrol and other miscellaneous duties. Strict discipline was maintained in the force.

Mounted Police.

50. The Police Patels and the Sanadis who form the village Police are 466 in number. In order to exact careful and efficient work from the police patels in the state a set of printed instructions has been issued to them. They are to do ordinary police work in their villages and also to assist the District Police in their duties of detection and prevention of crime.

The Police Patels and Sanadis.

51. The work of the police and the magistracy is shown in Appendices V to VII. The cases for disposal by the police numbered 101 with a balance of 18 at the year's commencement against 147 in the previous year; of these 13 were excluded as false and 25 remained undisposed of by the police at the end of the year; true cases numbered 63 and of these 25 remained undetected. In the detected 38 cases 154 persons were arrested. Of these 136 were sent up for trial to Magistrates and the remaining awaited trial. Of the 136 persons sent up for trial, 89 were convicted, 13 were discharged or acquitted and 50 awaited trial by Magistrates at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions to the accused sent up for trial this year was 78.7.

Working of the Police and Magistracy.

52. Direct cases taken up by the Magistrates numbered 115; of these 97 cases were disposed of. In all these cases 318 persons appeared as the accused. Of these, 32 were convicted and 225 acquitted or discharged and 61 were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Direct Cases.

53. As regards non-cognizable crime there were 151 cases for disposal with 264 accused for trial. Of the latter, 28 are pending trial, 68 were discharged or acquitted and 168 were let off with fine only. Most of these offences were compoundable.

Non-Cognizable Crime.

54. The number of accidental deaths and suicides was 49 as against 36 last year. Out of these 33 were by drowning and the rest due to other causes.

Accidental Deaths.

55. There were 28 cases of accidental fires destroying property worth Rs. 2,127 as against 36 fires destroying property worth Rs. 2,491 of last year.

Accidental Fires.

Criminal Justice.

56. During the year under report the powers of the High Court (both Civil and Criminal) were exercised by Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B. The powers of the Sessions Judge were exercised by Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B., and those of the District Magistrate by Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.

Criminal Courts.

57. The work done by the Criminal Courts this year is given in Appendices VII and VIII. During the year all the Courts had to deal with 367 cases,

Work of Criminal Courts.

including the balance, as against 418 of last year. Of these 309 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 58 at the close of the year. The total number of persons dealt with was 736 as against 944 in the previous year. Of these 289 were convicted, 306 were acquitted or discharged and 139 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year and 2 died during trial.

58. The work of the Criminal Appellate Courts is detailed in Appendix IX. There were in all 49 appeals. Out of these 20 were rejected. 9 were confirmed, 3 were modified, 2 were quashed, 7 were reversed, 4 were sent back for inquiry and 2 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The small number of appeals may be taken to indicate that the contending parties realised that their complaints and grievances received due consideration at the hands of the Courts of First instance.

Criminal Appellate
Work.

Civil Justice.

59. Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B. continued to be the District Judge as well as the Sessions Judge. He carried out the annual inspection of the Subordinate Courts. Appendix X gives details of the suits that were filed and disposed of by the several Courts of Original Civil jurisdiction. The total number of suits for disposal including the balance was 1,341 as against 1,526 of last year. Of these 1,164 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 177 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 9 months and 16 days as against 1 year 4 months and 2 days in the previous year. The value of suits filed was Rs. 5,69,449 and that of suits disposed of was Rs. 2,46,731.

Original Work.

60. Appendix XI gives details of the results of applications for execution of decrees in all the Civil Courts. The number of applications for execution of decrees including the balance was 1,693 as against 1,793 of last year. Of these 1,333 were disposed of as against 1,387 leaving a balance of 360 as against 406 last year. The amount realised in execution was Rs. 15,37,232. Of the applications that remained to be disposed of 219 and 86 were respectively of a period below 6 months and 12 months and 55 were of a period above 12 months.

61. Appendix XII shows the disposal of civil appeals in the year under report as compared with that of last year. The Huzur or the Chief's Court and the High Court had to deal with 49 appeals of which 32 were disposed of. The comparative figures of last year were 41 and 20 respectively. The Sar-Nyayadhish (District Judge) had to dispose of 120 appeals as against 106 last year. Of these 94 were disposed of as against 73 last year, leaving a balance of 26 as against 33 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals in the Huzur or the Chief's Court and in the High Court was 6 months 25 days and that in the District Judge's Court was 4 months and 26 days respectively as against 1 year and 18 days, and 5 months and 5 days respectively last year.

62. During the year under report 7 wahiwati and 39 assistance suits were filed in the Mamlatdar's Courts including those of Wahiwatdars. All of them were disposed of before the close of the year except one wahiwati case in the Jamkhandi Mamlatdar's Court.

Suits under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act.

Extradition.

63. Only one accused person was surrendered to this State for trial under the Extradition Act by the Sangli State and his trial resulted in conviction.

Prisons.

64. Appendix XIII gives the number of Jails and Lock-ups, in the State. The Central Jail is at Jamkhandi. There are three Lock-ups at Taluka and Thana Stations, which are in charge of the Mamlatdar and Thana Officers. The Jail building at Jamkhandi is spacious and well-ventilated. The Chief Medical Officer at Jamkhandi supervises the work of the Jail and looks after the health of the prisoners. The unskilled prisoners are generally employed on Public Works Department works and gardens and skilled ones on weaving, carpet-making etc. A separate ward is set apart for female convicts. The Jail was regularly visited by the Diwan and by the visitors appointed for the purpose. The general health of the prisoners was good. One death took place in the Jail during the year.

65. According to the jail manual 61 persons were given remission during the year under report. Three prisoners were released on the happy occasion of the anniversary of the Chiefsahab's installation.

66. The total expenditure on all the jails amounted to Rs. 5,323 as against Rs. 6,427 of last year.

The number of civil prisoners during the

year under report was 21.

The dietary cost was annas two and nine pies only per head per diem in the Jamkhandi Central Jail.

Rations and clothing to prisoners were given according to the scale obtaining in the Yeravada Central Jail.

67. Weaving of silk and cotton such as sarees and dhoties and some coarse cloth also and durries and towels was carried on on a moderate scale, in the Central Jail.

Jail Industry.

Wards' Estates.

68. Appendix A gives the details of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards which were 16 in number at the end of last year. Two of them were released from the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report. The health, education and general interest of the wards were carefully watched by Managers of the Wards' Estates.

Wards' Estates.

Registration.

69. The Mamlatdar in Kundgol Taluka and Wahiwatdars in Wathar and Patkhal Thanas are entrusted with the work of registration. There is no separate establishment maintained for registration in those places. Only at Jamkhandi there is a separate Registration Office under a Sub-Registrar. The powers of the District Registrar are exercised by the Revenue Officer.

Registration Work.

70. Appendix XIV shows the work done by, and Appendix XV shows the receipts and expenditure on the Registration Department. The total number of documents presented for registration was 2702 as against 2716 of the previous years. The value of documents registered was Rs. 13,18,442 as against Rs. 14,07,515 in the preceding year, and the fees realised were Rs. 7473 as against Rs. 7635 of last year.

Number of documents
registered and fees
realized.

Municipal Administration.

71. Appendix XVI gives the details of the receipts and expenditure of the 6 Municipalities in the State. The Municipalities have been constituted under the District Municipal Act and have a certain number of councillors elected by the people. The Municipality of Jamkhandi elects its own President, The Revenue Officer is the President and the Mamlatdars the Vice-Presidents of the other Municipalities. Sanitation is well looked after by the Municipalities and their work was on the whole satisfactory.

Municipalities.

72. The principal sources of income of the Municipalities are house-tax and octroi. General conservancy; lighting, road repairs, water-supply, sanitation, contribution towards education and vaccination are the chief items of expenditure. The income during the year was Rs. 51,858 as against Rs. 73,705 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 51,097 as against Rs. 68,255 in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 23,254 as against Rs. 22,492 in the preceding year.

Source of income and
expenditure.

CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall and Crops.

73. Appendix XVII shows the distribution of rainfall by Talukas and by months. Excessive and incessant rainfall during the year caused much damage to Kharif and Rabi Crops. The lands remained unsown only where they were overgrown with weeds all over the surface and even ordinary agricultural operations had to be abandoned owing to incessant and excessive rainfall. The yield in the area, sown was tolerably fair considered as a whole in the State except in Kundgol Taluka. The anna valuation of cotton, wheat and jowari was 8, 7, and 6 respectively as against 8, 8, and 6 of last year. The supply of fodder and water was sufficient throughout the State. The condition of the agricultural stock was on the whole fair, as would be seen from the figures in the Appendix XX.

74. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains during the year as compared with those of last year. It will be seen that the prices of the food-grains were higher than those of last year.

75. The condition of labourers and artisans was satisfactory during the year, as there was a great demand for labour and the rates of wages remained the same as before. The rates of wages of skilled labour were from a rupee to a rupee and a half while those of unskilled labour ranged from annas six to eight.

Forest.

76. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi supervises the work of the Forest Department. There is no separate establishment maintained for the Forest Department, excepting a few guards. During the year under report an area of 28 acres and 33 gunthas in the forest divisions was disforested and was brought into cultivable area as against 27 acres & 14 gunthas last year. The area thus under forest is 27165 acres of which 1510 acres and 29 gunthas are reserved forest. The income and the expenditure of the forest in the State was Rs. 6,970 and Rs. 1,207 respectively as against Rs. 8,013 and Rs. 1,096 of last year. There is no teak available in the State forest. It produces only fuel for local consumption and affords grazing for cattle. There is no forest in Kundgol Taluka.

Forest.

Excise.

77. The number of excise shops and the revenue realized therefrom are given in Appendix XXI. The management of country liquor and toddy has been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years for a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 75,000 as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2,663, dated 7th May 1926, Political Department. The management of hemp drugs has also been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years commencing from the 1st of April 1925 on a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 14,120, as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 866 dated the 23rd January 1926, Political Department. Opium is imported from the British Govt. Depot at a price fixed for every financial year.

Excise Revenue.

Trade and Manufacture.

78. Jamkhandi is not an important trade centre and in the absence of a Railway line connecting the Capital of the State with the outside world there are no prospects of trade increasing in the near future.

79. The principal articles of import are:-sugar, jaggery, rice, salt, colours, spices, cocoanuts, timber, stationery, yarn, cloth, metals and kerosene.

Imports.

80. The articles which are exported are:- food-grains, cotton, cotton-seeds, coarse cloth, sarees, kardi oil and oil-cakes.

Exports.

The figures taken from the Municipal records show roughly that the value of imports and exports amounted to Rs. 14,08,087 and Rs. 64,95,651 respectively during the year under report.

81. At Jamkhandi, Banhatti, Asangi, and a few adjoining villages, the industry of dyeing yarn and silk and the weaving of sarees and coarse cloth is carried on, on a large scale. The total number of handlooms working is 315 of which 151 are used for weaving coarse cotton blankets, while the rest are used for the manufacture of cotton goods, specially sarees.

village industry.

82. The State owns a Ginning Factory and a Cotton Press at Jamkhandi. About 351 candies of cotton were ginned and 3138 bales were pressed till March end with the result that the State realized a net income of Rs. 22,876.

State Ginning And Pressing Factory.

83. Besides these two factories there are 14 ginning factories at Jamkhandi and in Kundgol Taluka owned by private persons.

Private Gins.

84. Jamkhandi is well-known for the production of karadi oil in wooden country oil mills. The number of such mills is 75.

Oil Industry.

Fairs and Shows.

85. (i) As there was plague in the month of April, the cattle fair at Jamkhandi was held in the month of June. The number of cattle brought to the fair was 2,788 as against 6,537 of last year. 26 prizes for well-bred animals were distributed at the Darbar.

Fairs and Shows.

(ii) The Bramhadev Fair at Kungol and the Basavanna Fair at Kadapatti were held in the month of August and the Venkoba Fair at Kalballi was held in the month of October.

Post Offices.

86. There are in all 8 post offices in the State which are under the control and management of the British Postal Department. Out of these, two are sub-post offices and the rest are branch offices. Two sub-post offices which are combined post and telegraph offices are at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. Kundgol and Saunshi being railway stations have no separate telegraph office.

Post Offices.

State Telephone Service.

87. A State telephone service, is maintained at

Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. It has proved to be greatly useful in facilitating communication between several offices and the Palace.

State Telephone Se. vice.

88. There is no mint in the State. The currency of the British Government is in use.

Mint.

Public Works.

89. Mr. N. A. Mannur was the State Engineer in charge of the Public Works Department, till 3rd March 1934. Mr. V. J. Kunte B. E., (Civil) has been appointed as the State Engineer since 4th March 1934.

Personnel.

90. The amount spent was Rs. 99,264 as against Rs. 1,58,022 in the previous year. Some important State buildings and works of public utility were constructed during the year under report. Besides, the work of decorating the front of the Palace and making additions and alterations to the same was in progress. The Palace, it is expected, would be ready for occupation now in about 4 months.

Outlay on Public Works.

In addition to the aforesaid works, annual repairs to various roads, schools, temples, chavadis, dharamshalas and ferries were carried out. Appendix XIX shows the details of expenditure on public works from State and Local Funds.

91. A sum amounting to Rs. 5598 representing the share of this State out of the proceeds of the additional duty of annas 2 per gallon levied on petrol by the Government of India was received in the

Proceeds of Petrol duty.

year under report. The amount, it is settled, is to be expended on the construction of a causeway over the Banhatti Nala on the Jamkhandi-Kudchi road. This work would be taken in hand soon after the rainy season.

Gadyal tank was repaired during the year. Water will be given to irrigate the lands at Gadyal as usual.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medicial Relief.

92. Dr. B. C. Patwardhan, M. B., B. S., is the Chief Medical Officer in Charge of the Department and he is also the Superintendent of Vaccination. He carried out the annual inspection of all the dispensaries under his control.

93. There is one hospital at Jamkhandi and three dispensaries maintained by the State at Savalgi, Banhatti and Kundgol where medical relief is given gratis. The details of the work done and the expenses incurred on their account are given in Appendix XXIII. The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. There is one Sub-assistant Surgeon to assist the Chief Medical Officer. The other dispensaries are in charge of Sub-assistant Surgeons.

94. There is one Charitable Veterinary Dispensary at Jamkhandi since 1926. It is in charge of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon. The number of animals

treated during the year was 867 as against 850 of last year. The institution is very useful to agriculturists in the State.

95. All the dispensaries were kept in good repairs. The construction of the Chief Medical Officer's quarters was completed during the last year. It is now occupied by the Chief Medical Officer, Jamknandi. A new post-mortem room was added to the Banhatti dispensary last year.

Buildings.

96. The total number of surgical operations and injections performed was 5,579 during the year under report.

Surgical Relief.

97. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 40,394 as against 36,372 of last year.

Medical Relief.

98. The most common and prevailing diseases were bronchitis, pneumonia, rheumatism, plague, diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, conjunctivitis, malarial fever, influenza, otorrhoea and the diseases of the skin etc.

Common Diseases.

99. The expenditure incurred on medical relief was Rs. 19,472 as against Rs. 19,688 last year.

Expenditure.

100. The Jamkhandi Municipality maintained an Ayurvedic dispensary which has proved to be useful to the public. The number of patients treated in this dispensary was 18,784.

Ayurvedic Dispensary.

Births and Deaths.

101. Appendix XXIV shows the details of births

Births and Deaths. and deaths as well as the rate per thousand of the population. The total number of births and deaths was 4,213 and 4,005 as against 4,370 and 2,937 of last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand was 30.8 and 35 as against 38.2 and 25.2 of last year.

102. During the year under report plague broke out in Jamkhandi, Kundgol and in several villages of both the Talukas. Arrangements were made by the State for free inoculation by sending Medical Officers to the parts affected. During the year Jamkhandi and Kundgol towns and thirty seven villages were affected with plague and antiplague measures were duly taken. In all 23,296 persons were inoculated and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,017.

Sanitation.

103. There is no special sanitary department. The municipalities look after the work of sanitation in municipal areas. In the villages it is looked after by village and Taluka Officers. Sanitary Committees exist in all important villages where the villagers have begun to realise the utility and benefits of such Committees.

Vaccination.

104. The table marked 'C' at the end of this report shows the work done by the Vaccination Department as compared with that of the previous year. The vaccination work is done by the State vaccinators under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Vaccination. The Superintendent of this Department

is the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

105. The method of work is the same as that in British Territory. The glycerine lymph which is brought from Belgaum Depôt, at a yearly cost of Rs. 286 is giving good results.

Method of Work.

106. The number of children vaccinated was 3,720 as against 3,615 of last year. Of these 3,719 were successful and the result in one case only was not known.

Number of Vaccination and results.

107. Re-vaccination was done in 279 cases out of which 163 proved successful, 67 proved unsuccessful and 29 cases did not present themselves for inspection.

Re-vaccination.

The Inspector of Vaccination supervised and checked the work of his subordinates.

108. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department was Rs. 3,742 as against Rs. 3,685 of last year.

Expenditure.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

109. The Education Department is in charge of Mr. A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B., the Vidyadhikari of the State. He was assisted in the work of inspection of schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Head Master High School, Kundgol. Strict discipline was maintained in the Department.

Personnel.

110. Appendix No. XXV gives the details of

Education in the State. the different schools with the particulars regarding attendance etc.

The unique feature of education in this State has been that both its Primary and Secondary education are free. Instance of such a generous policy are rare on this side of India. The percentage of school going boys and girls to the entire population in the State was about 5. Female education is well looked after in the State. Free boarding and scholarships are given to poor and deserving students irrespective of caste and creed. The number of such free boarders was 34. Clothes and books are also given free to boys of the backward classes with a view to encourage education amongst them. Special classes for the untouchables are attached to the Vernacular School No. 2 at Jamkhandi, which is known as the Dhed School.

College Education.

111. The State has provided for free higher education of State subjects by endowing 50 freeships in Sir Parashuram Bhau College, Poona, in memory of the Chief's late revered father.

College Education.

Secondary Education.

112. The State maintained three Anglo-Vernacular institutions during the year namely:—

Secondary Schools.

- (1) Parashuram Bhau High School in Jamkhandi teaching the full Matriculation Course,
- (2) Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol, also teaching the full Matriculation Course, and

- (3) Ramchandrarao Appasaheb First Grade A. V. School in Banhatti, teaching upto the 5th standard.

The Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi is the biggest educational institution of the State. Begun as a small A. V. School in the year 1868, it was raised to the status of a High School in 1888. It is a centre for the Drawing Grade Examinations. With a view to cope with the demand for additional accommodation, the first three standards were transferred to the Ferris School premises and put under the supervision of an experienced teacher.

Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol is the next important institution. It was started as an A. V. School and became a full-fledged High School in the year 1927.

The Ramchandrarao Appasaheb F. G. A. V. School in Banhatti continued to maintain its efficiency.

The number of boys and girls receiving English education in these institutions as on 31st March was 749 as against 791 on the preceding year. The daily average attendance was 682 as against 699 of last year.

113. 32 students from P. B. High School, Jamkhandi and 14 students from Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol, were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of whom 21 and 10 respectively came out successful. The result of the two High Schools is an index of the excellent teaching in them. Stipends and prizes to deserving students are awarded in both the High Schools.

114. In the Drawing Grade Examinations 18 out

Drawing Examinations.

of 21 passed the elementary and 12 out of 12 passed the Intermediate Examination from the two High Schools.

Scouting.

115. Scouting has always received careful attention in the Secondary schools and some Primary schools. Scout-drill and training in other details of Scouting

are looked after by a trained Scout Master.

116. Valuable scholarships have been awarded by the State to deserving students for prosecuting their College studies at an yearly outlay of over Rs. 1,200.

Scholarships.

The total expenditure on Public Instruction was Rs. 75,792 as against Rs. 75,916 of last year.

Primary Education.

117. The State maintained 59 Primary schools during the year. One school was closed as it showed no progress in the number of pupils attending it, during the year under report. The number of pupils on 31 March 1933 was 4018 as against 4207 of last year. Of the 59 schools, only two teach the full Primary course, while the others teach the first three or four standards according to the local requirements.

Primary Education.

118. From the Vernacular schools 2855 students appeared for the various examinations and 2,202 passed. The number sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination was 9 of whom 5 passed.

Vernacular Examination Results.

Other Institutions.

- 119.** The State maintains a separate Urdu school at Jamkhandi for Mahomedan boys and girls. There are 57 boys and girls in this school. This small number is due to the fact that a number of Mahomedan boys attend the Marathi schools, as Marathi is the court language of the State.
- Urdu School.
- 120.** The number of boys in the Sanskrit Pathshala at Kundgol was 27 against 31 of last year.
- Sanskrit Pathashala.
- 121.** The Veda Anhik Pathashala at Jamkhandi is doing fairly well. The State pays an annual grant of Rs. 125. The number on rolls during the year was 25.
- Veda Anhik Pathashala.
- 122.** The number of schools for girls remained the same as last year, being four. The number of girls in these schools was 467 against 480 of last year.
- Female Education.
- 123.** There were eight private Vernacular schools during the year. The total strength in them was 360 as against 325 of last year.
- Indigenous Schools.
- 124.** The Jamkhandi Municipality maintains a Night School. It is attended by boys and adults of the depressed classes under a teacher of their own class and is a promising institution. The strength during the year was 28.
- Municipal Night schools.

Medical Inspection.

125. The system of medical inspection of boys was continued in the Ferris School in Jamkhandi. It has benefited several boys who would have had to suffer but for this system.

Medical Examination of
boys in the Ferris School.

126. The Vidyadhikari personally inspected all schools in Jamkhandi and Kundgol towns. He also visited several other schools in the State to investigate the problem of village schools in general and with a view to gain first hand knowledge of village schools. The annual examination of a few of them was conducted by him personally.

Vidyadhikari's Tour.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

127. There are in all three printing presses in the State. Two are at Jamkhandi and a third is at Rampur in Jamkhandi Taluka. Of these, two are owned by private persons and the third is maintained by the State. The State press is used for printing the State gazette, forms, circulars and other State work. The other printing presses namely the 'Hanuman Printing Press' at Jamkhandi and the 'Mitra Samuha Mudra-nalaya Printing Press' at Rampur are used for job work only.

Printing Presses.

128. No newspaper or periodical is published in the State.

Newspapers.

129. The number of libraries and reading-rooms

Libraries. was eleven. Some of them are registered and receive State grants-in-aid. No proscribed books are allowed in these institutions. All of them are being patronised by the literary public.

130. The only wild animals in the State are wolves and wild pigs which cause destruction of wild animals. damage to crops. Three panthers and two wild pigs were killed during the year.

131. The State records have been carefully arranged and are in good condition.

132. The nearest Railway station connecting Jamkhandi, the capital town of the State, with other centres of trade and activity is Kudchi on the M. and S. M. Railway. Kudchi is 34 miles from Jamkhandi. The introduction of regular motor services has facilitated passenger traffic only. General trade and commerce cannot possibly improve unless Jamkhandi is made easily accessible to the outside world connecting it directly with Railway. The question is one which deserves the serious attention of the British Government.

133. The existence of the Cotton Market at Jamkhandi has been amply justified.

Jamkhandi Cotton Market. Its advantages have been brought home to the rayats and merchants. Adequate measures are taken to guard against adulteration. Correct weighment and adequacy of prices are ensured. The important measure namely the introduction of the system of sales through Dalals has proved to be a step in the right direction. The working of the cotton market during the year was satisfactory. Arrivals in the cotton market during the year were more than 3,000 cart-loads.

- 134.** The Sanal Water-works continued to work satisfactorily during the year.
Jamkhandi Water Supply.
- 135.** The year under report was only a fair one for the rayats. The prices continued to be easy. Kharif and Rabi crops failed to fetch good prices. The wage-earning classes were however happier and contented as there was no appreciable fall in wages. The masses were thoroughly law-abiding and loyal and there was no agitation or discontent among them.
Condition of the People.
- 136.** Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe, M. A., LL, B. continued to be the adviser of the Darbar in important matters. The Darbar has the pleasure to place on record that his services were of immense help during the year under report.
Diwan Bahadur Latthe as the adviser.
- 137.** This, in short, is the narrative of events connected with the administration of the State and the condition of the people during the year. The comforts and needs of the subjects received due attention. Justice was promptly administered and protection of life and property ensured as far as possible. The Chiefsahab took a keen interest in all the various branches of the State administration and nothing escaped his vigilant eye. He continued to take special interest in manly sports and games. Even scouting among school children received due attention at his hands and help was given freely to authors and deserving aspirants in the field of literature. Nothing is dearer to his heart than the happiness and the betterment of his subjects. And he has endeared himself to his subjects by virtue of his noble qualities of head and heart.
Concluding Remarks.
- 138.** In conclusion, the Darbar has the pleasure to offer Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., the

Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur grateful thanks and gratitude to Government for the help and advice received from ~~1841~~ time to time in important matters of administration.



TABLE A.

(Occupied and Unoccupied Area)

Name of Talukas	Occupied area at the end of 1932—33		Unoccupied area at the end of 1932—33	Area taken up for cultivation in 1933—34	Area thrown out of cultivation in 1933—34	Occupied area at the end of 1933—34		Unoccupied area at the end of 1933—34
	A.	G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A.	G.	A. G.
Jamkhandi.	219687	—8	149—26	93—38	38—39	219742	—7	94—27
Kundgol.	61044	—10	6—21	...	...	61044	—10	6—21
Wathar.	4768	—30	32—11	...	...	4768	—30	32—11
Patkhal.	6679	—11	...	...	...	6679	—11	...
Dhavalapuri	19066	—26	306—15	...	...	19066	—26	306—15
Total.....	311246	—5	494—33	93—38	38—39	311301	—4	439—34

H. C. Patwardhan.

R. K. Bal.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE B.
(Revenue Collections and Arrears)

Name of Talukas	Arrears	Land Revenue demand	Total demand	Collections	Outstandings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi.	69755	205407	275162	236165	38997
Kundgol.	65150	303442	368592	130260	238332
Wathar.	5079	12124	17203	14094	3109
Patkhal.	227	4096	4323	3767	556
Dhavalpuri.	607	3386	3993	2112	1881
Total.....	140818	528455	669273	386398	282875

H. C. Patwardhan.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE C.

(Details of Vaccination.)

Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in		Result				Remarks
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	
Jamkhandi Town Vaccinator.	980	1045	980	1045	...	...
Jamkhandi Taluka Vaccinator.	986	1124	986	1124	...	...
Bidri Vaccinator.	903	739	902	739	..	...
Kundgol Vaccinator.	746	812	739	811	...	...	1
Total ...	3615	3720	3607	3719	...	...	1†

† One was not present for inspection.

B. C. Patwardhan.
Chief Medical Officer &
Supdt. Vacc. Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE D.

List showing Officials, elected and nominated members
of, the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly.

(Officials.)

1. Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.
2. " B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.
Sar-Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.
3. " H. C. Patwardhan, B. A. Revenue,
Officer, Jamkhandi.
4. " A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B.
Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.
5. " B. C. Patwardhan, M. B., B. S.
Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.
6. " V. J. Kunte, B. E. (Civil) State
Engineer, Jamkhandi.
7. " A. M. Ghorpade, State Mechanical
Engineer, Jamkhandi.

(Elected Members.)

1. Mr. P. B. Watwe.
2. " D. R. Hulyal.
3. " P. M. Bangi.
4. " A. V. Kulkarni.
5. " S. V. Jatti.
6. " Z. L. Marwadi.
7. " H. B. Sawakar.
8. " P. B. Jagadale.

9. Mr. S. S. Limaye.
10. " T. G. Patil.
11. " S. G. Kulkarni.
12. " G. D. Apte.
13. " P. S. Kori.
14. " A. V. Sabade.
15. " T. K. Lahoti.
16. " T. R. Desai.

(Nominated Members.)

1. Mr. K. R. Nadgir, Kundgol.
2. " K. G. Ghorpade.
3. Ajam R. S. Kaji.
4. Mr. B. S. Ambli.
5. " S. D. Anikhindi.
6. " V. G. Gokhale.
7. " S. H. Vaddar.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

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APPENDIX I.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

*Names of High Officials during 1933—34.**(First Grade).*

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.	Diwan & High Court Judge.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.	Sar-Nyayadhish.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" H. C. Patwardhan, B A.	Revenue Officer.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B.	Vidyadhikari & Principal, P. B. High School.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" B. C. Patwardhan, M. B., B. S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" N. A. Mannur.	State Engineer.	1-4-33	3-3-34	
" V. J. Kunte, B. E. (Civil)	Do.	4-3-34	31-3-34	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Private Secretary.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
Do.	Huzur Chitnis.	20-6-33	31-3-34	
" K. N. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	Nyayadhish, Jam- khandi.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" V. A. Arbatti. B. A., LL. B.	Munsiff, Kundgol.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Mamlatdar, Jamkhandi.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" D. V. Sabade.	Acting Mamlatdar, Kundgol.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" R. K. Kale.	Huzur Record Kamagar & Huzur Treasurer.	1 4-33	2 6-33	
" B. K. Vaidya, B. Ag.	2nd Class Magistrate.	3-6-33	2-7-33	
" R. K. Kale.	'Huzur Record' Kamagar & Huzur Treasurer.	3-7-33	30-9-33	
" V. G. Datar, B. A.	Do.	1-10-33	31-3-34	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. B. R. Apte.	Inspector of Police.	1-4-33	15-5-33	
" S. N. Vakil.	Acting Do.	16-5-33	19-2-34	
Khansaheb Amin Ibrahim Sayad.	Supdt. of Police.	20-2-34	31-3-34	
Mr. A. M. Ghorpade.	State Mechanical, Engineer.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" S. G. Mangal- wedhekar.	Khasgi Karbhari.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" A. G. Paranjape, B. A.	Head Master, Shri. Harbhat High School, Kundgol.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" T. S. Tonapi. L. C. P. S.	Medical Officer, Kundgol.	1-4-33	31-3-34	
" S. A. Apte, B. A., LL. B.	Public Prosecutor & Government Pleader	1-4-33 24-11-33	31-3-34 31-3-34	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II. JAMKHANDI STATE.

Laws adopted from British Legislature in force during 1933-34.

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1827	Reg. VIII	Local	Heirship Certificates.	1890	
"	" XII	"	Police.	"	
1841	Act. XIX	Imperial	Curators.	"	
1850	" XVIII	"	Judicial Officers Protection Act.	1922	
1852	" IX	Local	Inam Commission.	1913	
1856	" XV	"	Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act.	1928	
1860	" XLV	Imperial	Indian Penal Code, amended up to date.	1890, 1914, 1915 1922, 23, 24, 28	
1861	" IX	Local	Custody of Minors.	1890	
1863	" II	"	Inam Summary Settlement.	1913	
"	" XX	"	Religious Endowments.	1890	
1866	" VII	"	Hindu Heirs Relief.	"	
"	" VIII	"	Poisons.	"	
1867	" "	"	Village Police.	"	
"	" XXV	Imperial	Press and Registration of Books.	1909, 1914	
1868	" II	Local	Ferries.	1890	
1869	" XIV	"	Civil Courts, amended up to date.	1890, 1915, 1918	
"	" III	"	Local Funds.	"	
1870	" VII	Imperial	Court Fees.	1890, 1905, 1914, 1915	
1871	" I	"	Cattle Trespass, amended up to date	1890, 1922	
1872	" "	"	Evidence with amendment Act No. 31 of 1926	} 1890, 1932	
"	" IX	"	Contract.		"
1873	" X	"	Oaths.	"	
1874	" III	"	Watans, amended up to date.	1876, 1915	
"	" II Part III	Local	Civil Jails.	1919	
1875	" IX	Imperial	Majority.	1890	
"	" III	Local	Tolls.	1907	
1876	" X	Imperial	Revenue Jurisdiction.	1890	
1877	" I	"	Specific Relief.	"	
1878	" "	"	Opium, amended up to date.	1890, 1914	
"	" XI	"	Arms. " "	1890, 1920	
"	" V	Local	Abkari, amended up to date.	1904, 1913	
1879	" "	"	Land Revenue Code. "	1890, 1913, 1914	
"	" VII	"	with rules thereunder Irrigation.	1913	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1879	Act XVIII	Imperial	Sections 3 and 36 of the Legal Practitioners Act.	1922	
1881	" V	"	Probate and Administration.	1914	
1881	" XXVI	Local	Negotiable Instruments Act with all amendments.	1932	
1882	" IV	Imperial	Transfer of Property as amended by Acts XXVII of 1926 & Act X of 1927 & XX of 1929.	1913 1923, 1930	
1883	" XXI	"	Immigration.	1913	
1885	" XIII	"	Telegraph, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1887	" I	"	Jails.	1901	
"	" VII	"	Suits Valuation Act.	1918	
"	" IX	"	Provincial Small Cause Courts	1905	
"	" IV	Local	Prevention of gambling.	1914	
1889	" I	"	Village Sanitation.	1913	
"	" VII	"	Succession Certificate Act.	1918	
1890	" II	"	Salt, amended up to date.	1906, 1914	
"	" IV	"	District Police.	1890	
"	" VIII	Imperial	Guardian and Wards.	1901, 1915	
1891	" II	Local	Boiler Inspection, amended up to date & rules regarding inspection fees of boilers.	1912, 1925	
✓ 1894	" I	Imperial	Land Acquisition.	1901	
"	" IX	"	Prisons.	1919	
1897	" VIII	"	Reformatory schools.	1915	
1898	" V	"	Cri. Pro. Code. as amended by Act XVIII of 1923.	1901, 1924.	
1898	" VI	"	Post Offices, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1899	" II	"	Stamp.	1901, 1905, 1914	
"	" XII	"	Paper Currency.	1903, 1914	
1900	" III	"	Prisoners.	1919	
1903	" III	Local	District Municipal	1904, 1913	
"	" XV	Imperial	Extradition.	1905	
✓ 1905	" I	Local	Court of Wards.	1913	
1906	" II	"	Mamlatdars Court.	1908	
1908	" V	Imperial	Civil Procedure Code.	1914, 1920, 1928.	
"	" VI	"	Explosive Substances.	1912	
"	" IX	"	Limitationas amended Act V of 1927.	1914, 1930	
"	" XVI	"	Registration as amended by Act II of 1927.	1914, 1928.	
1909	" IV	"	Whipping.	1915	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1911	Act III	Imperial	Criminal Tribes, amended up to date & rules under Section 20.	1913, 1915, 1918, 1925	+ Applicable to Kundgol Taluka only.
1912	Act XII	"	Factories.	1912	
"	Act II	"	Co-operative Society's Act.	1925	
"	Act IV	"	Indian Lunacy.	1914	
1914	Act VIII	"	Indian Motor Vehicles Act, amended up to date with Rules thereunder.	1914, 1918, 1925	
1920	Act V	"	Provincial Insolvency Act.	1920	
"	Act XVII	Local	Bombay Pleaders Act with (this state) amendments of 1933.	1920, 1930	
1923	Act I	"	Opium & Intoxicating Drugs Law of the Jamkhandi State together with Rules and Regulations thereunder with amendments	1923, 1925.	
1923	Act III	"	Cotton Transport Act and Rules made thereunder. +	1924	
1925	Act I	"	The Jamkhandi Cotton Market Act, with Amendments & rules.	1925, 1926, 1930, 1934	
1925	Act XXXIX	"	Indian Succession Act.	1932	
1926	Act I	"	Ginning & Pressing Factories Act of the Jamkhandi State with Rules thereunder.	1926	
1932	Act I	"	The Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act with rules. Thereunder & amendment.	1932, 1933 1934.	

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Strength, Discipline and

Grade	Number	Pay of Grade	Total Expenditure	
Police.				
Superintendent.	1	Rs. 250	} Rs. 56,212	
Sub-Inspectors.	4	100, 80, 50, 50.		
Jamadars.	2	40, 30.		
Head-Constables.	23	20, 17, 15.		
Constables.	146	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.		
Body-guard.				
Subheddar.	1	75		
Jamadars.	2	30		
Head-Constables.	20	20, 17, 15.		
Constables.	112	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.		
Risala.				
Risaldar.	} Mounted	122		
Dafedar.		59		
Naik.		54		
Sowars.		44		
		53, 52, 41, 40.		
Total.....	358			

Amin Ibrahim Sayad.

Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

IV.
STATE.

Education of Police during 1933—34.

Dismissed	Punishments		Rewards by		Education		Remarks
	Fined, de-graded, or suspended departmentally	Judicial	Promotion	Money	Able to read and write	Under in-struction	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	3	4	...	
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	
...	...	...	...	34	23	...	
1	10	...	...	...	120	26	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	81	...	...	...	12	8.	
...	...	...	1	...	64	48	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
2	...	...	2	...	26	18	
3	91	...	3	38	256	102	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the results of Police work

Name of State	No. of offences including arrears	No. of				
		Arrested		Sent for trial		
1	2	3		4		
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Jamkhandi	147	101	184	154	182	113

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and

Name of State	Amount stolen		Amount
	Past year	Present year	Past year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi	9,087	14,517	4,206

Amin Ibrahim Sayad.

Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

V.

STATE.

during 1933—34.

accused				Percentage of convictions to arrests		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial		Remarks
Convicted		Discharged or acquitted						
5		6		7		8		9
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
155	89	74	13	58.05	57.7	67.6	78.7	

VI.

STATE.

amount of recoveries during 1933—34.

recovered	Percentage of recoveries to Property stolen		Remarks
Present year	Past year	Present year	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5,772	46.2	39.7	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of

1 Number	2 Description of Offences	3 No. of Offences			4 Number of cases disposed of				10 Remaining undisposed of	11 Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	12 Persons convicted
		4 Balance on 1st April 1933	5 Committed during 1933-1934	6 Total	7 Proved false or requiring no investigation	8 True cases		9 Total			
						1 Undetected	2 Detected				
A	<i>Cognizable (Arrested by Police.)</i>										
	Murder ...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	5	...	
	Rape ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Dacoity ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Robbery ...	...	6	6	3	1	4	2	4	4
	Offences against coin ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Theft ...	4	21	25	2	5	13	5	26	19	
	House-breaking ...	8	33	41	6	15	12	8	27	13	
	Mischief ...	...	1	1	...	...	0	1	...	...
	Breach of trust ...	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	4	15	19	...	3	10	6	87	53	
	Total A ...	18	83	101	13	25	38	25	154	89	
B	<i>(Cases taken up directly by Magistrates)</i>										
	Hurt ...	5	53	58	3	36	7	12	180	12	
	House Breaking ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	3
	Wrongful restraint ...	...	4	4	2	1	4	...	11	2
	Theft ...	3	13	16	5	2	5	4	40	2	
	Cri. Intimidation ...	1	7	8	1	6	7	1	19	...	
	Criminal trespass ...	1	6	7	...	4	3	7	20	6	
	Defamation ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Assault ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Mischief ...	...	6	6	3	3	6	...	12	...

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Crimes committed, cases disposed of

1 Number	2 Description of Offences	3 No. of Offences			6 Number of cases disposed of			10 Remaining undisposed of	11 Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	12 Persons convicted	
		3 Balance on 1st April 1933	4 Committed during 1933-34	5 Total	6 Proved false or requiring on investigation	7 True cases					8 Total
						7 Undetected	8 Detected				
	Miscellaneous ...	3	10	13	5	6	13	...	31	7	
	Cattle Trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total B...	13	102	115	16	57	24	97	18	318	32
	Total A & B...	31	185	216	29	82	62	173	43	472	121
C	<i>Non-Cognizable</i>										
	Hurt ...	1	20	21	...	...	21	21	...	40	9
	Mischief ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Cri-Intimidation ...	1	2	3	1	...	2	3	...	11	...
	Cheating ...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	5	...
	Miscellaneous ...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	1
	Special or Local Acts	15	107	122	2	...	106	108	14	205	157
	Total C...	18	133	151	3	...	133	136	15	264	168
	Total A, B & C...	49	318	367	32	82	195	309	58	736	289

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
District Magistrate,
Jamkhandi.

VII. (Continued).

STATE.

and cases awaiting trial during 1933-34.

Number of Persons sentenced to								Acquitted or discharged	Confined being insane	Died during or before trial	Terms of imprisonment										Capital punishment	Awaiting trial	Remarks				
Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total	20				21	22	Terms of imprisonment											33	34		
Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous										23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31	32
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35					
...	7	...	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
...				
...	...	6	...	26	...	32	225	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
1	37	12	27	44	...	121	238	...	212	8	10	6	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
...	9	...	9	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5				
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	157	...	157	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23			
1	167	...	168	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28			
2	37	12	27	211	...	289	306	...	212	8	10	6	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of offences reported

Number	Name of Court	Number of Offences	
		Past year	Present year
1	The Sessions Court	4	3
2	The District Magistrate Court, Jamkhandi ...	...	...
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi ...	17	17
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ...	10	7
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi...	135	121
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ...	1	...
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C., Kundgol ...	16	33
8	The Huzur Treasurer & Magistrate S. C., Jamkhandi.	39	12
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Jamkhandi ...	78	90
10	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Kundgol ...	4	...
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate S. C., Vathar ...	...	7
12	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate S. C., Patkhal ...	...	4
13	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Vathar ...	5	3
14	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Patkhal ...	5	...
	Total.....	314	297

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
District Magistrate,
Jamkhandi.

VIII.

STATE.

and offences dealt with during 1933-34.

Number of persons dealt with							Persons disposed of							Remarks
Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at the end of the year	
	Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	On Summons	Voluntarily	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year	Present year							
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	6	...	...	...	...	23	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
20	7	...	17	...	...	49	44	...	4	25	...	7	8	...
4	9	13	1	...	...	26	27	4	11	1	...	...	11	...
33	46	43	149	3	...	417	274	26	26	185	6	...	31	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	13	8	64	1	...	64	104	1	45	29	...	8	21	...
4	8	...	7	...	...	111	19	...	8	8	...	3	...	...
18	5	83	154	...	...	219	260	122	37	37	...	1	63	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	9	...	...	...	10	...	3	2	...	...	5	...
...	4	...	6	...	...	...	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	3	...	...	15	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	101	147	410	4	...	974	759	158	148	289	6	19	139	...

R. K. Bal.

Diwan. Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions

Number	Tribunal	Number of applications	No. of Persons											
			Applications rejected				Sen-							
							Confirmed				Modified			
			Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Pr. sent year
1	High Court Bench... ..	17	...	40	...	6	5	3	2	3	...	11	...	1
2	The Sessions Court... ..	3	...	...	...	...	10	37	9	1	3	...	3	...
3	The District Magistrate's Court... ..	29	16	33	5	14	16	13	4	5	...	4	...	2
Total ...		49	16	73	5	20	31	53	15	9	3	15	3	3

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

IX.
STATE.

passed by the Criminal Courts during 1933-34.

and Cases																			
Sentence Reversed				Proceedings quashed				Referred				Further inquiry & ordered				Pending			
Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	38	...	2	...
4	9	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	1	1	1	...	1	...
4	10	1	7	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	2	11	1	4	39	2	3	2	2

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed

Number	Tribunal	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
		1	The District Judge, Jamkhandi.	1	1	...	1	...
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	5	4	5	5	10	9	6	3	4	6
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	109	108	609	526	718	634	610	508	108	126
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	13	7	400	342	413	349	406	346	7	3
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	6	4	4	3	10	7	6	5	4	2
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	63	34	207	171	273	205	239	171	34	34
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	5	9	68	91	73	100	64	97	9	3
4	The Munsiff of Vathar... ..	...	...	10	19	10	19	10	18	...	1
5	The Munsiff of Patkhal... ..	...	1	18	17	18	18	17	16	1	2
	Total...	205	167	1321	1174	1526	1341	1359	1164	167	177

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

X.
STATE.

and disposed of during 1933—34.

Value	Suits filed in 1932—1933						Suits disposed of 1932—1933				Average duration		Remarks				
	Nature			Value			Ex-parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years		Months	Days		
	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of Suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000										No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of Suits above Rs. 5000
Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...
372156	82	409	35	104	323	55	44	...	5	203	191	1	2	1113	96798	...	226
	...	342	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	178	144	...	24				
190953	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	3					
	13	134	24	42	88	22	19	...	44	56	14	57			143849	...	2 3
	...	89	2	55	36	...	...	...	32	42	9	14					
2529	...	19	...	7	12	...	...	...	...	6	2	10			2472	...	216
3811	3	14	...	6	9	1	1	...	1	2	...	13			3610	...	2 1
569449	99	1014	61	556	468	78	64	8	459	443	26	236			246731	...	916

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for the present year	Applications brought to the register			Total	
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year
1	The District Judge Court Jamkhandi..	...	...	Rs.	...	...	Rs.	...	...
2	The Nyayadhish Court Jamkhandi.	325	271	1129183	1086	992	3,42,196	1,411	1263
3	The Munsiff Court Kundgol	81	131	110310	277	270	1,77,690	358	401
4	The Munsiff Court Wathar	1	1	440	5	15	2,543	6	16
5	The Munsiff Court Patkhal ... ..	...	3	818	18	10	1,193	13	13
	Total...	407	406	1240759	1386	1287	5,23,622	1,793	1693

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XI. STATE.

Execution of decrees during 1933—34.

Value for the Present year	Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year	Value of Closing balance for the Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
...	
14,71,379	1140	1019	1342827	271	244	1,28,552	136	65	43	
2,88,001	227	289	189981	131	112	98,019	80	20	12	
2,983	5	13	2531	1	3	452	2	1	...	
2,011	15	12	1893	3	1	117	1	...	...
17,64,374	1387	1333	1537232	406	360	2,27,140	219	86	55	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of

No.	Name of Court	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total	Disposed of during		Closing balance	Value of		
		1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34		1932-33	1933-34			1932-33	1933-34
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court and High Court Bench.	19	20	22	29	41	49	20	32	21	17	Rs. 29,247
2	District Judge of Jamkhandi ...	30	33	76	87	106	120	73	94	33	26	33,023
Total...		49	53	98	116	147	169	93	126	54	43	62,270

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XII.

STATE.

appeals in Civil suits during 1933-34.

appeals	How disposed of										Average duration						Remarks	
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		1932-33			1933-34				
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	1932-33	1933-34	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days		
Rs. 32,566	18	27	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	18	...	6	25		
40,017	46	59	15	20	5	9	5	1	2	5	...	5	5	...	4	26		
72,583	64	86	16	22	5	11	6	1	2	6	1	5	23	...	11	21		

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails

Station	No. of Prisons	Number Of Prisoners			
		Remaining from the last year	Admitted during the year	Total	
				Past year	Present year
The Central Jail, Jamkhandi	1	78	167	251	245
Kundgol Sub-Jail ...	1	...	15	14	15
Lock-up at Vathar ...	1	...	5	3	5
Do. Mudhavi... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Total...	4	78	187	268	265

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer &
Jail Supdt. Jamkhandi.

XIII.

STATE.

and Lock-ups during 1933—34.

Daily average in Jail		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 Jails
past year	Present year				
.49	62.6	57	Rs. 5,299	36	Death of one night watchman occurred during the year under report due to self-inflicted hanging.
1.04	.04	...	80	.05	
.37	.11	...	44	9	
...	
50.4	62.75	57	54,23	36.95	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Registration of Documents

Sub-Registry Office	Documents presented for registration		Nature of Documents registered							
			Mortgage deeds		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
	2	3	4		5		6		7	
1 The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry	2192	2242	896	912	785	815	18	19	...	...
The Kundgol Ta- luka Sub-Registry	433	371	146	113	202	160	2	4	...	...
3 The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry ...	74	57	44	38	17	11	1	...	...	...
4 The Thana Pat- khal Sub-Registry	17	32	2	2	13	25	...	...	...	...
Total...	2716	2702	1088	1065	1017	1011	21	23	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan,

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XIV.
STATE.

during 1933-34.

Miscellaneous		Total Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
8	9	10		11		12		13		
				Rs.	Rs.					
493	496	2192	2242	10,38,038	10,43,757	...	2	...	...
83	94	433	371	3,35,261	2,51,648	...	1	...	...
12	8	74	57	28,516	13,607	...	...	...	...
2	5	17	32	5,700	9,430	...	...	...	...
590	603	2716	2702	14,07,515	13,18,442	...	3	...	...

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure

Description	Past year		
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized
Mortgage deeds	1,178	5,12,467	2,894
Sale deeds	1,017	5,62,585	2,889
Wills	21	...	60
Money bonds ... ..	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	590	3,32,464	1,842
Total...	2,806	14,07,516	7,685
Deduct Expenditure...	...	...	1,903
Net profit ...	...	...	5,782

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Registrar. Jamkhandi.

XV.
STATE.

on account of Registrations during 1933-34.

Present year			Remarks
Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1,065	4,93,240	2,788	
1,011	5,39,658	2,766	
23	...	74	
...	
603	2,85,544	1,845	
2,702	13,18,442	7,473	
...	...	2,076	
...	...	5,397	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Receipts and Expenditure of

No.	Name	Opening balance on the 1st April 1931	Receipts during the year	
			Past year	Present year
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1	Jamkhandi.....	18,305	57,187	35,754
2	Hunnur... ..	51	1,301	1,473
3	Banhatti... ..	863	6,624	6,833
4	Kundgol... ..	2,420	5,646	4,650
5	Saunshi... ..	796	1,509	1,709
6	Kamdoli... ..	57	1,438	1,439
	Total...	22,492	73,705	51,858

H. C. Patwardhan,

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVI.
STATE.

the Municipalities during 1933-34.

Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st March 1932	Remarks
	Past year	Present year		
Rs. 54,059	Rs. 52,132	Rs. 35,223	Rs. 18,837	
1,525	1,378	1,509	15	
7,696	6,334	6,232	1,464	
7,070	5,653	4,884	2,186	
2,505	1,259	1,815	690	
1,496	1,499	1,434	62	
74,351	68,255	51,097	23,254	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement of

No.	Taluka Head-quarter Station	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933
		April	May	June	July	August	September
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.
1	Jamkhandi	7-10	4-80	1-35	1-55	3-46	5-90
2	Kundgol	1-18	6-44	2-88	3-14	3-53	7-23

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVII.
STATE.

Rainfall during 1933-34.

October 1933	November 1933	December 1933	January 1934	February 1934	March 1934	Total	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
13-10	2-30	1-30	0-0	0-0	0-0	40-86	23-40	25-93	
12-97	1-9	1-8	0-0	0-0	0-0	39-54	37-93	27-30	

R. K. Bal.

Djwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement of prices of

Taluka	Article	During March (past year)		
		Seers	Tolas	Per rupee
Jamkhandi...	... { Jowari... ..	19	...	1
	... { Bajri... ..	22	...	1
Kundgol...	... { Jowari... ..	20	...	1
	... { Bajri... ..	...	...	...

H. C. Patwadhan ,

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVIII.
STATE.

Staple food-grains during 1933-34..

During March (present year)			Remarks
Seers	Tolas	Per rupee	
17	...	1	
16	...	1	
19	...	1	
...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Expenditure on Public

Description of works	State Funds	
	Original	Repairs
I. Buildings-	Rs.	Rs.
(1) State Buildings	3217	30050
(2) Offices ... ..	...	1508
(3) Dharamshalas & Temples .	...	809
(4) Schools ... ..	...	...
(5) Chawadis ... ..	...	...
(6) Others ... ..	...	7769
Total...	3217	40136
II. Roads and Road-side trees...	...	987
III. Water-supply	15547	...
IV. Establishment	15939	...
Grand Total...	34703	41123

V. J. Kunte.

State Engineer.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Agricultural Stock

Name of State	Year	Horses and				
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses
				Male	Female	
Jamkhandi.....	1932-33	8,467	1,931	409	3,126	246
	1933-34	13,232	3,520	679	5,980	295

H. C. Patwardhan,

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XX.
STATE.

during 1933-34.

Cattle				Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
110	8	461	20,237	3,716	656	311	2,591	
155	26	579	27,750	5,520	943	472	4,072	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue

Name of Taluka	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja	
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue
Talukas.						
Jamkhandi.. ...	10		3	601	7	
Kundgol	8		1	533	8	
Thanas.						
Vathar ... ..	...		2	3,105	1	
Patkhal ... ..	...		2	2,437	...	
Total...	18	75,000	8	6,676	16	14,120

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi

XXI.
STATE.

during : 1933-34.

Toddy		Total		Remarks
No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	
			75,000	
			14,120	
6	...	26	601	
2	...	19	533	
...	...	2	3,105	
...	...	2	2,437	
8	...	49	95,796	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements
INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1932—33	1933—34	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
	Opening Balance.	Rs. 11363	Rs. 29819	Rs. 18456	Rs. ...	
A	Land Revenue ...	612132	571962	...	40170	
B	Forest Do ...	8013	6978	...	1035	
C	Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...
D	Excise Do ...	90550	90250	...	300	
E	Stamp Do ...	65635	63532	...	2103	
F	Law & Justice...	9277	4690	...	4587	
G	Miscellaneous					
	1 Registration ...	7900	7678	...	222	
	2 Interest. ...	37913	25988	...	11925	
	3 Refunds. ...	514	376	...	138	
	4 Local Funds ...	48755	44233	...	4522	
	5 Others.	109685	104012	...	5673	
	Total G...	204767	182287	...	22480	
	Total of A to G...	990374	919699	...	70675	

XXII.

STATE.

during the year ending March 1933.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements.	1932—33	1933—34	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A	Tribute.	20840	20840	...	...
B	Refunds.	60205	35882	...	24323	
C	Administration— charges					
	1 Revenue esta— blishment. ...	206144	208405	2261	...	
	2 Police.	62146	56212	...	5934	
	3 Jail..... ...	6427	7062	635	...	
	4 Law charges ...	19251	16698	...	2553	
	5 Forest	1096	1207	111	...	
	6 Agriculture ..	700	252	...	448	
	7 Others	15601	14460	...	1141	
	Total C	311365	304296	3007	10076	
D	Public Instruction....	75916	75792	...	124	
E	Dispensary charges...	19688	19472	...	216	
F	Domestic charges					
	1 Khasgi.	124546	122746	...	1800	
	2 Paga	12000	12000	...	...
	Total F	136546	134746	...	1800	
G	Religious charges					
H	1 Ramtirth } ...	31000	31000	...	...
I	2 Others } ...	14639	12527	...	2112	
J	Public works. ...	158022	99264	...	58758	
K	Mech. Engr. Dept.	12828	12598	...	230	
L	4107 Mach. 8721 Factory.					
	Stamp.	1383	1259	...	124	
	Pensions.	62841	60457	...	2024	
	Miscellaneous.					
	1 Registration.	2024	2085	61	...	
	2 Interest	7737	9284	1547	...	
	3 Local Funds.	25170	24977	...	193	
	4 Faraskhana.	1242	1141	...	101	

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1932—33	1933—34	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
H	Debts.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1 Deposits. ...	204080	96291	...	107789	
	2 Advances. ...	144524	85228	...	59296	
	3 Loans.... ...	617629	690676	73047	...	
	Total H...	966233	872195	73047	167085	
	Total Income.	1956607	1791894	73047	237760	
	Grand Total...	1967970	1821713	91503	237760	

H. C. Patwadhan,

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXII. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year ending March 1934.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements	1932—33	1933—34	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	5 Majwana	15324	6101	...	9223	
	6 Donation	8234	26317	18083	...	
	7 Accidental	410	3371	2961	...	
	8 Others	28806	- 10475	...	18331	
	Total L ...	88947	83751	22652	27843	
M	Abkari	4546	4546	...	...
	Total of A to M ...	998406	896430	25659	127635	
N	Debts.					
	1 Deposits ...	172201	133272	...	38929	
	2 Advances ...	123024	174983	51959	...	
	3 Loans ...	644520	556876	...	87644	
	Total N ...	939745	865131	51959	126573	
	Total Expenditure...					
	A. to N. ...	1938151	1761561	77618	254208	
	Closing Balance ...	29819	60152	30333	...	
	Grand Total ...	1967970	1821713	107951	254208	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI,

Statement of Medical

Dispensary	No. of patients treated	
	Out-door	In-door
Prince of Wales Hospital, Jamkhandi ...	15,093	57
Savalgi Dispensary	3,854	7
Banhatti Dispensary	8,755	...
Kundgol Dispensary	12,692	...
The State Charitable Veterinary Dispensary ...	867	...
Total....	41,261	64

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVIII.
STATE.

Staple food-grains during 1934—35.

During March (present year)			Remarks
Seers	Tolas	Per rupee	
15	...	1	
14	...	1	
14	...	1	
...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Expenditure on Public

Description of work	State Funds	
	Original	Repairs
I. Buildings-	Rs.	Rs.
(1) State Buildings	28,168	24,662
(2) Offices ... ..	...	1,608
(3) Dharamshalas & Temples .	...	2,356
(4) Schools ... ..	...	...
(5) Chawadis ... ..	...	...
(6) Others	3,124	3,009
Total...	31,292	31,635
II. Roads and Road-side trees...	...	313
III. Water-supply	12,279	...
IV. Establishment	7,702	...
Grand Total...	51,273	31,948

V. J. Kunte.

State Engineer.

XIX.
STATE.

Works during 1934-35.

Total	Local Funds			Total
	Original	Repairs	Total	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
52,830	...	146	146	52,956
1,608	...	...	...	1,608
2,356	...	517	517	2,873
...	...	2,053	2,053	2,053
...	2,343	1,325	3,668	3,668
6,133	...	...	...	6,133
62,927	2,343	4,041	6,384	69,311
313	...	11,422	11,422	11,735
12,279	330	2,565	2,895	15,174
7702	1,304	...	1,304	9,006
83,221	3,977	18,028	22,005	1,05,226

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI
Agricultural Stock

Name of State	Year	Horses and				
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses
				Male	Female	
Jamkhandi.....	1933-34	13,232	3,520	679	5,980	295
	1934-35	13,518	8,155	1,388	9,302	394

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIII.
STATE.

Relief afforded during 1933—34.

Results of patients In-door				Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
48	...	5	4	Rs. 19,472	271.20	
5	...	2	...		39	
...		62	
...		143	
...		12.75	
53	...	7	4		...	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Vital Statistics

Name	Population according to census of 1931	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths
		Past Year	Present Year			Past Year
Jamkhandi State ...	1,14,282	4,370	4,213	3	160	2,937

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIV.
STATE.

during 1933—34.

Present Year	Increase	Decrease	Ratio Per 1000 of Population				Remarks
			Births		Deaths		
			Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
4,005	1,104	36	38.2	30.8	25.6	35	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Particulars as to the schools

Number of Schools		Description of Schools
Past year	Present year	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi ...
1	1	Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol ...
1	1	First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Banhatti
1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala, Kundgol
55	55	Vernacular Schools (Boys')
		Marathi 10
		Kanarese 43
		Urdu 1
		Depressed classes } 1
		School } 55
		Girls' Schools } 2
4	4	Marathi 2
		Kanarese 2
63	63	4
		Total.....

A. V. Dhareshwar.

Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.

XXV.

STATE,

maintained during 1933—34.

No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year		
538	476	466	440	Rs.	
172	175	159	161		
91	98	74	81		
31	27	12	16		
3,696	3,524	2,871	2,695	75,792	
480	467	354	330		
5,008	4,767	3,936	3,723		

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
1	Bhimapa bin Laxmana Nyamgouda of Kunchnur.	29-1-1919	14	1943	No. 2373 29-1-19	Father Venkapa Nyamgouda	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
2	Nilawa and Parvateva father's name Shivarudrapa Halbhavi of Jamkhandi.	20-4-17	23 21	1931 1933	No. 1227 20-4-17	Girmalapa Valkoti and Mallapa Savalgi	"	"
3	§ Sonu, Subhadra and Tunga father's name Vishnu Sadashiva Joshi all of Jamkhandi.	8-12-17	26 24 22	1929 1931 1933	No. 590 8-12-17	Maternal uncle Narayan Ambaji Nivargi	"	"
4	† Keshavrao Khanderao Raste of Jamkhandi.	1-8-20	...	...	No. 308 1-8-20	...	"	"
5	Basaprabhu Basapa Murabatti of Hulugbali.	7-10-21	21	1934	No. 723 7-10-21	Malapa Sidapa Magdum	"	"
6	(1) Rachapa (2) Gaudapa father's name Basgouda Awaknawar of Shegunshi.	17-1-22	18 16	1937 1939	No. 1214 17-1-22	Grand mother Nilava Goudapa Awakuawar	"	"

A.
STATE.

During the year 1933-34.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D								Remarks.
		Financial condition of the Estate						Value of pro- perty		
		Opening balance Rs.	Receipts during the year Rs.	Total Rs.	Expen- diture Rs.	Balance at the end of the year Rs.	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash Rs.	Immove- able Rs.		
..	..	5351	322	5673	569	5104	...	2400	Rs. 4800 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.	
..	..	1835	469	2304	355	1949	...	2800	Rs. 1500 Do.	
...	...	3048	273	3321	110	3211	...	5000	§ Rs. 3000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.	
...	...	27904	4213	32117	4629	27448	...	100000	† Rs. 27000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. This man being unable to manage his estate it is taken under State management.	
...	...	1357	281	1638	1537	101	...	16400	Released from management this year under Huzur order No. 370 dated 25-7-1933.	
...	...	1446	441	1887	367	1520	73	3600	Rs. 1400 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.	

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
7	Baldixit Yadneshwar-dixit Honwad of Jamkhandi.	6-8-27	20	1935	No. 662 6-8-27	Grand mother Gojarabai Joshi	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
8	(1) Ramchandrao (2) Vasant (3) Krishnarao father's name Nilkanthrao Chinchni- kar. Patwardhan of Jamkhandi.	3-10-27	12 8 7	1943 1947 1948	No. 1100 3-10-27	Mother Shalinibai	" "	" "
9	(1) Shridhar (2) Vasant father's name Vaman Pote of Jamkhandi.	5-6-28	19 17	1936 1938	No. 2797 5-6-28	Maternaluncle Krishnaji Va- sudev Ghor- pade.	" "	" "
10	Pandurang Abaji Devadhar of Jamkhandi.	20-12-29	16	1939	No. 804 20-12-29	Ramchandra Narayan Phadake	" "	" "
11	Damodar Appaji. Pote of Jamkhandi.	11-1-30	18	1937	No. 897 11-1-30	Mother Anpurnabai	" "	" "
12	Lingaya bin Basvaneya Kadadever Matha of Yeliwal.	8-12-24	20	1935	No. 397 8-12-24	Grand father Kadaya Kadadever	" "	" "

A. (Continued).

STATE.

During the year 1933-34.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks.
		Financial condition of the Estate					Value of pro- perty		
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Eng. 7th st- andard	Jam- khandi	1141	214	1385	183	1202	930	1000	Rs. 800 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.
Eng. 3rd std. Mar. 3rd std Nil	"	737	2359	3096	2801	295	...	64700	
Eng.. 7th std "	Jam- khandi	448	299	747	312	435	...	11000	† Last year the figure of Rs. 2513 in the Col- lume " balance at the end of the year " was put in through over- sight. It should be Rs. 16251. Hence the correction.
Eng. 7th. std.	Poona	152	933	1085	536	549	...	10000	
...	Jam- khandi	16251	14751	31002	12079	18923†	...	100000	Rs. 10000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. Cash Certificates of 9000 Rs. have been purchased.
...	...	2406	353	2759	823	1936	...	10000	

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
13	Godasani Mother Jamanasani Kalavant of Kundgol.	20-7-25	15	1938	No. 264 20-7-25	Yamanasani Mother Santasani Terdal	Managar Court of Wards	Good
14	Narayan Gurunath Balannavar of Kundgol.	18-6-26	22	1933	No. 715 18-6-26	...	"	"
15	Virapax Suro Kulkarni of Kundgol.	22-6-29	15	1939	No. 47 22-6-29	Atyabai Gangabai Desai	"	"
16	Basaya Kanakapa Tubakad of Kundgol	9-10-29	36	...	No. 509 9-10-29	Brother's wife Basava	"	"

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Court of Wards, Jamkhandi.

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1933-34.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D Financial condition of the Estate							Remarks
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Value of pro- perty		
							Movae- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	127	203	330	263	67	...	10000	
...	Jam- khandi	1459	...	1459	1459	...	...	...	Released from manage- ment this year.
Eng. 4th std.	Kun- dgol	755	805	1560	1040	520	...	30000	
...	...	378	50	428	382	46	...	20000	This man being un- able to manage his estate it is taken under State management.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

V23115, 8m, N

G5

No. 931 OF 1935.

DIWAN'S OFFICE.

JAMKHANDI 15TH AUGUST 1935.

From,

Rao Bahadur,

R. K. Pal, B. A. L.L. B.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.

Jamkhandi.

To,

Raja Shrimant,

Shankarrao Parashuramrao

alias Appasaheb Patwardhan,

Rajasahab of Jamkhandi.

Jamkhandi.

Respected Rajasahab,

*I beg to submit the Annual Report
on the Administration of the State for
the Fasli year 1344 ending 5th June 1935*

The accompanying appendices give the necessary details and statistics.

The first chapter of the report embodies a 'resume' of the important events of the year.

Seasonal conditions continued to be not quite favourable, and the world-wide economic depression, still persisting, adversely affected the condition of our agriculturists. The sympathetic attitude which you were pleased to adopt in connection with the collection of assessment has been a source of much relief to the Rayats.

One event of importance during the year was the Thread Ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsahel which was celebrated on 7th March 1935.

Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur paid his official visit to Jamkhandi during the year under

report.

The second session of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly was held on the 15th, 16th and 17th of April 1935.

I deem it a pleasure to place on record that Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee was celebrated on a grand scale in all the villages and towns of the State and the Rajasahel, myself and the Private Secretary have been among the recipients of the Silver Jubilee medals.

Another note-worthy event in the History of Jamkhandi during the year under report was the conferment of the hereditary title of 'Raja' upon the Chieftain on the 3rd of June 1935 by the Viceroy on the occasion of the Birth-Day of His Majesty the King Emperor.

From this it is clear that the relations with the British Government continued to be very cordial Relations with other Indian

States also continued to be cordial. The relations between the various communities in the State were, as usual, harmonious.

The traditional loyalty of the people to your person and Gadi continues

In submitting this report I deem it my bounden duty to place on record my deep sense of gratitude to you, for the kindly help and advice extended to me in all important matters of Administration.

I beg to remain.

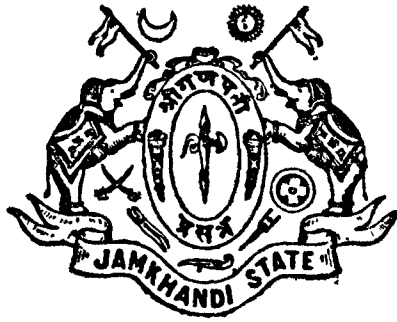
Respected Rajasahib,

Your most obedient servant.

RK Bal.



Dinan, Jamkhandi State.



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE

JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1344



1934-35

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

OF

THE JAMKHANDI STATE

FOR

THE FASLI YEAR

1344

(ENDING 5TH JUNE 1935)



CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Historical.

Jamkhandi represents the senior branch of the Tasgaon Jahagir of the Patwardhan Family and the share of Ramchandrarao Appasaheb, the eldest son of Parashuram Bhau. Harbhat of the village of Kotwada in the Ratnagiri District was the

Early History.

founder of the Ruling Patwardhan families. It is said, under divine inspiration, Harbhat migrated to Maharashtra. He accepted the family priesthood of the Chief of Ichalkaranji. When the Chief's son married the daughter of the first Peshwa, Balaji Vishwanath, Harbhat's son Ramchandrarao rose to prominence as a Commandant of horse under Chimaji Appa, the Peshwa's brother.

2. Parashuram Bhau, the only son of Ramchandrarao, distinguished himself as a great soldier even in his teens. His services to the Peshwas and later to the British fill one of the brightest chapters in the annals of India. Parashuram Bhau received the Tasgaon Jahagir as a Saranjam grant from the Peshwa in 1763-64. Fresh grants were added in 1772 as a mark of recognition of signal military services. He reached the pinnacle of martial glory in the wars with the Nizam. As the Commander-in-Chief of the combined Maratha forces of Scindia, Holkar and other Mahratta Sardars, he led his side to a decisive victory in the battle of Kurdla (Kharda) in 1795. He also rendered signal services to the British Forces under Captain Little in the Wars with Tipu Sultan. The Mahrattas in the words of Lieutenant Edward Moor, under his brilliant leadership 'proved to be the most important friends that fortune ever sent to their relief since they took the field in Hindoostan'.

3. The traditional spirit of 'respect' and 'almost personal attachment' to the British nation established by Parashuram Bhau showed itself again in the prompt and spontaneous offer of personal services by his name-sake and worthy decendant, the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., in the Great World

War. He saw active service with an ambulance on the Western Front and later served on the Red Cross Commission in Mesopotamia.

4. Shrimant Shankarrao Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, the present The Present Ruling Rajasaheb. Ruler is the only son of the late Captain Sir Parashuramrao Bhausahab, K. C. I. E., and the sixth in descent from that great General Parashuram 'Bhow' of the Duke of Wellington's Despatches.

Territorial Divisions and Physical Aspects.

5. The State consists of three towns, Jamkhandi, Kundgol and Banhatti, 77 villages Territorial Divisions. and 11 hamlets. For purposes of administration the State is divided into two Talukas, Jamkhandi and Kundgol, and three Thanas, Wathar, Patkhal and Dhavalpuri.

6. Jamkhandi, the Capital Town of the State, is Jamkhandi the Capital. situate at a distance of 34 miles from Kudchi, the nearest station on the M. & S. M. Railway. There is a metalled road and motor services ply regularly between Kudchi and Jamkhandi. Jamkhandi enjoys almost all the amenities of a modern town—good roads, a municipality, a charitable dispensary, a full-fledged High School with magnificent premises and a popular public Reading Room and Library and an upto-date Club named after the present Rajasaheb's grandfather. The present Rajasaheb has also been pleased to add to these a perennial source of pure and plentiful supply of water by successfully completing the Krishna Water Supply Scheme at a cost of about six lacs of rupees, thus removing once for all the fear of water scarcity. The

town has also been provided with electric power by the Rajasaheb out of his 'Khasgi' since October 1931.

The Palace, "Ramchandra Prasad" of the Rajasaheb is at Ramtirth, a hill about a mile and a half from the town. Ramtirth is studded with fine buildings and temples and presents an attractive sight. It has also a magnificent library, belonging to the Rajasaheb, containing some rare manuscripts.

7. The Jamkhandi Taluka, consisting of 59 villages and 7 hamlets is situated to the east of Belgaum District.

Jamkhandi Taluka.

The river Krishna flows through this Taluka from the west to the east. Quite a number of villages are situated in the fertile Krishna valley producing cotton, wheat and jowari. The climate on the whole is salubrious, though rather hot from the middle of March to the end of May, the temperature sometimes reaching 110 to 112 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 16 inches and 15 cents, though last year it was 40 inches and 86 cents.

8. The Kundgol Taluka is in the midst of Dharwar District and is close to Hubli. This Taluka consists of 16 villages and four hamlets. The soil

Kundgol Taluka.

is rich and produces a fine variety of 'Kumta' cotton in abundance. The climate is milder than that of Jamkhandi Taluka and the temperature never goes above 104 degrees Fahr. The average rainfall is 14 inches and 72 cents, though last year it was 39 inches and 54 cents.

9. Of the three Thanas, Wathar is situated in Satara District of British India, Patkhal in Sholapur District and Dhavalpuri in Ahmednagar District.

The three Thanas.

The Thanas comprise 5 villages and lie as they do

far away from the Capital Town, make administration a bit inconvenient and costly.

Area and Population.

10. Jamkhandi State comprises an area of
Area. 524 square miles.

11. The population of the State according to
Population. the census of 1931 is 1,14,282.

Revenue and Tribute.

12. The gross income of the State based on the
Revenue. average of the last five years is
Rs. 9,16,340.

13. The State pays every year to the British
Tribute. Government a sum of Rs. 20,840-10
in lieu of a contingent of horse.

Rajasaheb and his family.

14. The Rajasaheb, Raja Shrimant Shankarrao
Parashuramrao alias Appasaheb
The Rajasaheb and his Family. Patwardhan, is a Kokanastha
Brahmin. He is a treaty Ruler.

He is also a First Class Sardar of the Deccan. He is 29 years of age and has completed 9 years of his rule. His noble consort Shrimant Soubhagyawati Lilawatibaisaheb, the Ranisaheb, is the only daughter of the late Chief, the Pant Amatya, of Bavada. They have a son named Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab, the Yuvaraj, who is now in his eleventh year, and a daughter named Shrimant Indira Raje, alias Taisaheb, who is in her tenth year. The Yuvaraj is now reading in the fourth Standard in the Parashuram Bhau High School. Shrimant Taisaheb is reading in the first Standard in a special class arranged for her.

The Rajasaheb, the Ranisaheb and all other members of the Rajasaheb's family enjoyed, on the whole, good health during the year under report.

15. An occasion, which is bound to go down in the annals of Jamkhandi as one marked by genuine touch of Eastern pomp and real grandeur came off during the year to the great joy and jubilation not only of the citizens of Jamkhandi but also of all the Rayats of the State. It is the Upanayan ceremony of Shrimant Yuvaraj which was celebrated at Ramtirth on 7th of March. Invitations to the Ruler to accept Kelvan or feasts in anticipation and in honour of the happy ceremony began to pour in from all parts and from all sects and communities of the State, more than 6 months before the date fixed for the celebration of the Thread ceremony. The Rajasaheb in his usual goodness was pleased to accept almost all the invitations and was particularly cautious about seeing that all sorts of people were treated alike in the matter of accepting their invitations. And his anxiety to meet the wishes of his dear subjects was evident, in as much as, as many as five functions a day had got to be arranged for some days. In the meanwhile preparations for the ceremony were going on at Ramtirth under the personal supervision of the Rajasaheb himself assisted by the various committees formed to facilitate the work of the different branches and details connected with the all-important ceremony. This being the first ceremony of the kind to be celebrated by the Rajasaheb he was particularly anxious to see that nothing was left to be desired in the matter of arrangements and that everything went on smoothly and in a manner befitting the name and dignity of the ruling House.

16. The investiture of Shrimant Yuvaraj with the Sacred Thread took place at 11-30 A. M. in a

beautifully decorated mandap made of tastefully carved wood. The guests and spectators were seated in front of the mandap in a spacious pandal rendered ornate by vari-coloured electric lights, flags, buntings and richly embroidered tapestry.

Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, and Resident at Kolhapur, Mrs. Tate, Miss Walford and Lieut. Greenway, the Under Secretary to the A. G. G. graced the occasion.

Their Highnesses the Rajasaheb and the Ranisaheb of Sangli, Shrimant Rajasaheb of Bhor with his Yuvaraj, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Ichalkaranji, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Phaltan, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Ramdurg, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Kurundwad Senior, the Dowager Ranisaheb and the Regent of Kurundwad Senior, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Jath, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Bavada, Shrimant Raja Shamraj Bahadur Raja Ray Rayau Rajawant of Hyderabad Deccan with his sons and Sardar Raste of Poona also graced this auspicious occasion. There were also several other distinguished guests who graced the ceremony.

After the Investiture, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Mrs. Tate walked up to the mandap and after congratulating the Rajasaheb on the auspicious occasion offered the Yuvaraj their good wishes and blessings. The rulers and chiefs of other states also took this opportunity to offer the Rajasaheb and Shrimant Yuvaraj valuable Aher and presents and showered on Yuvaraj their warm blessings.

This was followed by a grand dinner at which most of the distinguished guests including

several of the rulers and chiefs were present.

The poor and Brahmins were also fed on the occasion. Decar (gift in coin) was also given to Brahmins.

The Ceremony included two grand processions, one in Ramtirth and the other in the town along decorated streets and buildings. There was also a display of fire works.

17. A banquet was given to Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, and Mrs. Tate on 8th March 1935, at the Ramchandra Prasad in honour of the Thread ceremony. Shrimant Chiefsahab of Ramdurg, Shrimant Chiefsahab of Bavada and Shrimant Sardar Raste of Poona were present at the banquet. In proposing the toast of the distinguished guests, Colonel Tate and Mrs. Tate, the Rajasaheb said:—

Colonel Tate, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure, to rise to propose the toast of my distinguished guests, Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, and Mrs. Tate.

In keeping with the noblest traditions of my Family, I offer Colonel Tate and Mrs. Tate, a very hearty welcome to my Capital. For some time past we had been looking forward to an opportunity of meeting Colonel Tate and Mrs. Tate, in Jamkhandi; the time has come, and to our joy, it has proved to coincide with the auspicious and festive occasion of the investiture of my son, Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab, with the sacred thread. In fact, I feel indebted to both Colonel Tate and Mrs. Tate, for the readiness with which my invitation to grace this auspicious occasion was accepted. We

are all aware of the very busy life of the office which Colonel Tate occupies, and I feel grateful to him, for this visit to Jamkhandi, which is indeed one more token of the feeling of cordial friendship which every representative of the Paramount Power has evinced for me and for my house. The presence of Mrs. Tate, on this occasion, adds to our joy. The very sympathetic interest she has evinced in every thing she has seen and observed and her graceful manners and elegant talk, are things which will take a permanent place, in our hearts. I offer them both my warm thanks.

While thanking them, I also owe them an apology. During their fairly long stay of four days in Jamkhandi, I have been engaged in sacerdotal affairs connected with the Thread Ceremony, and I feel pained to think that I have not been able to give, as much of my time to them as I wished. I, however, hope to show them more of my State, my administration, and my work for the public weal on a future occasion, not long hence.

A very brief survey of works of public utility, undertaken during my eight years' regime, will not be out of place, here. Only two days back, we had the privilege of having the Causeway at Banhatti opened at the hands of Colonel Tate, but, that is only one more humble attempt of mine to promote the public weal. Shri Harbhat High School at Kundgol, the Sanal Waterworks, Sir Parashuram Bhau College, with the fifty freeships for higher education, the Electric Power Supply, the Kundgol Waterworks, and the Cotton Market Scheme, which are now accomplished facts, I humbly submit, are calculated to go down in the annals of Jamkhandi as monuments to the solicitude of the Rulers of Jamkhandi for the welfare of their subjects.

We have not been behind the times in the matter of development in the administrative machinery. I would here refer to the inauguration and establishment, in 1932, of the Jamkhandi State People's Representative Assembly, with an elected majority. This has lent the people opportunities of cooperating with my administration. The bigger towns in the State enjoy the privilege of having in their Municipal Administration a representative element. I am also seriously contemplating means and measures to take up the work of village uplift. I have already appointed a Commission, composed of my officers and people, to suggest feasible schemes. I have also added to the amenities of free medical aid, and free primary and secondary education afforded to the people, by establishing a veterinary dispensary, and by adding to the Cattle Fair, an agricultural show and exhibition, every alternate year. I also wish to refer to the formation of a separate High Court Bench, in 1929, which has brought about, as far as practicable, the separation of judicial and executive functions.

The subject that is now engaging my anxious mind is the construction of the Krishna Causeway. Colonel Tate was pleased to inspect the proposed site for the Causeway, this morning, and with the sympathetic support of our distinguished guest, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, and my own readiness to subscribe our mite towards its cost, the scheme bids fair to add in the near future, to the list of works of public utility cherished by me.

We are passing through times which are fraught with great possibilities for the States and for British India, and one would feel tempted to refer to those vital issues which are now engaging the minds of all concerned with the future of the British Empire, in India. But, this is not the time

to dive into such difficult problems, and I will rest content with only doing my duty to that grand Symbol of the unity and solidarity of the British Empire, in the Person and Throne of His Imperial Majesty, the King. On this auspicious occasion I give expression to the feelings of un-swerving loyalty of my State to the Person and Throne of His most Gracious Majesty, the King-Emperor.

I also wish to take this opportunity of thanking my brother Rulers, ladies and gentlemen, who were pleased to accept my invitation, and graced this occasion by their presence.

Before concluding, I assure Colonel Tate that I am ever grateful to him for all the good advice, tendered by him from time to time, and for the interest he has taken in the welfare of my State. I wish him and Mrs. Tate, long life, and prosperity.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I now ask you to drink with me the health of my guests, Colonel Tate, Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, and Mrs. Tate.

In replying to the toast Colonel Tate said:—

Chiefsaheb, Ranisaheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I thank you, Chiefsaheb, most sincerely for the very kind references you have made to me and Mrs. Tate in proposing our health, and we appreciate very greatly the cordial manner in which your guests have responded to the toast. It has given us the greatest pleasure to be here on this auspicious occasion, and we thank you for giving us the privilege to be present with your numerous friends to take part in the festivities connected with this important event in the life of your son and heir.

Your guests tonight and the many others who have been present here for this ceremony will, I know, join with me in wishing your son all prosperity. I feel sure that he will grow up to manhood, honouring you and his famous ancestors whose name he bears.

Many years have passed since I was last privileged to visit Jamkhandi, but I have never forgotten the cordial welcome which your revered father gave me when I came here to take up my first appointment in the Political Department. Little did I imagine then that it would be my privilege again to visit Jamkhandi in my present capacity. I consider myself fortunate indeed that I am once again amongst you and your brother Rulers of the Deccan States, all of whom treated me with very great kindness in the first years of my service in the States. I thank you, Chiefsahab, for the very cordial welcome which you have given us on this occasion, and though you have been very preoccupied with the many ceremonies that have taken place since my arrival, I am most grateful to you for all the trouble you have taken in looking to our material comforts.

Though you have been able to show me some thing of your activities to which you have referred I have been able to appreciate the fact that you have endeavoured to promote in many ways the welfare and prosperity of your subjects since you succeeded to the *Gadi* of your ancestors. I congratulate you, Chiefsahab, on the excellent water-supply which you have provided for your Capital, and the inhabitants of Jamkhandi are, I am sure, very appreciative of your enterprise in giving them the benefits of electricity.

I am greatly interested to hear that you

have in contemplation a scheme to improve the conditions of living in your villages, and I am looking forward to seeing the results of your efforts in this connection.

I am in entire sympathy with you in your intention to provide a crossing over the Krishna River whereby those residing in the Northern villages of your State may have easy access to Jamkhandi, and I trust that you will soon be in a position to embark on this project. This causeway will, I feel sure, be the means of creating a busy trading centre at your Capital, and though your Capital is at some distance from the railway, the excellent road which you are maintaining will enable the produce of your State, to be conveyed expeditiously to railhead by mechanical transport. I congratulate you very heartily, Chiefsahab, on your many achievements, and in particular on your foresight in establishing a Representative Assembly for your State. This Assembly is in its infancy, but I trust that its members will, by their constructive recommendations, assist you materially in all your endeavours to promote the prosperity of your subjects.

You, Chiefsahab, have given expression to your loyalty to the Person and Throne of His Majesty the King-Emperor. The deeds of your forefathers have shown that in times of trial His Majesty the King-Emperor can always be assured of the services of the Ruler and people of the Jamkhandi State, and should ever the occasion again arise, I am confident that you and your people will be ready to maintain the great traditions of your ancestors. In a few weeks we shall all be celebrating the auspicious occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee, and I am confident that the celebrations in Jamkhandi in connection with this happy event will be worthy of the occasion. And I feel sure that the contributions

which will be made from the Jamkhandi State to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, for which Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon have made their appeals, will materially assist those few great Funds to which our donations are to be given.

Once again, Chiefsahab, I thank you exceedingly for your cordial welcome and for all the excellent arrangements you have made for our stay here.

I now ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to drink with me the health, long life and prosperity, of our host and hostess, The Chief and Ranisahab of Jamkhandi.

The Rajasahab's Movements.

18. The Rajasahab had the pleasure of an interview with his Excellency the Viceroy and Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon, at Viceroy's House in Delhi in April and lunched with Their Excellencies.

Interview with H. E. the Viceroy.

19. The Rajasahab visited Colonel H. Wilberforce Bell, the then Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States in Kolhapur several times in June and September 1934 and lunched with him in the month of June 1934.

Interviews with the A. G. G. for the Deccan States, and the Secretary to the A. G. G.

He visited Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, several times: in November 1934, January, February, March, April and May 1935 and together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab lunched with him in January and again in February 1935, when they invited him and Mrs.

Tate for the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvaraj. Shrimant Rajasaheb lunched with Colonel Tate and Mrs. Tate in April and again in May.

The Rajasaheb visited Major Russell, the then Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in June 1934 and in February 1935 and together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb lunched with him and Mrs. Russell in January 1935. They again had been to Major Russell and Mrs. Russell to invite them for the thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvaraj. The Rajasaheb together with Shrimant Ranisaheb visited Captain Packman, the present Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General and lunched with him and Mrs. Packman in May 1935.

20. The Rajasaheb was present at the time of the ceremonial parade at the Residency grounds in connection with the celebrations of His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday on the 3rd of June 1935 and also at the banquet given in honour of this auspicious occasion by Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General, at Kolhapur.

21. The Rajasaheb interviewed Major Vaux, the Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay in February and April 1935. He also interviewed Sir Bertrand Glancy, the Political Secretary to the Government of India and Captain Moor the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and Mr. Mevil, the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy in Delhi in 1935. He also visited Mr. Wingate the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in April. He also had an interview with Mr. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India. He interviewed Mr. Collins, the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in February, 1935.

Interviews with the Foreign,
Political, Private and
Military Secretaries.

Other Engagements.

22. The Rajasaheb together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb had been to the marriage ceremony of Captain Ramsay and Miss Fairfax at All Saints' Church and were present at the reception in the Residency in February 1935.

Shrimant Rajasaheb attended the marriage of the Chief of Ichalkaranji's granddaughter, Shrimant Prabhavatibaisaheb on 17th June 1934.

The Rajasaheb and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb had been to Bavada in December 1934. In February 1935 the Rajasaheb had again been to Bavada and the opening Ceremony of the Shrimant Ramchandrapant Nilkanth Club premises was performed at his hands.

The Rajasaheb took an active part in the Anniversary Sports of the S. R. A. Club, Jamkhandi, in December 1934. Shrimant Sardar Raste of Poona was present at these sports and distributed prizes to the winning members. Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb of Miraj Junior, Shrimant Sardar Raste of Poona, Shrimant Saubhagyawati Yuvaradnisaheb of Miraj Junior and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Girijabaisaheb Raste of Poona were present at the At Home given by Shrimant Rajasaheb and Ranisaheb of Jamkhandi in the S. R. A. Club, in January 1935.

In April 1935 the Rajasaheb drove in State to the Parashurambhau High School and addressed the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly in their Second Session. The Rajasaheb was At Home to the members of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly in the S. R. A. Club on the

17th April 1935 and Shrimant Chiefsahab of Ramdurg was one of the distinguished guests.

The Rajasahab together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab was present at the time when Shrimant Sardar Raste, the Rajasahab's maternal uncle, was operated for appendicitis in Bombay.

The Rajasahab visited the Dowager Ranisahab of Kurundwad Senior in June 1934.

In August the Rajasahab paid a visit to the Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior at Miraj.

In Bombay, Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab visited Shrimant Gangabaisahab the Dowager Ranisahab of Kurundwad, (Junior No. 2).

In September the Rajasahab together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab had the pleasure of visiting the Chiefsahab, Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab and the Dowager Ranisahab of Jath, in Bombay.

Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab visited Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ambabaisahab, Raja Ray Rayan of Hyderabad Deccan at Sardar Vinchurkar's Wada in Poona and also visited Shrimant Saubhagyawati Yuvaradnisahab of Miraj Senior at her Bungalow in April 1935.

Shrimant Rajasahab together with Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab, Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb and Shrimant Taisahab had been to Gaganbavada on 4th June 1934.

23. In November Shrimant Rajasahab with his family had been to Poona for the Kelvan by Shrimant Sardar

Thread ceremony engagements.

Raste in honour of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb's Thread ceremony.

In December 1934 the Chiefsahab of Ichalkaraji gave a Kelvan party to the Rajasahab and his family in honour of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb's Thread ceremony. Raosahab Anant Balkrishna Kumbhojkar, Khasgi Karbhari of Kolhapur gave a Kelvan Party to the Rajasahab and his family in December.

In January 1935, the Rajasahab together with his family visited Kundgol and received parties from the Shrimant Parashuramrao Bhausahab Club, from all the Municipal Committees and from prominent residents of Kundgol.

In February 1935, the Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab had been to Shrimant Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab of Bhor and also to the Yuvarajsaheb and Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb of Miraj Senior to invite them to the Thread ceremony.

In February Shrimant Rajasahab Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab, Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb and Shrimant Taisahab were present at the Kelvan Party given in Poona by Shri. Sadguru Shri Madhavnath Maharaj of Chitrakuta in honour of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb's Thread ceremony.

In February the Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab had been to Shrimant Chiefsahab and Shrimant Ranisahab of Phaltan to invite them to the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb and received a Kelvan party from them. They had also been to Poona to Shrimant Sardar Raste and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Girijabaisahab Raste to invite them to the Thread ceremony.

The Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati

Ranisaheb had been to Shrimant Rajasaheb and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Mudhol in Bombay to invite them to the Thread ceremony.

On 11th February 1935 Shrimant Rajasaheb had been to Major Vaux, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and Mr. Collins, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, to give them formal invitations for the Thread ceremony.

In February the Rajasaheb and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb had been to Aundh to invite the Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb for the Thread ceremony. They had also been to Kolhapur to invite Shrimant Himmat Bahadur and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Tarabai Chavan to the Thread ceremony.

The Rajasaheb and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb had been to Kurundwad and Ichalkaranji to invite the Dowager Ranisaheb, Shrimant Umabaisahab and the Chiefsahab of Kurundwad, (Junior No. 2) and the Chiefsahab of Ichalkaranji to the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb.

They had also been to Kolhapur in February to invite His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharajasaheb and Her Highness Shrimant Saubhagyawati Tarabaisahab the Maharanisahab and Her Highness Vijaymalabaisahab the Maharanisahab and Her Highness Radhabaisahab the Maharanisahab of Dewas Senior for the Thread ceremony.

The Rajasaheb and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb had been to Sangli for the Kelve Party by their Highnesses the Rajasaheb of Sangli and the Ranisaheb of Sangli, and to invite their Highnesses for the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb. They then proceeded to Budhagaon and Miraj to

invite the Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab of Miraj Junior and the Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior.

In February the Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab received a Kelvan Party from the Chiefsahab of Jath at Jath and invited the Chiefsahab, the Dowager Ranisahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab to the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsahab.

They had also been to Belgaum to invite the Yuvarajsahab and Shrimant Yuvaradnisahab of Miraj Junior and Shrimant Bhausahab Patwardhan Kurundwadkar, and also Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe, to the Thread ceremony. They had also been to Shrimant Babasahab Khardekar and Shrimant Aisahab Khardekar to invite them. They also went to Madhavpur to invite Shrimant Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab of Kurundwad, (Junior No. 1) for the Thread ceremony. The Yuvarajsahab of Miraj Junior gave a Kelvan Party to the Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab in honour of the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsahab.

The Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab had been to Ramdurg for the Kelvan Party given by the Chiefsahab of Ramdurg and to invite the Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab to the Thread ceremony.

The Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab had been to Bavada to invite the Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab for the Thread ceremony and received a Kelvan Party there by the Chiefsahab.

In February the Rajasahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisahab received a Kelvan Party

from Shrimant Gopalrao Hariharrao Chinchankar, Subha of Gwalior State, at Ramtirth. The Rajasahab also received several Kelvan Parties from State officers and other prominent citizens.

Distinguished Visitors.

24. The Chiefsahab of Ramdurg visited the Rajasahab in the Rajasahab's distinguished Visitors. Bungalow at Kolhapur in June 1934. He visited Jamkhandi in April 1935 with some officers to witness the proceedings of the Second Session of the Jamkhandi State People's Representative Assembly.

Shrimant Gangabaisahab, the Dowager Rani-sahab of Kurundwad Junior No. 2 visited Shrimant Saubhagyawati Rani-sahab in the Sardar Griha Bombay in September 1934.

The Chiefsahab of Bavada visited Jamkhandi in the month of September. Shrimant Saubhagyawati Rani-sahab of Bavada visited Jamkhandi in October. Shrimant Chiefsahab of Bavada visited Jamkhandi again in the month of November 1934.

The Yuvarajsahab of Miraj Junior visited the Rajasahab in Belgaum in his Bungalow, and the Rajasahab paid a return visit to the Yuvarajsahab on 2nd June 1935.

Shrimant Raosahab Patwardhan and his wife had been to Jamkhandi to invite the Rajasahab and his family for the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Ganpat Tatyasaheb, the Chiefsahab of Kurundwad, Junior No. 2, in the month of April and the Rajasahab was present at the said Thread ceremony and the Dinner Party at Shrimant Sardar Raste's wada in Poona on 13th April 1935.

25. Shrimant Sardar Raste and Shrimant Girijabaisaheb Raste of Poona arrived at Ramtirth on 1st of March 1935, for the Thread Ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb.

Distinguished visitors for the Thread ceremony

Shri Sadguru Shri Yogabhyananda Shri Madhavnath Maharaj of Chitrakut arrived at Ramtirth on 2nd March 1935.-

The Chiefsahab of Miraj Senior, the Rajasahab and the Yuvarajsaheb of Bhor, Shrimant Shamraj Bahadur Raje Ray Rayan Rajwant, Shrimant Shrikantharaj, and Shrimant Aba Raje Ray Rayan of Hyderabad Deccan, Shrimant Vahinisaheb Vinchurkar, the Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior, the Chiefsahab of Ramdurg, the Chiefsahab and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Jath, the Yuvarajsaheb of Himmat Bahadur of Kolhapur, the Chiefsahab of Ichalkaranji, and Kaosaheb A. B. Kumbhojkar, Khasgi Karbhari of His Highness the Chatrapati Maharajasaheb of Kolhapur arrived at Ramtirth on 5th, 6th, 7th of March 1935, for the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb.

Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States, Mrs. Tate, Miss Walford and Captain Greenway arrived at Jogimaddi Bungalow at 6 P. M. on 6th March 1935.

Their Highnesses the Rajasahab and the Ranisaheb of Sangli, the Chiefsahab of Phaltan, the Yuvarajsaheb of Miraj Senior, the Yuvarajsaheb and and Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb of Aundh with Shrimant Vasantika Taisaheb and Shrimant Mainataisaheb of Aundh came to Jamkhandi on 7th March 1935.

The Chiefsahab and the Dowager Ranisaheb

of Kurundwad Senior arrived at Ramtirth on 9th March 1935.

Besides several other distinguished guests arrived at Ramtirth and Jamkhandi for the Thread ceremony of Shrimant Yuvarajsaheb.

26. The inauguration of the Banhatti Causeway took place at the hands of Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, on 6th March 1935 at a special Darbar near the Causeway. In requesting the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States to open the Causeway, Shrimant Rajasaheb said:—

Inauguration of the
Banhatti Causeway.

Colonel and Mrs. Tate,

It gives me great pleasure to accord my most cordial welcome to you and Mrs. Tate, on this your first visit, to my State. Although this is your first visit to my State, as Agent to the Governor General, I am happy to note that this is by no means the first time when you happen to see my State. It was in the year 1909 that you saw Jamkhandi, for the first time, and if my information is correct, I think, it was in Jamkhandi, that you first entered on your career in the political department, as the guardian of the present Chiefsahab of Miraj Junior, who was then here, for acquiring practical training in State Administration. I am further, very glad to see Mrs. Tate accompanying you on this occasion. I take leave to extend my most hearty welcome to Mrs. Tate, your noble consort, who I believe, is visiting my State for the first time.

When I saw you last, at Kolhapur; I requested you to kindly consent to perform the ceremony of

declaring open the Causeway, at Banhatti. It was indeed, very kind of you, to have acceded to my request, for which, I must thank you most sincerely.

Kudchi is the nearest Railway Station that joins my Capital to the outer world. All traffic is naturally carried by the Jamkhandi Kudchi Road, of which the Jamkhandi Banhatti Road forms more than a third portion. On this portion of the road there are a number of nalas, and with the exception of this nala, at Banhatti, all of them have already, either bridges or culverts, constructed over them. So long, the Banhatti Nala had no such structure over it, and as this nala commands a large catchment area, it often proved a hindrance, during rainy season and a stumbling block to traffic.

It was in view of these circumstances that I had in contemplation, for a long time, the construction of this Causeway, over the Banhatti Nala. Happily, I found an opportune time to carry out my object, when the Government of India were pleased to allot to my State Rs. 5,598, from the Road Accounts Funds, raised by means of Petrol Duties. To construct this Causeway, the State had to add to the above amount Rs. 4,000 more from its own resources. It is, however, gratifying to see that this big amount spent over such a useful work, will be more than compensated for by the facilities, it would certainly afford to all sorts of traffic, between Jamkhandi and Kudchi. With the construction of this Causeway, traffic, even in rainy season, will be conducted with every ease and facility, as the whole length of the Jamkhandi Banhatti Road, will now present the appearance of a uniform surface, with no hindrance to hamper its course. The Causeway over this nala would thus be seen to be an important link in the chain of bridges and culverts that already exist over the several nalas running across the Jamkhandi Banhatti Road. I, therefore, feel a peculiar pleasure in seeing that the

Causeway is now completed, and this pleasure is all the more enhanced by the happy thought that I have been, luckily, able to secure an honoured and distinguished guest like you, consenting to declare it open.

With these words, I now request you to kindly declare open the Causeway over the Banhatti Nala.

Colonel Tate in opening the Causeway said:—

Chiefsaheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Some twenty-six years have gone by since I passed along this road on my way to take up my first appointment in the Political Department. I can vividly remember my journey from Kudchi to Jamkhandi at that time. There were very few motor cars in those days, and we were obliged to make use of a conveyance for our journeys to places off the railway propelled by either a one or two horse motive power. On occasions the power of our vehicles was even less than that. In 1909 I was, however, fortunate not to be forced, to do the journey to Jamkhandi in a 'daminy' I was privileged to perform the journey in a speedy conveyance which your father, Chiefsaheb, with that thoughtfulness which was so characteristic of him, placed at my disposal. It was a two-horsed tonga, and it was speedy because your father had very kindly arranged a change of power at convenient stages. I was thus able to perform the journey in the then incredible short time of four hours. Since those days we have learnt to travel faster, and to meet this faster manner of performing our journeys we are here today to inaugurate an improvement to this ancient highway which joins Jamkhandi to the railway.

I believe I am correct in stating that there are one hundred miles of motorable roads in the Jamhhandi State. With the tremendous growth of

mechanical transport in this country, the provision of good roads to carry it is an imperative necessity. The construction of roads to cater for this great increase of traffic and the maintenance of them, involves great expenditure, but the money that an administration spends on the construction and maintenance of its communication is money well spent. Good communications bring benefit to the whole community, and it is therefore a matter of much congratulation that the Chiefsahab has taken steps to insure that the highways in his State are maintained in a good condition and when possible improved.

I understand that the causeway which I am to open today is not the only project of this nature which the Chiefsahab has in mind. He has a much more ambitious project in contemplation. I refer to the causeway across the Krishna River near Sanal. The construction of that causeway will enable the country to the north of the State to be greatly developed, and I am confident that the Chiefsahab will make every endeavour to complete that project in the shortest time possible. You, Chiefsahab, have received from Government your share of the Petrol Tax which has materially helped to finance the construction of the Banhatti Causeway, and you have made a special appeal to Government for a grant from the reserves of the Road Fund towards the cost of the construction of the Krishna Causeway. Though I am unable to say whether that grant will be forthcoming, I feel sure that your appeal for a grant will receive sympathetic consideration. However I am in the happy position to state that orders have been recently received from Government regarding the outstanding amounts of the Petrol Tax, and I hope to send to you a further small amount, which is the share of the Jamkhandi State, in a few days time.

It has given me very great pleasure to come

here for this ceremony today, and I thank you, Chief Saheb, for so kindly inviting me to open the Causeway. I am also very grateful to you for the very kind way in which you have welcomed me and Mrs. Tate. We are eagerly looking forward to our visit to your Capital where we shall have the pleasure to participate in the entertainments and ceremonies which you have arranged in connection with the Thread ceremony of your son and heir. Apart from this my visit to Jamkhandi will be most interesting as it will enable me to see the many developments that have taken place since I was last privileged to visit your Capital of which I have heard such glowing accounts.

It now gives me great pleasure to declare the Banhatti Causeway open. I trust that this further improvement to the main artery of traffic from Jamkhandi to railhead will prove a great impetus to the trade of the Capital and of the State of Jamkhandi.

The Rajasaheb then thanked Colonel Tate with the following words:-

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I now rise to offer my most sincere thanks to Colonel Tate, for his having very kindly taken the trouble to declare open the Causeway, at Banhatti. To perform this function, Colonel Tate had to break short his journey, on his way to my Capital, and this must have, naturally, inconvenienced him to a certain extent, as the journey he had to do, must have been somewhat troublesome, especially in these hot days. Not minding this inconvenience and trouble, it was very kind of him that he performed the ceremony at my request. I am therefore, deeply indebted to him, for this kindness. I think I shall be lacking in my duty if I were not to offer my thanks to Mrs. Tate. Lastly, I must say, that the readiness and zeal, with which the work of constructing the

Causeway, was very promptly and ably carried out by Messrs. Ranade Brothers, of Poona, who completed the work as Contractors, deserves mention. My thanks are, therefore, due to them.

With these words, and after thanking Colonel and Mrs. Tate, once again, I now take your leave and declare the function over.

27. The Second Session of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly was held The Second Session of the Assembly. in the Parashuram Bhau High School Hall on the 15th, 16th and 17th of April 1935. On the first day of the Session at 9 A. M. the Rajasaheb drove in State to Parashuram Bhau High School and addressed the members of the Assembly.

He also advised them to co-operate and make themselves worthy of participating in the administration of the State. 9 bills were accorded sanction for introduction and 61 resolutions were permitted. In all 15 resolutions were passed and the rest either failed or were with-drawn; of the 9 bills only one was allowed by the members of the Assembly and the rest were withdrawn. The current year's budget was placed before the Assembly for discussion. The Assembly also passed the following important resolution " We, the members of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly do give expression to our sincere loyalty to their Majesties, the King Emperor and the Queen Empress, and to the Throne in view of the coming Silver Jubilee. " The resolution was submitted to the Rajasaheb to be forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Rajasaheb also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 12000/- to be earmarked for any scheme for improving the condition of the Rayats. The Rajasaheb accorded a further reduction of Rs. 12000/-

in his Civil List and thus won the gratitude of the Assembly.

The Chiefsahab of Ramdurg was present at the Session with some of his Officers.

Throughout the session, complete co-operation among the members prevailed and the deliberations came to a successful close. The Rajasahab took a very keen interest in watching some of the proceedings of the session from the gallery. On the last day of the session the Rajasahab gave an At-Home to the members of the Assembly. The Chiefsahab of Ramdurg was present at the function. Table D gives the list of nominated official, and elected members and nominated non-official members of the Assembly.

- 28.** The Town Extension Scheme is completed and the rules regarding the same have been already framed. The actual working will be commenced in the near future.

Town Extension

City Survey and Settlement.

- 29.** The City Survey inquiry work is in progress and it is expected that it will be completed soon. The charges incurred during the year under report amounted to Rupees 744.

City Survey and Settlement

Boundary Disputes.

- 30.** The boundary dispute that was pending

last year has been disposed of during the year under report.

Boundary Disputes.

Chief Events.

31. The Birth-Day of His Majesty the King Emperor was observed as a public holiday throughout the State. All schools and offices were closed on the 3rd of June 1935 in honour of that day.

Emperor's Birthday.

32. The most remarkable event during the year under report was the conferment of the hereditary title of "RAJA" on the present Ruler on the occasion of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birth-day on 3rd June 1935. The ruler deserves to be heartily congratulated on the conferment of this honour. This hereditary title has not only added to the dignity of the ruling House and the State but has also shown how well the Government of India and His Excellency the Viceroy appreciate all that the Rajasaheb has been doing for the welfare of his State.

Hereditary Title of
R A J A

33. His Excellency the Viceroy has also been pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur on R. K. Bal, the Diwan of Jamkhandi on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday and thus an honour has been done to the State and its administration.

Title of Raobahadur
for the Diwan

34. Another happy event during the year was the celebration of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee in the month of May 1935. On 26th February 1935,

Their Majesties' Silver
Jubilee

the Rajasaheb presided over a meeting held to form a committee to collect donations for the Silver Jubilee Fund. The Rajasaheb also declared a handsome donation of Rs. 5000 on his own behalf and Rs. 1000 on behalf of Shrimant Saubhagyawati Ranisaheb. At a subsequent meeting an Executive Committee was formed to draft a programme for the Jubilee and to work it out.

On 6th May 1935, a Darbar was held in the Darbar Hall and two resolutions were passed (I) expressing loyalty to the person and Throne of Their Majesties and (II) praying the Almighty to give long life and prosperity to Their Majesties, the King Emperor and the Queen Empress. Similar resolutions were also passed in all the villages of the State. All towns and villages in the State were en fête on the said day. Children in all the schools were given sweet-meats and Jubilee souvenirs. The Rajasaheb gave alms and clothes to the poor. A Lucky bag was opened and prizes were distributed. At night fireworks were displayed and a drama was also staged at Ramtirth. All Offices and schools were closed on 6th and 7th of May 1935 in honour of the said Jubilee. In Jamkhandi there was also a big procession of school children with a garlanded photograph of Their Majesties in a decorated palanquin. The procession passed through the principal streets of the town amidst shouts of "Long Live Their Majesties." The procession terminated on the extensive playgrounds of the Parashuram Bhau High School where the Principal addressed the children explaining to them the importance of the occasion. Sweetmeats and Jubilee souvenirs were then distributed to them.

35. Armistice Day was observed in the State by complete and solemn cessation of

Armistice Day all work for a couple of minutes precisely at 11 A. M., on the 11th of November 1934 in accordance with the wishes of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. Prayers were also offered in temples and mosques in memory of all those who sacrificed their lives in the Great World War.

36. Five State Darbars were held during the year on five different occasions. *State Darbars* The first was in connection with the anniversary of the Rajasaheb's installation, the Second was in honour of the Rajasaheb's birthday, the third the most important during the year was the one held in connection with the inauguration ceremony of the Banhatti Cause-Way at the hands of Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, the fourth was during the cattle show and the fifth was held in honour of their Majesties' Silver Jubilee. There were also other Darbars, as usual, when the people exchanged cordial greetings with the Rajasaheb and reiterated their feelings of loyalty and love for the person of the Rajasaheb and the Gadi.

37. The annual Cattle Fair and Show was held in the month of April at Jamkhandi. The Rajasaheb was pleased to give away several valuable prizes for well-bred bulls, cows and horses. The agricultural show which has been joined to the cattle fair was due to be held during the year, but as the year was not a good one from the point of view of the agriculturists, the item was dropped and will be taken up during the next cattle fair.

Cattle Show.

38. Colonel J. C. Tate, the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur paid his official visit to Jamkhandi during the year and also inaugurated the Banhatti Cause way on 6th March 1935. The Official programme of visits and return visits was observed.

Agent to the Governor
General's Visit.

The following ceremonial was adopted at the visit to the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and the Resident at Kolhapur by the Rajasaheb. A senior Officer of the A. G. G.'s staff present with him waited upon the Rajasaheb and conducted him from his residence to the A. G. G.'s residence. The Rajasaheb drove in State. On the Rajasaheb's arrival at the A. G. G.'s residence the Guard of Honour presented arms and the Band played the State Anthem. On alighting the Rajasaheb was met by the senior Officer of the A. G. G.'s Staff present who conducted him to the A. G. G. at the top of the steps. The A. G. G. then conducted the Rajasaheb to the Reception Room to a seat on his right. The Heir Apparent and the Officers who accompanied the Rajasaheb were seated on the right hand side, and the members of the A. G. G.'s Staff on the left. After a short conversation the A. G. G. garlanded the Rajasaheb and the Heir Apparent and presented Attar and Pan to them, all present standing. The senior member of the A. G. G.'s Staff garlanded and presented Attar and Pan to the others present. The Rajasaheb then took his departure with the same ceremonies as were observed on his arrival, the Guard of Honour presenting arms and the Band playing the State Anthem.

The ceremonial observed on the occasion of the return visit to the Rajasaheb by the Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and

Resident at Kolhapur was as follows. A Deputation consisting of two leading officers of the State waited upon the A. G. G. at his residence and conducted him to the palace. The A. G. G. accompanied by the senior State officer drove in State to the Palace and his staff followed with the other officers of the state. The A. G. G. on alighting was met by the Heir Apparent and the Diwan. The Guard of Honour presented arms, the Band played the General Salute and a salute of 13 guns was fired. The A. G. G. was then conducted by the Heir Apparent to the Rajasaheb who met the A. G. G. at the top of the steps and conducted him to a seat on the right in the Reception Room. The officers of the A. G. G.'s staff were seated on the right hand side, the Heir Apparent and the officers of the State seated on the left. After a short conversation the Rajasaheb garlanded the A. G. G. and presented attar and pan to him, all present standing. The Diwan garlanded the officers of the A. G. G.'s staff and presented attar and pan to them. The A. G. G. then took his departure with the same ceremonies as were observed on his arrival, the Guard of Honour presenting arms and the Band playing the General Salute and the salute of 13 guns being fired.

39. Rao Bahadur R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.,
continued to be the Diwan and
Officials of the State. the High Court Judge of the State.

Appendix I shows the names of High Officials of the First Grade in the State and the changes there-in during the year.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

40. Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A., continued

Personnel. to hold charge of the Revenue Department during the year. He exercises the powers of the Collector in the State.

Revenue Settlement.

41. All the villages in the State except three Inam villages *viz.* Benkanhalli, Kop and Hanchinal in Kundgol Taluka are surveyed and settled. The revision Survey rates were introduced in the Kundgol and the Jamkhandi Talukas in the year 1919 and 1920 respectively and in the Wathar and Patkhal Thanas in 1920. The period of settlement guaranteed is 25 years. The Revision Survey rates are not high and there are no complaints in this respect. The ryots pay them with ease.

42. The area under cultivation and waste land during the year are shown in table A at the end of this report.

Land Revenue.

43. The table B at the end of this report shows, the land revenue demand, collections, and outstandings at the close of the year.

44. The land revenue dues of this year were collected without much resort to coercive measures. The policy of recovering land revenue without

causing any hardship to the ryots was consistently followed in view of the fall in prices of food-grains and agricultural produce.

45. Tagai loans were advanced to the needy ryots to the extent of Rs. 900 during the year under report as against Rs 9,595 of the last year.

Tagai.

The State Bank also advanced considerable amounts to ryots on the security of lands charging moderate interest at the rate of $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 percent per annum thus indirectly serving the purpose of Takavi Loans.

46. The Revenue Officer who exercises the powers of the Collector and District Magistrate made his annual tour of inspection and visited some

Revenue Officer's Tour.

distant outlying villages. He examined the village accounts and Daftars and met ryots in the villages to ascertain their wants and to see how they could be removed as far as possible. The State offices assigned to his sphere of duties were inspected and irregularities discovered were brought to the notice of the Officers concerned.

CHAPTER III.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Income and Expenditure.

47. Appendix XXII gives the receipts and expenditure of the year as compared with those of the last year.

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.

48. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,13,775 as against Rs. 9,19,699 of the previous year. The total expenditure comes to Rs. 11,93,252 as against Rs. 8,96,430

Income and Expenditure of the State.

of the last year.

State Bank.

49. The State Bank is working to the great satisfaction and appreciation of the State subjects. It has been availed of by needy persons as it lends money at the rate of $8\frac{1}{4}$ percent, and this rate of interest is much easier than the current rate of local 'Sowcars'. The amount advanced on the security of gold and lands comes to Rs. 1225 and 7,900 respectively. To encourage thrift and confidence in banking, better rates of interest are allowed on fixed deposits.

Working of the State
Bank.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND LEGISLATION.

Legislation.

50. The Acts and Regulations in force in the State are shown in Appendix II.

Legislation.

51. The State maintains no military force; Appendix III therefore is not given.

Military Force.

Police.

52. Khansaheb Sayad Amin Ibrahim, a British Pensioner, was the executive head of the police Department during the year under report.

Personnel.

53. The strength, discipline, education and cost of the Police, both mounted and foot, are shown

Police. in Appendix IV. The police force consists of two distinct bodies, the stipendiary and the village police. The former is under the control of the police department and the latter of the village officers. The regular police force is organised into different grades. The ratio of the police to the entire population of the state is 1 to 320 souls and to area 1 to 1.4 sq. miles.

54. Of the 311 foot police, 214 are armed, of whom 86 carry breech loaders, 118 muzzle loaders and 10 carry swords. The remaining 97 are unarmed. During the year under report 3 foot police were punished for breach of discipline and none was dismissed. Their duties include the guarding of the town, the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The police work is mainly conducted in keeping with the provisions of the District Police Act. The Police Superintendent and 2 Sub-Inspectors of the State were equipped with one revolver each for their safety. One Police Sub-Inspector still remains unequipped with a revolver.

Police Arms.

55. There is also a division of mounted police called 'Risala' in the State. They are armed with breech loading guns, swords and lances. They assist the regular police force and on occasions are also employed on escort, patrol and other miscellaneous duties. Strict discipline was maintained in the force.

Mounted Police.

56. The Police Patels and the Sanadis who form the village Police are 464 in number. In order to exact careful and efficient work from the police patels in the state a set of printed

The Police Patels and Sanadis.

instructions has been issued to them. They are to do ordinary police work in their villages and also to assist the District Police in their duties of detection and prevention of crime.

57. The work of the police and the magistracy is shown in Appendices V to VII.

Working of the Police and Magistracy.

The cases for disposal by the police numbered 143 with a balance of 25 at the year's commencement against 101 in the previous year; of these 26 were excluded as false and 35 remained undisposed of by the police at the end of the year; true cases numbered 71 and of these 29 remained undetected. In the detected 53 cases 225 persons were arrested. Of these 219 were sent up for trial to Magistrates and the remaining awaited trial. Of the 219 persons sent up for trial, 133 were convicted, 41 were discharged or acquitted and 45 awaited trial by Magistrates at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions to the accused sent up for trial this year was 57.2.

58. Direct cases taken up by Magistrates numbered 107; of these 94 cases were disposed

Direct Cases.

of. In all these cases 310 persons appeared as the accused. Of these, 50 were convicted and 227 acquitted or discharged and 31 were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

59. As regards non-cognizable crime there were 103 cases for disposal with 202

Non-Cognizable Crime.

accused for trial. Of the latter, 27 are pending trial. 44 were discharged or acquitted and 118 were let off with fine only. Most of these offences were compoundable.

60. The number of accidental deaths and suicides was 63 as against 49 of the last

Accidental Deaths.

year. Out of these 30 were by drowning and the rest due to other causes.

61. There were 47 cases of accidental fires destroying property worth Rs. 1,999 as against 28 fires destroying property worth Rs. 2,127 of the last year.

Accidental Fires.

Criminal Justice.

62. During the year under report the powers of the High Court (both Civil and Criminal) were exercised by Rao Bahadur R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.,

Criminal Courts.

The powers of the Sessions Judge were exercised by Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B., and those of the District Magistrate by Mr. H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.,

63. The work done by the Criminal Courts this year is given in Appendices VII and VIII. During the year all the Courts had to deal with 300 cases,

Work of Criminal Courts

including the balance, as against 367 of last year. Of these 265 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 34 at the end of the year. The total number of persons dealt with was 731 as against 736 in the previous year. Of these 307 were convicted, 312 were acquitted or discharged and 103 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year and 7 died during trial.

64. The work of the Criminal Appellate Courts is detailed in Appendix IX. There were in all 41 appeals. Out of these 12 were summarily rejected, and 9 were dismissed after hearing both the sides. In 7 of them, conviction was reversed and in 2 of them, it was modified. In 2 further inquiry was ordered, and 9 of them were pending at the close of the year. The small number of appeals may be taken to indicate that the contending parties realised that their complaints and grievances received due consideration at the hands of the Courts of First instance.

Criminal Appellate Work.

Civil Justice.

65. Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B., continued to be the District Judge as well as the Sessions Judge. He carried out the annual inspection of the Subordinate Courts. Appendix X gives details of the suits that were filed and disposed of by the several Courts of Original Civil jurisdiction. The total number of suits for disposal including the balance was 1,237 as against 1,341 of last year. Of these 1,013 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 224 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 7 months and 17 days as against 9 months and 16 days in the previous year. The value of suits filed was Rs. 5,07,408 and that of suits disposed of was Rs. 2,71,954.

66. Appendix XI gives details of the results of applications for execution of decrees in all the Civil Courts. The number of applications for execution of decrees including the balance was 1,476 as against 1,693 of last year. Of these 1,122 were disposed of as against 1,333 leaving a balance of 354 as against 360 last year. The amount realised in execution was Rs. 6,17,104. Of the applications that remained to be disposed of 154 and 106 were respectively of a period below 6 months and 12 months and 94 were of a period above 12 months.

67. Appendix XII shows the disposal of civil appeals in the year under report as compared with that of last year. The Huzur or the Rajasaheb's Court and the High Court had to deal with 40 appeals of which 16 were disposed of. The comparative figures of last year were 49 and 32 respectively. The Sar-Nyayadhish (District Judge) had to dispose

of 96 appeals as against 120 last year. Of these 64 were disposed of as against 94 last year, leaving a balance of 32 as against 26 in the previous year. The average duration of appeals in the Huzur or the Raja Saheb's Court and in the High Court was 5 months 3 days and that in the District Judge's Court was 4 months and 9 days respectively as against 6 months 25 days, and 4 months 26 days respectively last year.

68. During the year under report 4 wahiwati and 59 assistance suits were filed in the Mamlatdar's Courts including those of Wahiwatdars. All of them were disposed of before the close of the year except 3 assistance suits in the Jamkhandi Mamlatdar's Court and 2 in the Kundgol Mamlatdar's Court.

Suits under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act.

Extradition.

69. 6 accused persons were surrendered to this State for trial under the Extradition Act by the British Government and Sangli State and their trial resulted in conviction.

Extradition of accused.

Prisons.

70. Appendix XIII gives the number of Jails and Lock-ups, in the State. The Central Jail is at Jamkhandi. There are three Lock-ups at Taluka and Thana Stations, which are in charge of the Mamlatdar and Thana Officers. The Jail building at Jamkhandi is spacious and well-ventilated. The Chief Medical Officer at Jamkhandi supervises the work of the Jail and looks after the health of the prisoners. The unskilled prisoners are generally employed on Public Works Department works and

Central Jail and Taluka and Thana Lock-ups.

gardens and skilled ones on weaving, carpet-making etc. A separate ward is set apart for female convicts. The Jail was regularly visited by the Diwan and by the visitors appointed for the purpose. The general health of the prisoners was good. No death took place in the Jail during the year.

71. According to the jail manual 48 persons were given remission during the year under report. Two prisoners were released on the happy occasion of the anniversary of the Rajasaheb's installation.

Prison Remission.

72. The total expenditure on all the jails amounted to Rs. 8,023 as against Rs. 17,062 of last year.

Jail Expenditure.

The number of civil prisoners during the year under report was 27.

The dietary cost was two annas and nine pies only per head per diem in the Jamkhandi Central Jail.

Rations and clothing to prisoners were given according to the scale obtaining in the Yeravada Central Jail.

73. Weaving of silk and cotton such as sarees and dhoties and some coarse cloth also and durries and towels was carried on, on a moderate scale, in the Central Jail.

Jail Industry.

Wards' Estates.

74. Appendix A gives the details of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards which were 14 in number at the end of last year. One

Wards' Estates.

of them was released from the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report. The health, education and general interest of the wards were carefully watched by the Managers of the Wards' Estates. :

Registration.

75. The Mamlatdar in Kundgol Taluka and Wahiwatdars in Wathar and Patkhal Thanas are entrusted with the work of registration. There is no separate establishment maintained for registration in those places. Only at Jamkhandi there is a separate Registration Office under a Sub-Registrar. The powers of the District Registrar are exercised by the Revenue Officer.

76. Appendix XIV shows the work done by, and Appendix XV shows the receipts and expenditure on the Registration Department. The total number of documents presented for registration was 2736 as against 2702 of the previous year. The value of documents registered was Rs. 11,35,341 as against Rs. 13,18,442 in the preceding year, and the fees realised were Rs. 7,231 as against Rs. 7,473 of last year.

Number of documents
registered and fees
realised.

Municipal Administration.

77. Appendix XVI gives the details of the receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities. 6 Municipalities in the State. The Municipalities have been constituted under the District Municipal Act and have a certain number of councillors elected by the people. The Municipality of Jamkhandi elects its own President. The Revenue Officer is the President and the

Mamlatdars the Vice-Presidents of the other Municipalities. Sanitation is well looked after by the Municipalities and their work was on the whole satisfactory.

78. The principal sources of income of the Municipalities are house-tax and octroi. General conservancy, lighting, road repairs, water-supply, sanitation, contribution towards education and vaccination are the chief items of expenditure. The income during the year was Rs. 54,547 as against Rs. 51,858 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 54,700 as against Rs. 51,097 in the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 23,101 as against Rs. 23,254 in the preceding year.

Source of income and expenditure.

CHAPTER V.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION:

Rainfall and Crops.

79. Appendix XVII shows the distribution of rainfall by Talukas and by months. The yield in the area sown was tolerably fair considered as a whole in the State. The anna valuation of cotton, wheat and jowari was 8, 6, and 10 respectively as against 8, 7, and 6 of last year. The supply of fodder and water was sufficient throughout the State. The condition of the agricultural stock was on the whole fair, as would be seen from the figures in the Appendix XX.

Rainfall and Crops.

80. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains during the year as compared with those of last year. It will be seen that the prices

Prices.

of the food-grains were higher than those of last year.

81. The condition of labourers and artisans was satisfactory during the year, as there was a great demand for labour and the rates of wages remained the same as before. The rates of wages of skilled labour were from a rupee to a rupee and a half while those of unskilled labour ranged from annas six to eight.

Wages.

Forest.

82. The Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi supervises the work of the Forest Department. There is no separate establishment maintained for the Forest Department, excepting a few guards. During the year under report an area of 4 acres and 6 gunthas in the forest divisions was disforested and was brought into cultivable area as against 28 acres & 33 gunthas last year. The area thus under forest is 27160 acres and 34 gunthas of which 1510 acres and 29 gunthas are reserved forest. The income and the expenditure of the forest in the State was Rs. 6,481 and Rs. 1,080 respectively as against Rs. 6,978 and Rs. 1,207 of last year. There is no teak available in the State forest. It produces only fuel for local consumption and affords grazing for cattle. There is no forest in Kundgol Taluka.

Forest.

Excise.

83. The number of excise shops and the revenue realized therefrom are given in Appendix XXI. The management of country liquor and toddy has been leased to the British Government for a period

Excise Revenue.

of 10 years for a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 53,266 as sanctioned by the Secretary to A. G. G. Kolhopur in his letter No. P. 42 dated 4th March 1935. The management of hemp drugs has also been leased to the British Government for a period of 10 years commencing from the 1st of April 1925 on a provisional yearly compensation of Rs. 14,120 as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 866 dated the 23rd January 1926, Political Department. Opium is imported from the British Govt. Depot at a price fixed for every financial year.

Trade and Manufacture.

84. Jamkhandi is not an important trade centre and in the absence of a Railway line connecting the Capital of the State with the outside world there are no prospects of trade increasing in the near future.

85. The principal articles of import are:-sugar, jaggery, rice, salt, colours, spices, cocoanuts, timber, stationery, yarn, cloth, metals and kerosene.

Imports.

86. The articles which are exported are:- food-grains, cotton, cotton-seeds, coarse cloth, sarees, kardi oil and oil-cakes.

Exports.

The figures taken from the Municipal records show roughly that the value of imports and exports amounted to Rs. 13,35,794 and Rs. 4,77,135 respectively during the year under report.

87. At Jamkhandi, Banhatti, Asangi, and a few adjoining villages, the industry of dyeing yarn and silk and the weaving of sarees and coarse cloth is carried on, on a large scale. The total number

Village industry.

of handlooms working is 3351 of which 253 are used for weaving coarse cotton blankets, while the rest are used for the manufacture of cotton goods, specially sarees.

88. The State owns a Ginning Factory and a Cotton Press at Jamkhandi. About 607 Khandis of cotton were ginned and 4135 bales were pressed till the end of March with the result that the State realized a net income of Rs. 20,411.

State Ginning and Pressing Factory.

89. Besides these two factories there are 14 ginning factories at Jamkhandi and in Kundgol Taluka owned by private persons.

Private Gins.

90. Jamkhandi is well-known for the production of karadi oil in wooden country oil mills. The number of such mills is 72.

Oil Industry.

Fairs and Shows.

91. (i) The Cattle Fair at Jamkhandi was held in the month of April as usual. The number of cattle brought to the fair was 8,388 as against 2,788 of last year. 35 prizes for well-bred animals were distributed at the Darbar.

Fairs and Shows.

(ii) The Bramhadev Fair at Kungol and the Basavanna Fair at Kadapatti were held in the month of August, and the Venkoba Fair at Kalhalli was held in the month of October.

Post Offices.

92. There are in all 8 post offices in the State

Post Offices. which are under the control and management of the British Postal Department. Out of these, two are sub-post offices and the rest are branch offices. Two sub-post offices which are combined post and telegraph offices are at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. Kundgol and Saunshi being railway stations have no separate telegraph office.

State Telephone Service.

93. A State telephone service is maintained at Jamkhandi and Ramtirth. It has proved to be greatly useful in facilitating communication between several offices and the Palace.

94. There is no mint in the State. The currency of the British Government is in use.

Public Works.

95. Mr. V. J. Kunte B. E, (Civil), has been the State Engineer in charge of the P. W. Department.

96. The amount spent was Rs. 1,05,226 as against Rs. 99,264 in the previous year. Some important State buildings and works of public utility were constructed during the year under report. Besides, the Palace Work was completed in the year under report and the Rajasaheb with his Family now occupies the Palace. The most important work during the year was the construction of the Cause-way over the Banhatti Nala the expenses for which amounted to Rs. 8,772. Out of this amount Rs. 5,598 were granted by the British Government from the reserve fund in the

Road Account. The remaining sum of Rs. 3,174 was spent by this State.

In addition to the aforesaid works, annual repairs to various roads, schools, temples, chavadis, dharamshalas and ferries were carried out. Appendix XIX shows the details of expenditure on public works from State and Local Funds.

CHAPTER VI.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Medical Relief.

97. Dr. B. C. Patwardhan, M. B., B. S., is the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Department and he is also the Superintendent of Vaccination. He carried out the annual inspection of all the dispensaries under his control.

98. There is one hospital at Jamkhandi and three dispensaries maintained by the State at Savalgi, Banhatti and Kundgol where medical relief is given gratis. The details of the work done and the expenses incurred on their account are given in Appendix XXIII. The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. There is one Sub-assistant Surgeon to assist the Chief Medical Officer. The other dispensaries are in charge of Sub-assistant Surgeons.

99. There is one Charitable Veterinary Dispensary at Jamkhandi since 1925. It is in charge of a qualified Veterinary Surgeon. The number of animals

treated during the year was 962 as against 867 of last year. The institution is very useful to agriculturists in the State.

- 100.** All the dispensaries were kept in good repairs, during the year under report.
- Buildings.**
- 101.** The total number of surgical operations and injections performed was 7,124 during the year under report.
- Surgical Relief.**
- 102.** The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 48,696 as against 40,394 of last year.
- Medical Relief.**
- 103.** The most common and prevailing diseases were malaria, bronchitis, pneumonia, rheumatism, diarrhoea, plague, dysentery, dyspepsia, conjunctivitis, otorrhoea, cholera, influenza, and other skin diseases.
- Common Diseases.**
- 104.** The expenditure incurred on medical relief was Rs. 20,121 as against Rs. 19,472 last year.
- Expenditure.**
- 105.** The Jamkhandi Municipality maintained an Ayurvedic Dispensary which has proved to be useful to the public. The number of patients treated in this dispensary was 24,176.
- Ayurvedic Dispensary.**

Births and Deaths.

- 106.** Appendix XXIV shows the details of births and deaths as well as the rate per thousand of the population. The total number of births and deaths was 3,908 and 3,066 as against 4,213 and 4,005 of last year. The ratio of births and deaths per
- Births and Deaths.**

thousand was 34.1 and 26.8 as against 30.8 and 35 of last year.

107. During the year under report plague broke out in several villages of both the Talukes. Arrangements were made by the State for free inoculation by sending Medical Officers to the parts affected. Jamkhandi and twelve villages of both the Talukas were affected by Small-Pox and arrangements were made by the Vaccination Department for free re-vaccination, in the parts affected.

Sanitation.

108. There is no special sanitary department. The Municipalities look after the work of sanitation in municipal areas. In the villages it is looked after by Village and Taluka Officers. Sanitary Committees exist in all important villages where the villagers have begun to realise the utility and benefits of such Committees.

Sanitation.

Vaccination.

109. The table marked 'C' at the end of this report shows the work done by the Vaccination Department as compared with that of the previous year. The vaccination work is done by the State vaccinators under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Vaccination. The Superintendent of this Department is the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

Vaccination.

110. The method of work is the same as that in British Territory. The glycerine lymph which is brought from Belgaum Depot, at a yearly cost of Rs. 286, is giving good results.

Method of work.

111. The number of children vaccinated during the year under report was 4,116 as against 3,720 of last year. Of these 4,109 were successful and the result in 3 proved unsuccessful and the result in four cases was not known.

Number of Vaccination and results.

112. Re-vaccination was done in 1498 cases out of which 961 proved successful, 429 proved unsuccessful and 108 cases did not present themselves for inspection.

Re-vaccination.

The Inspector of Vaccination supervised and checked the work of his subordinates.

113. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department was Rs 3,778 as against Rs. 3,742 of last year.

Expenditure.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

114. The Education Department is in charge of Mr. A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B., the Vidyadhikari of the State. He was assisted in the work of inspection of schools by the Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Head Master, High School, Kundgol. Strict discipline was maintained in the Department.

Personnel.

115. Appendix No. XXV gives the details of the different schools with the particulars regarding attendance etc.

Education in the State.

The unique feature of education in this State has been that both its Primary and Secondary education are free. The percentage of school going boys and girls to the entire population in the

State was about 5. Attempts are being made to make primary education more popular in the villages. Female education is well looked after in the State. Free boarding and scholarships are given to poor and deserving students, irrespective of caste and creed. The number of such free boarders was 35. Clothes and books are also given free to boys of the backward classes with a view to encourage education amongst them. Special classes for the untouchables are attached to the Vernacular School No. 2 at Jamkhandi, which is known as the Dhed School.

College Education.

116. The State has provided for free higher education of State subjects by endowing 50 freeships in Sir Parashuram Bhau College, Poona, in memory of the Rajasaheb's late revered father.

College Education,

Secondary Education.

117. The State maintained three Anglo-Vernacular institutions during the year, namely:—

Secondary Schools.

- (1) Parashuram Bhau High School in Jamkhandi teaching the full Matriculation Course,
- (2) Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol, also teaching the full Matriculation Course, and
- (3) Ramchandrarao Appasaheb First Grade A. V. School in Banhatti, teaching upto the 5th standard.

The Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi, is the biggest educational institution of the State. Begun as a small A. V. School in the year 1868,

it was raised to the status of a High School in 1888. It is a centre for the Drawing Grade Examinations. With a view to cope with the demand for additional accommodation, the first three standards were transferred to the Ferris School premises and put under the supervision of an experienced teacher.

Shri Harbhat High School in Kundgol is the next important institution. It was started as an A. V. School and became a full-fledged High School in the year 1927.

The Ramchandrarao Appasaheb F. G. A. V. School in Banhatti continued to maintain its efficiency. The Darbar is considering the question of handing over this institution to a Society to be started in Banhatti with a view to make this a High School aided by the State.

The number of boys and girls receiving English education in these institutions as on 31st March was 798 as against 749 in the preceeding year. The daily average attendance was 706 as against 642 of last year.

118. 42 students from P. B. High School, Jamkhandi and 29 students from Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol, were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of whom 19 and 9 respectively came out successful. Stipends and prizes to deserving students are awarded in both the High Schools.

Matriculation Results.

119. In the Drawing Grade Examinations 18 out of 21 passed the elementary and 20 out of 20 passed the Intermediate Examination from the two High Schools.

Drawing Examinations.

Scouting.

120. Scouting has always received careful attention in the Secondary schools and some Primary schools. Scouting. Scout-drill and training in other details of Scouting are looked after by a trained Scout Master.

121. Valuable scholarships have been awarded by the State to deserving students for prosecuting their College studies at an yearly outlay of over Rs. 1,425. Scholarships. The total expenditure on Public Instruction was Rs. 75,327 as against Rs. 75,792 of last year.

Primary Education.

122. The State maintained 59 Primary schools during the year. The number of pupils on 31st March 1935 was 4045 as against 4018 of last year. Primary Education. Of the 59 schools, only two teach the full Primary course, while the others teach the first three or four standards according to the local requirements.

123. From the Vernacular schools 2951 students appeared for the various examinations and 1,973 passed. The number sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination was 6 of whom 3 passed. Vernacular Examination Results.

Other Institutions.

124. The State maintains a separate Urdu school at Jamkhandi for Mahomedan boys and girls. The number of boys and girls in the school was 51. Urdu School. The small number is due to the fact that a number of Mahomedan boys attend the Marathi schools, as Marathi is the court language of the State.

- 125.** The number of boys in the Sanskrit Pathshala at Kundgol was 26 as against 27 of last year.
Sanskrit Pathashala.
- 126.** The Veda Anhik Pathashala at Jamkhandi is doing fairly good work. The State pays an annual grant of Rs. 125. The number on rolls during the year was 43.
Veda Anhik Pathashala.
- 127.** The number of schools for girls remained the same as last year, being four. The number of girls in these schools was 454 as against 467 of last year.
Female Education.
- 128.** There were eight private Vernacular schools during the year. The total strength in them was 222 as against 360 of last year.
Indigenous Schools.
- 129.** The Jamkhandi Municipality maintains a Night School. It is attended by boys and adults of the depressed classes under a teacher of their own class, and is a promising institution. The strength during the year was 30.
Municipal Night schools.

Medical Inspection.

- 130.** The system of medical inspection of boys was continued in the Ferris School in Jamkhandi. It has benefited several boys who would have had to suffer but for this system.
Medical Examination of boys in the Ferris School.
- 131.** The Vidyadhikari personally inspected all schools in Jamkhandi and Kundgol towns. He also visited several
Vidyadhikari's Tour.

other schools in the State. The annual examination of a few of them was conducted by him personally.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

132. There are in all three printing presses in the State. Two are at Jamkhandi and a third is at Rampur in Jamkhandi Taluka. Of these, two are owned by private persons and the third is maintained by the State. The State press is used for printing the State gazette, forms, circulars and other State work. The other printing presses namely, the 'Hanuman Printing Press' at Jamkhandi and the 'Mitra Samuha Mudra-nalaya Printing Press' at Rampur are used for job work only.

Printing Presses.

133. No newspaper or periodical is published in the State.

Newspapers.

134. The number of libraries and reading-rooms was eleven. Some of them are registered and receive State grants-in-aid. No proscribed books are allowed in these institutions. All of them are being patronised by the literary public.

Libraries.

135. The only wild animals in the State are wolves and wild pigs which cause damage to crops. No panthers and no wild pigs were killed during the year.

Destruction of wild animals.

136. The State records have been carefully arranged and are in good condition.

State Records.

137. The nearest Railway station connecting Jamkhandi, the capital town of the State, with other centres of trade and activity is Kudchi on the M. and S. M. Railway. Kudchi is 34 miles from Jamkhandi. The introduction of regular motor services has facilitated passenger traffic only. General trade and commerce cannot possibly improve unless Jamkhandi is made easily accessible to the outside world by connecting it directly with Railway. The question is one which deserves the serious attention of the British Government. The State has permitted to ply four Motor Trucks to facilitate trade traffic.

138. The existence of the Cotton Market at Jamkhandi has been amply justified. Its advantages have been brought home to the rayats and merchants. Adequate measures are taken to guard against adulteration. Correct weighment and adequacy of prices are ensured. The important measure namely the introduction of the system of sales through Dalals has proved to be a step in the right direction. The working of the cotton market during the year was satisfactory. Arrivals in the cotton market during the year were more than 3,687 cart-loads.

139. The Sanal Water-works continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

140. The year under report was only a fair one for the rayats. The prices continued to be easy. Kharif and Rabi crops failed to fetch good prices. The wage-earning classes were however happier and contented as there was no appreciable fall in wages. The masses were thoroughly law-abiding and loyal and there was no agitation or discontent among them.

141. Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe, M. A., LL. B., continued to be the adviser of the Darbar in important matters. The Darbar has the pleasure to place on record that his services were of immense help during the year under report.

Diwan Bahadur Latthe
as the Adviser.

142. This, in short, is the narrative of events connected with the administration of the State and the condition of the people during the year. The comforts and needs of the subjects received due attention. Justice was promptly administered and protection of life and property ensured as far as possible. The Rajasaheb took a keen interest in all the various branches of the State administration and nothing escaped his vigilant eye. He continued to take ~~special interest in~~ many sports and games. Even scouting among school children received due attention at his hands and help was given freely to authors and deserving aspirants in the field of literature. Nothing is dearer to his heart than the happiness and the betterment of his subjects. And he has endeared himself to his subjects by virtue of his noble qualities of head and heart.

Concluding Remarks.

143. In conclusion, the Darbar has the pleasure to offer Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C. I. E., the then Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur and to Colonel J. C. Tate, the present Agent to the Governor General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, grateful thanks and gratitude to Government for the help and advice received from them from time to time in important matters of administration.

TABLE A.

(Occupied and Unoccupied Area)

Name of Talukas	Occupied area at the end of 1933—34		Unoccupied area at the end of 1933—34	Area taken up for cultivation in 1934—35		Area thrown out of cultivation in 1934—35	Occupied area at the end of 1934—35		Unoccupied area at the end of 1934—35			
	A.	G.		A.	G.		A.	G.				
Jamkhandi.	219742	—7	94	—27	4	—6	...	219746	—13	90	—21	
Kundgol.	61044	—10	6	—21	...		28	—24	61015	—26	35	—5
Wathar.	4768	—30	32	—11	...		...		4768	—30	32	—11
Patkhal.	6679	—11	...		...		...		6679	—11	...	
Dhavalapuri	19066	—26	306	—15	...		...		19066	—26	306	—15
Total.....	311301	—4	439	—34	4	—6	28	—24	311276	—26	464	—12

H. C. Patwardhan.

R. K. Bai.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE B:
(Revenue Collections and Arrears)

Name of Talukas	Arrears	Land Revenue demand	Total demand	Collections	Outstandings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi.	38997	279939	318936	259815	59121
Kundgol.	238332	209996	448328	196022	252306
Wathar.	3109	11870	14979	10319	4660
Patkhal.	556	4106	4662	4427	235
Dhavalpuri.	1881	3387	5268	4101	1167
Total.....	282875	509298	792173	474684	317489

H. C. Patwardhan.

Rev. Officer, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE C.
(Details of Vaccination.)

Operations by whom performed	Number of persons vaccinated in		Result				Remarks
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	
Jamkhandi Town Vaccinator.	1045	1218	1045	1215	...	3	
Jamkhandi Taluka Vaccinator.	1124	1176	1124	1174 †	...	...
Bidri Vaccinator.	739	965	739	965	..	...
Kundgol Vaccinator.	812	757	811	755 †	...	...
Total ...	3720	4116	3719	4109	...	3	4†

† Four were not present for inspection.

B. C. Patwardhan.
Chief Medical Officer &
Supdt. of Vacc. Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.

TABLE D.

List showing Officials, elected and nominated members
of the Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly.

(Officials.)

1. Rao Bahadur R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.,
Diwan, Jamkhandi.
2. Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.,
Sar-Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.
3. " H. C. Patwardhan, B. A., Revenue
Officer, Jamkhandi.
4. " A. V. Dhareshwar, M. A., LL. B.,
Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.
5. " B. C. Patwardhan, M. B. B. S.,
Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.
6. " V. J. Kunte, B. E., (Civil) State
Engineer, Jamkhandi.
7. " A. M. Ghorpade, State Mechanical
Engineer, Jamkhandi.

(Elected Members.)

1. Mr. P. B. Watwe.
2. " D. R. Hulyal.
3. " P. M. Bangi.
4. " A. V. Kulkarni.
5. " S. V. Jatti.
6. " Z. L. Marwadi.
7. " H. B. Sawakar.
8. " P. B. Jagadale.

9. Mr. S. S. Limaye.
10. " T. G. Patil.
11. " S. G. Kulkarni.
12. " G. D. Apte.
13. " P. S. Kori.
14. " A. V. Sabade.
15. " T. K. Lahoti.
16. " T. R. Desai.

(Nominated Members.)

1. Mr. K. R. Nadgir, Kundgol.
2. " K. G. Ghorpade.
3. Ajam R. S. Kaji.
4. Mr. B. S. Ambli.
5. " S. D. Anikhindi.
6. " V. G. Gokhale.
7. " S. H. Vaddar.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi State.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

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APPENDIX I.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

Names of High Officials during 1934-35.

(First Grade).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Rao Bahadur R. K. Bal, B. A., LL. B.	Diwan & High Court Judge.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
Mr. B. B. Mahabal, B. A., LL. B.	Sar-Nyayadhish.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" H. C. Patwardhan, B. A.	Revenue Officer.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" A. V. Dhareshwar M. A., LL. B.	Vidyadhikari & Principal, P. B. High School.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" B. C. Patwardhan, M. B., B. S.	Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" V. J. Kunte, B. E., (Civil)	State Engineer.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" M. B. Mahajan, B. A., LL. B.	Private Secretary.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
Do:	Huzur Chitnis.	1-4-34	31-3-35	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. K. N. Bapat, B. A., LL. B.	Nyayadhish, Jam- khandi.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" V. A. Arbatti, B. A., LL. B.	Munsiff, Kundgol.	1-4-34	30-6-34	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Do	1-7-34	31-3-35	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Mamlatdar, Jamkhandi.	1-4-34	30-6-34	
" V. A. Arbatti, B. A., LL. B.	Do	1-7-34	31-3-35	
" D. V. Sabade.	Acting Mamlatdar, Kundgol.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" V. G. Datar, B. A.	Ag. Huzur Record Kamagar & Huzur Treasurer.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
Khansaheb Amin. Ibrahim Sayad.	Supdt. of Police.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
Mr. A. M. Ghorpade.	State Mechanical, Engineer.	1-4-34	31-3-35	

APPENDIX I. (Continued).

Name of Officer	Appointment	Period		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. S. G. Mangal- wedhekar.	Khasgi Karbhari.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" A. G. Paranjape, B. A.	Head Master, Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol.	1-1-34	6-4-34	
" V. B. Kulkarni, B. A.	Do	7-1-34	6-7-35	
" W. T. Apte, M. A., LL. B.	Do	7-7-34	31-3-35	
" T. S. Tonapi, L. C. P. & S.	Medical Officer, Kundgol.	1-4-34	31-3-35	
" S. A. Apte, B. A., LL. B.	Public Prosecutor & Government Pleader	1-4-34	31-3-35	
		1-4-34	31-3-35	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

JAMKHANDI STATE.

Laws adopted from British Legislature in force during 1934-35.

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1827	Reg. VIII	Local	Heirship Certificates.	1890	
"	" XII	"	Police.	"	
1841	Act. XIX	Imperial	Curators.	"	
1850	" XVIII	"	Judicial Officers Protection Act.	1922	
1852	" IX	Local	Inam Commission.	1913	
1856	" XV	"	Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act.	1928	
1860	" XLV	Imperial	Indian Penal Code, amended up to date.	1890, 1914, 1915 1922, 23, 24, 28	
"	" XXXI	"	Section 32 (2) of the Arms Act.	1911	
1861	" IX	Local	Custody of Minors.	1890	
1863	" II	"	Inam Summary Settlement.	1913	
"	" XX	"	Religious Endowments.	1890	
1866	" VII	"	Hindu Heirs Relief.	"	
"	" VIII	"	Poisons.	"	
1867	" "	"	Village Police.	"	
"	" XXV	Imperial	Press and Registration of Books.	1909, 1914	
1868	" II	Local	Ferries.	1890	
1869	" XIV	"	Civil Courts, amended up to date.	1890, 1915, 1918	
"	" III	"	Local Funds.	"	
1870	" VII	Imperial	Court Fees.	1890, 1905, 1914, 1915	
1871	" I	"	Cattle Trespass, amended up to date	1890, 1922	
1872	" "	"	Evidence with amendment Act No. 31 of 1926	1890, 1932	
"	" IX	"	Contract.		"
1873	" X	"	Oaths.	"	
1874	" III	"	Watans, amended up to date.	1876, 1915	
"	" II Part III	Local	Civil Jails.	1919	
1875	" IX	Imperial	Majority.	1890	
"	" III	Local	Tolls.	1907	
1876	" X	Imperial	Revenue Jurisdiction.	1890	
1877	" I	"	Specific Relief.	"	
1878	" "	"	Opium, amended up to date.	1890, 1914	
"	" XI	"	Arms. "	1890, 1920	
"	" V	Local	Abkari, amended up to date.	1904, 1913	
1879	" "	"	Land Revenue Code. with rules thereunder	1890, 1913, 1914	

APPENDIX II. (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1879	Act VII	Local	Irrigation.	1913	
"	" XVIII	Imperial	Sections 3 and 36 of the Legal Practitioners Act.	1922	
1881	" V	"	Probate and Administration.	1914	
1881	" XXVI	Local	Negotiable Instruments Act with all amendments.	1932	
1882	" IV	Imperial	Transfer of Property as amended by Acts XXVII of 1926 & Act X of 1927 & XX of 1929.	1913 1928, 1930	
1883	" XXI	"	Immigration.	1913	
1885	" XIII	"	Telegraph, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1887	" I	"	Jails.	1901	
"	" VII	"	Suits Valuation Act.	1918	
"	" IX	"	Provincial Small Cause Courts.	1905	
"	" IV	Local	Prevention of gambling.	1914	
1889	" I	"	Village Sanitation.	1913	
"	" VII	"	Succession Certificate Act.	1918	
1890	" II	"	Salt, amended up to date.	1906, 1914	
"	" IV	"	District Police.	1890	
"	" VIII	Imperial	Guardian and Wards.	1901, 1915	
1891	" II	Local	Boiler Inspection, amended up to date & rules regarding inspection fees of boilers.	1912, 1925	
1894	" I	Imperial	Land Acquisition.	1901	
"	" IX	"	Prisons.	1919	
1897	" VIII	"	Reformatory schools.	1915	
1898	" V	"	Cri. Pro. Code. as amended by Act XVIII of 1923.	1901, 1924.	
1898	" VI	"	Post Offices, amended up to date.	1915, 1918	
1899	" II	"	Stamp.	1901, 1905, 1914	
"	" XII	"	Paper Currency.	1903, 1914	
1900	" III	"	Prisoners.	1919	
1903	" III	Local	District Municipal ..	1904, 1913	
"	" XV	Imperial	Extradition.	1905	
1905	" I	Local	Court of Wards.	1913	
1906	" II	"	Mamlatdars Court.	1908	
1908	" V	Imperial	Civil Procedure Code. +	1914, 1920, 1928, 1935.	
"	" VI	"	Explosive Substances.	1912	
"	" IX	"	Limitationas amended Act V of 1927.	1914, 1930	
"	" XVI	"	Registration as amended by Act II of 1927.	1914, 1928.	

+ (Order XXI Rule XXII).

APPENDIX II. . (Continued).

Year	Regulation or Act No.	Imperial or Local	Subject	When introduced	Remarks
1909	Act IV	Imperial	Whipping.	1915	+ Applicable to Kundgol Taluka only.
1911	" III	"	Criminal Tribes, amended up to date & rules under Section 20.	1913, 1915, 1918, 1925	
"	" XII	"	Factories.	1912	
1912	" II	"	Co-operative Society's Act.	1925	
"	" IV	"	Indian Lunacy.	1914	
1914	" VIII	"	Indian Motor Vehicles Act, amended up to date with Rules thereunder.	1914, 1918, 192	
1920	" V	"	Provincial Insolvency Act.	1920	
"	" XVII	Local	Bombay Pleaders Act with (this state) amendments of 1933.	1920, 1930	
1923	" I	"	Opium & Intoxicating Drugs Law of the Jamkhandi State together with Rules and Regulations thereunder with amendments	1923, 1925.	
1923	" III	"	Cotton Transport Act and Rules made thereunder. +	1924	
1925	" I	"	The Jamkhandi Cotton Market Act; with Amendments & rules.	1925, 1926, 1930, 1934	
1925	" XXXIX	"	Indian Succession Act.	1932	
1926	" I	"	Ginning & Pressing Factories Act of the Jamkhandi State with Rules thereunder.	1926	
1932	" I	"	The Jamkhandi State Representative Assembly Act with rules. Thereunder & amendment.	1932, 1933	
1934	" XVI	"	The Matches (Excise duty) Act.	1934	

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Strength, Discipline and

Grade	Number	Pay of Grade	Total Expenditure
Police.		Rs.	Rs.
Superintendent.	1	250	} 62,656
Sub-Inspectors.	4	100, 80, 50, 50.	
Jamadars.	2	40, 30.	
Head-Constables.	23	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	146	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Body-guards.			
Subheddar.	1	75	
Jamadars.	2	30	
Head-Constables.	20	20, 17, 15.	
Constables.	112	15, 14, 13, 12, 11.	
Risala.			
Risaldar.	1	122	} 62,656
Dafedar.	1	59	
Naik.	1	54	
Sowors.	44	53, 52, 41, 40.	
Total.....	358		

Amin Ibrahim Sayad.

Supdt. of Police, Jamkhandi.

IV.
STATE.

Education of Police during 1934—35.

Punishments			Rewards by		Education		Dismissed	Remarks
Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally	Judicial	Promotion	Money	Able to read and write	Under in-struction			
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
...	1	...	...	2	23	...	...
...	2	...	...	21	120	...	26	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8	
...	32	...	...	...	64	...	48	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	18	
...	35	...	1	26	256	...	102	

R. K. Bāl.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the results of Police work

Name of State	No. of offences including arrears		No. of			
			Arrested		Sent for trial	
1	2		3		4	
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
Jamkhandi	101	143	154	172	113	169

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and

Name of State	Amount stolen		Amount
	Past year	Present year	Past year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jamkhandi	14,517	3,942	5,772

Amin Ibrahim Sayad.

Suptd. of Police, Jamkhandi.

V.
STATE.

during 1934—35.

accused		Percentage of convictions to arrests	Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial	Remarks			
Convicted	Discharged or acquitted						
5	6	7	8	9			
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
89	127	13	40	57.7	57.2	78.7	79.3

VI.
STATE.

amount of recoveries during 1934—35.

Recovered	Percentages of recoveries to Property stolen		Remarks
	Past year	Present year	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,989	39.7	50.7	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Crimes committed, cases disposed of

Number	Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of				Remaining undispensed of	Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Persons convicted
		Balance on 1st April 1934	Committed during 1934-35	Total	Proved false or requiring on investigation	True cases		Total			
						Undetected	Detected				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	<i>Cognizable (Arrested by Police.)</i>										
	Murder culpable										
	Homicide		1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	2*
	Rape		2	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	1 ^x
	Dacoity		2	2	...	...	2	2	...	12	12 ⁺
	Robbery		1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Attempt to commit culpable Homicide...		1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	1 ⁺
	Theft	2	25	27	...	...	22	22	5	61	41
	House-breaking and theft	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Attempt to commit Suicide ... ..	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	1	3	2
	Breach of trust ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Causing death by negligence	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
	Cheating ... ..	...	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	4	4
	Greivous Hurt ... ..	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	7	7
	Roiting	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	9	...
	House Trespass	1	2	3	...	...	2	2	1	14	1
	Hurt ... ..	...	5	5	...	...	4	4	1	21	13
	Hurt by deadly weapons	1	2	3	...	...	2	2	1	8	4
	Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	5	4
	Assisting to conceal stolen property ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing Crimes committed, cases disposed of

Number	Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of				Remaining undisposed of	Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Persons convicted
		Balance on 1st April 1934	Committed during 1934-35	Total	Proved false or requiring on investigation	True cases		Total			
						Undetected	Detected				
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Criminal trespass ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
	Assault ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	3	2
	Miscellaneous ...	2	21	23	1	...	18	19	4	55	37+
	Total A...	9	81	90	2	...	71	73	17	219	133†
B	(Cases taken up directly by Magistrates)										
	House Trespass ...	...	8	8	1	4	3	8	...	20	2
	Defamation... ..	1	3	4	...	...	2	2	2	5	...
	Forgery ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	3†
	Hurt	11	36	47	7	28	10	45	2	138	28
	Greivous Hurt ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	14	...
	Theft	6	15	21	13	1	3	17	4	66	11
	Wrongful confinement ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	11	...
	Cheating ... ..	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	4	...
	Cri. Intimidation ...	1	3	4	1	...	2	3	1	12	3
	Criminal trespass ...	...	3	3	...	1	2	3	...	11	...
	Obstricting a public servant in discharging his duties ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Cattle trespass ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Criminal Assult ...	...	3	3	...	2	1	3	...	3	...
	Local Acts ... ..	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	4	3

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing crimes committed, cases disposed of

Number	Description of Offences	No. of Offences			Number of cases disposed of				Remaining undispensed of	Persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Persons convicted
		Balance on 1st April 1934	Committed during 1934-1935	Total	Proved false or requiring no investigation	True cases		Total			
						Undetected	Detected				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Miscellaneous ...	1	4	5	...	1	2	3	2	16	...
	Total B...	20	87	107	25	39	30	94	12	310	50*
	Total A & B...	29	168	197	27	39	101	167	29	529	183§
C	<i>Non-Cognizable</i>										
	Causing Miscarriage.	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	6	6+
	Hurt ...	...	12	12	...	...	10	10	2	39	...
	Mischief ...	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	1	4	2
	Cri-Intimidation ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...
	Cheating ...	...	0	2	...	...	2	2	...	5	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	2	5	1	...	3	4	1	26	8
	Special or Local Acts	...	3	78	1	...	6	70	77	118	108
	Total C...	13	90	103	2	6	90	98	5	202	124†
	Total A. B. & C...	42	258	300	29	45	191	265	34	731	307†

* 3 Persons committed.
2 " transferred.
5 Persons.

† 21 Persons committed.
2 " transferred.
23 Persons.

+ One case transferred.

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Magistrate, Jamkhandi.

VII. (Continued).

STATE.

and cases awaiting trial during 1934-35.

Number of Persons sentenced to							Acquitted or discharged	Confined being insane	Died during or before trial	Terms of imprisonment										Capital punishment	Awaiting trial	Remarks	
Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping	Total				Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 4 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation				
Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous																				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
...	10	6
...	...	3	3	41	...	47	227	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	26	18	41	77	...	162	268	...	19	13	3	5	24	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
...
...	25	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
8	100	...	108	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8	110	...	118	44	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	
8	26	18	41	187	...	280	312	...	7	23	13	3	5	24	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	103

† 27 Persons committed.
 † 2 " transferred.
 29 Persons in all.

† 6 Persons committed.

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the number of offences reported

Number	Name of Court	Number of offences	
		Past year	Present year
1		3	4
1	The Sessions Court	3	6
2	The District Magistrate Court, Jamkhandi ...	...	...
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi ...	17	16
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol ...	7	8
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Jamkhandi ...	121	124
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C., Kundgol ...	...	...
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C., Kundgol ...	33	22
8	The Huzur Treasurer & Magistrate S. C., Jamkhandi.	12	...
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Jamkhandi ...	90	77
10	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C., Kundgol ...	...	...
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate S. C., Vathar ...	7	8
12	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate S. C., Patkhal ...	4	3
13	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar ...	3	...
14	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C., Patkhal ...	...	...
	Total...	297	264

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, &
Dist. Magistrate, Jamkhandi.

VIII. STATE.

and offences dealt with during 1934-35.

Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of						
Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining at the end of the year	Remarks
	Arrested by police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntarily	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year	Present year							
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	21	...	...	...	...	6	21	...	6	12	...	...	3	
...
8	33	...	5	3	...	44	49	...	7	24	4	...	14	
11	3	5	3	...	...	27	22	...	10	7	...	...	5	
31	73	19	105	30	...	274	258	27	31	150	21	4	25	
...
21	14	...	45	...	...	104	20	...	48	23	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	39	43	106	22	...	260	273	56	124	66	2	...	25	
...
5	...	13	22	...	...	10	40	...	2	10	...	3	25	
...	2	...	7	...	...	10	9	4	3	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
139	185	80	293	55	...	759	752	87	231	292	29	7	106	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhādi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions

Number	Tribunal	Number of applications	No. of Persons											
			Applications rejected				sen-							
			Persons		Cases		Confirmed				Modified			
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	High Court... Bench... ..	22	40	8	6	4	3	19	3	7	11	...	1	...
2	The Sessions Court... ..	9	...	3	...	3	37	3	1	1	...	3	...	1
3	The District Magistrate's Court... ..	10	33	13	14	5	13	7	5	1	4	3	2	1
	Total...	41	73	24	20	12	53	29	9	9	15	6	3	2

R. K. Bal.

High Court Judge, Jamkhandi.

**IX.
STATE.**

passed by the Criminal Courts during 1934-35.

and Cases																			
tence		Proceedings quashed								Referred				Further inquiry &c. ordered				Pending	
Reversed		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons	
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	7
...	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5	...	2
9	14	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	19	7	6	4	1	2	1	2	...	1	...	4	2	3	2	2	17	2	9

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed

Number	Tribunal	Opening Balance		Filed During		Total		Disposed of during		Closing	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
		1	The District Judge, Jamkhandi.
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	4	6	5	3	9	9	3	3	6	6
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	108	126	526	511	634	637	508	500	126	137
	Small Cause Court Judge. ...	7	3	342	302	349	305	346	295	3	10
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol as:—										
	F. C. Sub-Judge.	4	2	3	4	7	6	5	2	2	4
	S. C. Sub-Judge.	34	34	171	167	205	201	171			
	Small Cause Court Judge.	9	3	91	46	100	49	97	141	34	60
4	The Munsiff of Vathar... ..	...	1	19	17	19	18	18	15	1	3
5	The Munsiff of Patkhal	1	2	17	10	18	12	16	12	2	...
	Total...	167	177	1174	1060	1341	1237	1164	1013	177	224

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar-Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

X.
STATE.

and disposed of during 1934—35.

Value	Suits filed in 1934—35							Suits disposed of 1934—1935				Average duration			Remarks		
	Nature			Value				Ex-parte	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years	Months		Days	
	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000										No. of Suits above Rs. 5000
...
} 403152	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	126449	...	215		
	85	389	37	102	295	56	58	...	142	275	2	81					
	...	302	...	302	...	...	...	...	136	159	...	...			
} 98176	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	117700	...	19		
	9	145	13	30	101	20	16	...	45	54	14	28					
	...	46	...	43	3	...	...	...	21	14	3	7					
2849	1	13	3	7	10	...	...	...	1	7	3	4	24049	...	213		
3231	2	8	...	4	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	10	3756	...	1	...	
507408	100	907	53	488	414	77	74	...	7346	510	22	135	271954	...	7	47	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for the Present year	Applications brought to the register			Total	
		Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for the Present year	Past year	Present year
				Rs.			Rs.		
1	The District Judge Court Jamkhandi..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Nyayadhish Court Jamkhandi..	271	244	128552	992	879	2,71,049	1,263	1123
3	The Munsiff Court Kundgol	131	112	98019	270	208	1,13,914	401	320
4	The Munsiff Court Wathar	1	3	452	15	16	2,582	16	19
5	The Munsiff Court Patkhal	3	1	117	10	13	2,419	13	14
	Total...	406	360	227140	1287	1116	3,89,964	1,693	1476

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar-Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XI.
STATE.

Execution of decrees during 1934—35.

Value for the Present year	Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the Present year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year	value for the Present or	Past year	Present year	Value of Closing balance for the Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
...	
3,99,601	1019	875	2,69,661	244	248	1,29,940	98	80	70	
2,11,933	289	215	1,22,941	112	105	88,992	55	26	24	
3,034	13	18	2,720	3	1	314	1	...	1	
2,536	12	14	2,536	1	...	...	...	...	...
6,17,104	1333	1122	3,97,858	360	354	2,19,246	154	106	95	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. JAMKHANDI

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of

No.	Name of Court	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of During		Closing Balance		Value of
		1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court and High Court Bench	2017	29	23	49	40	32	16	17	24	32,566	
2	District Judge of Jamkhandi	3326	87	70	120	96	94	64	26	32	40,017	
Total...		5343	116	93	169	136	126	80	43	56	72,583	

B. B. Mahabal.

Sar-Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi.

XII.

STATE.

appeals in Civil suits during 1934—35.

appeals	How disposed of										Average duration						Remarks
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for trial		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		1933—34			1934—35			
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1934—35	1933—34	1934—35	1933—34	1934—35	1933—34	1934—35	1933—34	1934—35	1933—34	1934—35	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days	
Rs.																	
26,825	27	9	2	1	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	6	25	...	5	3
28,024	59	30	20	10	9	13	1	4	5	7	...	4	26	...	4	9	
54,849	86	39	22	11	11	19	1	4	6	7	...	10	51	...	9	12	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the Number of persons confined in the Jails

Station	No. of Prisons	Number of Prisoners			
		Remaining from the last year	Admitted during the year	Total	
				Past year	Present year
The Central Jail, Jamkhandi	1	57	240	245	297
Kundgol Sub-Jail	1	...	20	15	20
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	4	5	4
Do. Mudhavi... ..	1	...	...	...	...
Total...	4	57	264	265	321

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer &
Jail Supdt, Jamkhandi.

XIII.
STATE.

and Lock-ups during 1934-35.

Daily average in Jail		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 Jails
Past year	Present year				
62.6	66	67	Rs. 6149	74	
.04	.04	...	99	.05	
.11	.10	...	1	.19	
...	
62.75	66.14	67	6249	74.24	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Registration of Documents

Number	Sub-Registry Office	Documents presented for registration		Nature of Documents Registered							
				Mortgage deeds		Sales deeds		Wills		Money Bonds	
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry ...	2242	2298	912	897	815	830	19	20	...	...
2	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry ...	371	346	113	91	160	183	4	1	...	...
3	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry ...	57	68	38	41	11	22	...	...	...	...
4	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry ...	32	24	2	4	25	18	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2702	2736	1065	1033	1011	1053	23	21	...	...

H C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XIV.
STATE.

during 1934-35.

Miscellaneous		Total Documents registered		Value of Documents registered		documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		Remarks
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
8		9		10		11		12		13
496	551	2242	2298	10,43,757	9,00,460	2	3	...	...
94	71	371	346	2,51,648	2,09,024	1	...	...	...
8	5	57	68	13,607	19,597	...	...	...	...
5	2	32	24	9,430	6,260	...	...	...	...
603	629	2702	2736	13,18,442	11,35,341	3	3	...	...

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure

Description	Past year		
	Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized
Mortgage deeds	1,065	4,93,240	2,788
Sale deeds... ..	1,011	5,39,658	2,766
Wills	23	...	74
Money bonds ... ..	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	603	2,85,544	1,845
Total...	2,702	13,18,442	7,473
Deduct Expenditure...	...	...	2,085
Net profit...	...	...	5,388

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Dist. Registrar, Jamkhandi.

XV.

STATE.

on account of Registration during 1934-35.

Present year			Remarks
Number of deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1,033	3,73,532	2,480	
1,053	5,37,342	2,808	
20	...	56	
...	
630	2,24,467	1,887	
2,736	11,35,341	7,231	
...	...	2,165	
...	...	5,065	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI.

Receipts and Expenditure of

No	Name	Opening balance on the 1st April 1931	Receipts during the year	
			Past year	Present year
1	Jamkhandi ...	Rs. 18,837	Rs. 35,754	Rs. 36,460
2	Hunnur... ..	15	1,473	1,597
3	Banhatti... ..	1,464	6,833	7,912
4	Kundgol... ..	2,186	4,650	5,162
5	Saunshi... ..	690	1,709	2,384
6	Kamdoli... ..	62	1,439	1,032
	Total...	23,254	51,858	54,547

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVI.
STATE.

The Municipalities during 1934-35.

Total in current year	Expenditure during the year		Balance on 31st March 1935	Remarks
	Past year	Present year		
Rs. 55,297	Rs. 35,223	Rs. 36,199	Rs. 19,098	
1,612	1,509	1,428	184	
9,376	6,232	8,092	1,284	
7,348	4,884	5,831	1,517	
3,074	1,815	2,275	799	
1,094	1,434	875	219	
77,801	51,097	54,700	23,101	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement of

No.	Taluka Head-quarter Station	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934
		April	May	June	July	August	September
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.
1	Jamkhandi	1-64	0-64	1-12	3-44	2-20	2-48
2	Kundgol	0-56	0-20	3-17	3-47	2-67	0-41

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XVII.
STATE.

Rainfall during 1934-35

October 1934	November 1934	December 1934	January 1935	February 1935	March 1935	Total	Total of Past year	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
1-36	3-12	0-0	0-15	0-0	0-0	16-15	40-86	26-74	
3-95	0-21	0-0	0-8	0-0	0-0	14-72	39-54	29-19	

R. K. Bal.

Dewan, Jamkhandi,

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement of prices of

Taluka	Article	During March (past year)		
		Seers	Tolas	Per rupee
Jamkhandi ...	Jowari ...	17	...	1
	Bajri ...	16	...	1
Kundgol ...	Jowari ...	19	...	1
	Bajri ...	...	...	...

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XX.
STATE.

during 1934—35.

Cattle				Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
155	26	579	27,750	5,520	943	472	4,072	
294	50	561	22,381	5,319	1,073	510	3,601	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI

Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue

Name of Talukas	Country spirit		Opium		Ganja	
	No. of Shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue
Talukas.						
Jamkhandi	10		3	545	5	
Knudgol	8		1	783	1	
Thanas						
Vathar ... ..	...		2	2,479	...	
Patkhal ... ..	...		2	1,785	...	
Total...	18	53,266	8	5,592	6	14,120

H. C. Patwardhan.

XVI.
STATE.

During 1934-35.

Toddy		Total		Remarks
No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops	Revenue	
			53,266	
			14,120	
6	...	24	545	
2	...	12	783	
...	...	2	2,479	
...	...	2	1,785	
8	...	40	72,978	

R. K. Bal.
Diwan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1933—34	1934—35	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
	Opening Balance.	Rs. 29819	Rs. 60152	Rs. 30333	Rs. ...	
A	Land Revenue ...	571962	687381	115419	...	
B	Forest Do ...	6978	6481	...	497	
C	Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...
D	Excise Do ...	90250	79753	...	10497	
E	Stamp Do ...	63532	54656	...	8876	
F	Law & Justice...	4690	6350	1660	...	
G	Miscellaneous					
	1 Registration ...	7678	7241	...	437	
	2 Interest. ...	25988	31008	5020	...	
	3 Refunds. ...	376	465	89	...	
	4 Local Funds ...	44233	45634	1401	...	
	5 Others.	104012	94806	...	9206	
	Total G...	182287	179154	6510	9643	
	Total of A to G...	919699	1018775	123589	29513	

XXII.

STATE.

during the year ending March 1935.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements.	1933—34	1934—35	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A	Tribute.	20840	20840	...	...
B	Refunds.	35882.	66725	30843	...	
C	Administration— charges					
	1 Revenue esta— blishment. ...	208405	207807	...	598	
	2 Police.	56212	62656	6444	...	
	3 Jail..... ...	7062	8023	961	...	
	4 Law charges ...	16698	16368	...	330	
	5 Forest	1207	1080	...	127	
	6 Agriculture ..	252	...	...	252	
	7 Others	14460	13827	...	633	
	Total C	304296	309761	7405	1940	
D	Public Instruction....	75792	75327	...	465	
E	Dispensary charges...	19472	20121	649	...	
F	Domestic charges					
	1 Khasgi.	122746	122746	...	...
	2 Paga	12000	12000	...	...
	Total F	134746	134746	...	...
G	Religious charges					
	1 Ramtirth	31000	31000	...	...
	2 Others	12527	14163	1638	...	
H	Public works.	99264	261437	162173	...	
I	Mech. Engr. Dept. Mach. Factory.	12598	15904	3306	...	
J	Stamp.	1259	1441	182	...	
K	Pensions.	60457	63178	2721	...	
L	Miscellaneous.					
	1 Registration.	2085	2165	80	...	
	2 Interest	9284	9443	159	...	
	3 Local Funds.	24977	25105	128	...	
	4 Faraskhana.	1141	2232	1091	...	

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing receipts and disbursements

INCOME.

No.	Receipts	1933—34	1934—35	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
H	Debts.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Deposits. ...	96291	131965	35674	...	
2	Advances. ...	85228	300304	215076	...	
3	Loans.... ...	690676	1008302	317626	...	
	Total H...	872195	1440571	568376	...	
	Total Income.	1791894	2454346	691965	29513	
	Grand Total...	1821718	2514498	692785	29513	

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXII (Continued).**STATE.**

during the year ending March 1935.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Disbursements	1933—34	1934—35	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	5 Majwana	6101	6050	...	51	
	6 Donation	26317	118727	92410	...	
	7 Accidental	3371	2292	...	1079	
	8 Others	10475	10213	...	262	
	Total L ...	83751	176227	93868	1392	
M	Abkari	4546	2380	...	2166	
	Total of A to M ...	896430	1193252	302785	5963	
N	Debts.					
	1 Deposits ...	133272	105721	...	27551	
	2 Advances ...	174983	392623	217640	...	
	3 Loans ...	556876	702608	145732	...	
	Total N ...	865131	1200952	363372	27551	
	Total Expenditure... A. to N. ..	1761561	2394204	666157	33514	
	Closing Balance ...	60152	<u>120294</u>	60142	...	
	Grand Total ...	1821713	2514498	726299	33514	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandl.

APPENDIX
JAMKHANDI

Statement of Medical

Dispensary	No. of patients treated	
	Outdoor	Indoor
Prince of Wales Hospital, Jamkhandi ...	16,506	79
Savalgi Dispensary	3,891	8
Banhatti Dispensary	12,671	...
Kundgol Dispensary	14,579	...
The State Charitable Veterinary Dispensary ...	962	...
Total... ..	48,609	87

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIII.**STATE.***Relief afforded during 1934-1935.*

Discharged	Results of patients in-door			Expenditure	Daily average	Remarks
	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
71	...	2	6	Rs. 20,121	298.83	
6	...	2	...		42.11	
...		91.41	
...		136.5	
...		12	
77	...	4	6		...	

R. K. Bal.**Diwan, Jamkhandi.**

APPENDIX JAMKHANDI

Vital Statistics

Name	Population according to census of 1931	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths
		Past Year	Present Year			Past Year
Jamkhandi State ...	1,14,282	4,213	3,908	...	305	4,005

B. C. Patwardhan.

Chief Medical Officer, Jamkhandi.

XXIV.**STATE.***during 1934-35.*

Present Year	Increase	Decrease	Ratio Per 1000 of Population				Remarks
			Births		Deaths		
			Past Year	Present Year	Past Year	Present Year	
3,066	...	939	30.8	34.1	35	26.8	

R. K. Bal.**Diwan, Jamkhandi.**

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Particulars as to the schools

Number of Schools		Description of Schools
Past year	Present year	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi...
1	1	Shri Harbhat High School, Kundgol ...
1	1	First Grade Anglo-vernacular School, Banhatti.
1	1	Sanskrit Pathshala, Kundgol
55	55	Vernacular Schools (Boys')
		Marathi 10
		Kanarese 43
		Urdu 1
		Depressed classes } 1
		School } 1
		55
4	4	Girls' Schools
		Marathi 2
		Kanarese 2
63	63	4
		Total...

A. V. Dhareshwar.

Vidyadhikari, Jamkhandi.

XXV.

STATE.

maintained during 1934-35.

of pupils on rolls on 1st March		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks
Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year		
476	489	440	430	Rs.	
175	192	161	175		
98	117	81	101		
27	26	16	18		
3,524	3,565	2,695	2,889		<u>75,327</u>
467	454	330	330		
4,767	4,843	3,723	3,943		

R. K. Bal.

Dewan, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
1	Bhimapa bin Laxmana Nyamgouda of Kunchnur.	29-1-1919	15	1943	No. 2373 29-1-19	Father Venkapa Nyamgouda	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
2	Nilawa and Parvateva father's name Shivarudrapa Halbhavi of Jamkhandi.	20-4-17	24 22	1931 1933	No. 1227 20-4-17	Girmalapa Valkoti and Mallapa Savalgi	"	"
3	§ Sonu, Subhadra and Tunga father's name Vishnu Sadashiva Joshi all of Jamkhandi.	8-12-17	27 25 23	1929 1931 1933	No. 590 8-12-17	(1) Balkrishna Ambaji Nivargi (2) Krishnaji Hanamant Kulkarni (3) Laxman Ramchandra Kulkarni	"	"
4	† Keshavrao Khanderao Raste of Jamkhandi.	1-8-20	...	...	No. 308 1-8-20	...	"	"
5	(1) Raghapa (2) Gaudapa father's name Basgouda Awaknawar of Shegunshi.	17-1-22	19 17	1937 1939	No. 1214 17-1-22	Grand mother Nilava Goudapa Awaknawar	"	"

A.
STATE.

During the year 1934-35.

		D							Remarks.
		Financial condition of the Estate					Value of property		
How far edu- cated	Where educated	Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	...	5104	370	5474	486	4988	...	2400	Rs. 4800 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.
..	...	1949	410	2359	190	2169	...	2800	Rs. 1500 Do.
...	...	3211	338	3549	14	3535	...	5000	§ Rs. 3000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.
...	...	27448	3307	30755	3216	27539	...	100000	† Rs. 27000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. This man being unable to manage his estate it is taken under State management.
...	...	1520	163	1683	841	842	73	3600	Rs. 800 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
6	Baldixit Yadneshwar-dixit Honwad of Jamkhandi.	6-8-27	21	1935	No. 662 6-8-27	Grand mother Gojarabai Joshi	Manager of Wards' Estates	Good
7	(1) Ramchandrao (2) Vasanttrao (3) Krishnarao father's name Nilkanthrao Chinchni- kar. Patwardhan of Jamkhandi.	3-10-27	13 9 8	1943 1947 1948	No. 1100 3-10-27	Mother Shalinibai	" "	" "
8	(1) Shridhar (2) Vasant father's name Vaman Pote of Jamkhandi.	5-6-28	20 18	1936 1938	No. 2797 5-6-28	Maternal uncle Krishnaji Vasudev Ghorpade.	" "	" "
9	Pandurang Abaji Devadhar of Jamkhandi.	20-12-29	17	1939	No. 804 20-12-29	Ramchandra Narayan Phadake	" "	" "
10	† Damodar Appaji Pote of Jamkhandi.	11-1-30	19	1937	No. 897 11-1-30	Mother Anpurnabai	" "	" "
11	Lingaya bin Basvaneya Kadadever Matha of Yeliwal.	8-12-24	21	1935	No. 397 8-12-24	Grand father Kadaya Kadadever	" "	" "

A. (Continued)

STATE.

During the year 1934-35.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D							Remarks.
		Financial condition of the Estate							
		Opening balance	Receipts during the year	Total	Expen- diture	Balance at the end of the year	Value of pro- perty		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Movea- ble ex- clusive of cash	Immove- able	Rs.		
Eng. 7th st- andard	Jam- khandi	1202	562	1764	62	1702	930	1000	Rs. 1100 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit.
Eng. 4th std. Mar. 4th std Nil	"	295	2239	2534	2499	35	...	64700	
Eng. 7th std "	Jam- khandi	485	324	759	516	243	...	11000	
F. Y. Art.	Poona	549	120	669	271	398	...	10000	
...	...	18923	10470	29393	6493	22900	...	100000	† Rs. 10000 have been kept in the State Bank as a fixed deposit. Cash Certificates of Rs. 9000 have been purchased.
...	...	1936	32	1968	1968	...	...	...	Released from manage- ment this year under Huzur order No. 145 1344

APPENDIX

JAMKHANDI

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' Estates

No.	Name	A				B		C State of health
		Date on which the estate came under State management	Age of minor's last birth-day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taxing management	Guardian of		
						Person	Property	
12	Godasani Mother Jamanasani Kalavant of Kundgol.	20-7-25	16	1938	No. 264	Yamanasani Mother Santasani Terdal	Managar Court of Wards	Good
					20-7-25			
13	Vitapax Suro Kulkarni of Kundgol.	22-6-29	16	1939	No. 47	Atyabai Gangabai Desai	..	..
					22-6-29			
14	Basapa Kanakapa Tubakad of Kundgol	9-10-29	37	...	No. 509	Brother's wife Basava	..	..
					9-10-29			

H. C. Patwardhan.

Revenue Officer &
Court of Wards, Jamkhandi.

A. (Continued).

STATE.

during the year 1934-35.

How far edu- cated	Where educated	D								Remarks
		Financial condition of the Estate								
		Opening balance Rs.	Receipts during the year Rs.	Total Rs.	Expen- diture Rs.	Balance at the end of the year Rs.	Value of pro- perty			
					Move- able ex- clusive of cash Rs.	Immove- able Rs.				
...	...	67	377	444	317	127	...	10000		
Eng. 4th std.	Kund- gol	520	529	1049	777	272	...	30000		
...	...	46	145	191	63	128	...	20000	This man being un- able to manage his estate it is taken under State management. .	

R. K. Bal.

Diwan, Jamkhandl.