

GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MANAGEMENT BY GOVERNMENT
OF PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE

30TH SEPTEMBER 1935

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I.—Showing the general position of each estate under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1935.

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III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1935.

IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1935.

V.—Showing progress made in liquidating debts in the Court of Wards estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1935.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MANAGEMENT BY
GOVERNMENT OF PRIVATE ESTATES IN
THE CENTRAL PROVINCES FOR
THE YEAR ENDING
30TH SEPTEMBER 1935

This report is consolidated from the following reports of Commissioners of divisions :—

(1) Report of Mr. G. P. Burton, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, received on the 15th February 1936.

(2) Report of Mr. P. J. H. Stent, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Nagpur Division, received on the 28th April 1936.

(3) Report of Mr. C. F. Waterfall, C.I.E., I.C.S., J.P., Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division, received on the 2nd March 1936.

PART I.—ASSUMPTION AND RELINQUISHMENT OF ESTATES

At the commencement of the year there were ten estates under management, *viz.*, 4 in Jubbulpore, 1 in Saugor, 4 in Hoshangabad and 1 in Nimar. During the year under report assumption of the management of the Bilehra and Mandhata estates in Hoshangabad and Nimar, which were under provisional management, was finally sanctioned in Revenue Department memoranda Nos. 999-806-XII, dated the 14th March 1935, and 1252-1010-XII, dated the 5th April 1935, respectively. The following estates were under the management of Court of Wards at the close of the year :—

	<i>Permanent management</i>	<i>Provisional management</i>
Jubbulpore ..	1. Salaiya	.. 11. Gumashta estate.
	2. Ponda.	
	3. Khitola.	
	4. Imlai.	
Saugor ..	5. Bangaon.	
Hoshangabad ..	6. Dhanwada.	
	7. Sheopur.	
	8. Chichli.	
	9. Bilehra.	
Nimar ..	10. Mandhata.	

Owing to financial difficulties and the unhelpful attitude of the ward, the Sheopur estate in Hoshangabad district was relinquished at the end of the year. The Deputy Commissioner, Saugor, has remarked that the management of the petty estate of Bangaon gives Government

more trouble than it is worth and its retention under the Court of Wards is unjustified but he has not proposed its relinquishment. Towards the close of the year assumption of management of the Gumashta estate in Jubbulpore district was sanctioned.

N a g p u r
Division

2. There were fourteen estates under the permanent management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of the year. The management of the Chidi estate in the Chhindwara district, mentioned in the previous year's report, remained on a provisional basis throughout the year. The financial position and the prospects of successful management of this estate depend mainly on the revenue to be derived from lac. There has been some revival in the demand for this product, but it has not been possible to frame reliable estimates either of outturn or of income. The ward of the Dewan's estate attained his majority, but, pleading his inexperience, asked for continuance of the management by the Court of Wards for a further period of two years. The management of the estate was accordingly re-assumed under *Central Provinces Gazette Notification No. 4596-3072-XII*, dated the 5th December 1935.

3. At the instance of the ward the Maheşhpuri estate was relinquished on the 26th July 1935. The liabilities of this estate at the time of assumption were Rs. 4,18,858. During the course of management these debts were reduced to Rs. 1,82,760, partly from the income of the estate and partly by the sale of property. A loan of Rs. 1,50,000 was raised at the ward's request in order to pay off the more pressing debts before relinquishment and a sum of Rs. 1,35,296 was paid out of it, while the deposits of Rs. 32,760, which were received by the ward before assumption and a sum of Rs. 9,812 in cash were handed over to him when the estate was relinquished.

4. Two more estates, *viz.*, Mandgaon in the Wardha district, belonging to (1) Ramkishansingh, son of Ishwarsingh, (2) Laxman Singh, son of Baliram Singh, and (3) Pratapsingh and Govindsingh, sons of Gopalsingh, and Kesia in the Betul district, belonging to Krishna Kumar, minor son of the late Ramdin Awasthi, were taken under management provisionally under *Central Provinces Gazette Notifications No. 3703-2957-XII*, dated the 14th November 1934, and *No. 3156-2618-XII*, dated the 31st August 1935, respectively. Since its assumption

the position of the former estate has gravely deteriorated by the loss, in foreclosure decree, of one of its most valuable villages, viz., Wadala, which, it was hoped, could be sold for about a lakh in order to reduce the liabilities to manageable limits. Claims aggregating Rs. 4,79,500 were received under section 12 of the Court of Wards Act. Claims amounting to Rs. 2,03,870 were admitted, a sum of Rs. 2,020 was paid off and one claim amounting to Rs. 2,45,055 is still under investigation. After disposal of this claim final proposals for the retention or relinquishment of the estate will be submitted to Government shortly.

5. The Kesia estate has been taken under management, owing to the minority of the ward who inherited the property by adoption. Its income is estimated at Rs. 5,700 and the expenditure at Rs. 5,130. It is indebted to the extent of Rs. 3,500 only. The statistics of this and the Mandgaon estate have not been included in the report or the statements as they were under management for a part of the year only.

6. At the beginning of the year there were 14 ^{Chhattisgarh Division} estates under management. With the final assumption of the Fingeshwar zamindari in the Raipur district on the 12th February 1935, there were 15 estates under permanent management during the year namely, 7, in Raipur, 1 each in Bilaspur and Balaghat, 4 in Drug and 2 in Bhandara. The Bindra-Nawagarh and Gosains' estates in Raipur and the Kargi estate in Bilaspur continued under provisional management.

7. Proposals for the final assumption of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate were held up as it appeared that the surplus of normal income over normal expenditure was insufficient to meet the interest charges on the claims admitted and the estate would go on getting deeper and deeper into debt. As the estate under the wajib-ul-arz is inalienable and impartible it was considered that the best way to reduce the liabilities was by means of legislation which would permit mortgage or sale of part of the estate. But the Bill introduced in the Legislative Council by Government was opposed and the Council refused to allow it to go to Select Committee. Thereupon a meeting of the principal creditors was called to decide what action should be taken. After the position had been explained to them and a general wish had been expressed that the estate should remain under the Court of Wards, most of the creditors agreed to a scheme giving them the

amounts of their claims admitted plus simple interest at 6 per cent from the dates of their money bonds, acknowledgments or decrees, the interest so calculated up to the 30th September 1935 being added to the principals less any payments made and new bonds for the amounts outstanding bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum being executed. This scheme reduced the estate liabilities of the 11 principal creditors to Rs. 7,31,441 on the 1st October 1935, and it is hoped will permit complete repayment of debt in 28 years. The debts of the remaining creditors totalled Rs. 71,242 on the 1st October 1935; some will be met from the accumulated balance and the rest within three years. The total debt of the estate was Rs. 9,71,417 at the beginning of the year, while its gross income and expenditure were Rs. 1,75,723 (Rs. 1,78,664) and Rs. 1,48,786 (Rs. 1,10,183), respectively. Rs. 63,136 of the demand of Rs. 71,594 on account of rents and thekajamas has been recovered and suits have been filed in respect of much of the balance. The forest income was Rs. 1,05,509 against the estimate of Rs. 1,13,300. The income from lac, Rs. 2,446, was much short of the Rs. 10,000 anticipated but the deficit was made up partly by the larger receipts from sleepers. Rs. 53,170 was paid to creditors, *viz.*, principal Rs. 10,378 and interest Rs. 42,792. The cost of management fell being Rs. 34,656 (Rs. 37,952) and so did the expenditure on personal expenses of the ward and his relatives being Rs. 19,775 (Rs. 21,441).

8. The management of the Gosains' estate was taken over provisionally under Notification No. 1854-1556-XII, dated the 13th June 1934. The liabilities at the close of 1934-35 were Rs. 58,071 principal and Rs. 15,988 interest—total Rs. 74,059—after payment of Rs. 1,696 principal and Rs. 138 interest during the year; a proposal to reduce the debt by sale of some of the villages was not approved by Government because of the low prices likely to be realized. It was ordered that the position should be reviewed after five years. Meanwhile the consolidation of liabilities by the incurring of a fresh debt of Rs. 62,000 at a low rate of interest on a mortgage of the property was sanctioned but legal difficulties over the deed amalgamating the estates of the two brothers have held up the transaction. The income and expenditure of the estate during the year were Rs. 19,613 and Rs. 15,954 against estimated normals of Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 12,400, respectively.

9. The assumption of the management of the Kargi estate in the Bilaspur district was sanctioned provisionally in Revenue Department Notification No. 3643-2932-XII, dated the 5th November 1934. The mutation proceedings, which were contested by the co-widow Mst. Surajkuar, have been decided in favour of the minor heir, Lal Chandrashekhar Singh. The order was upheld in appeal. A second appeal which was filed before me has been transferred to the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, for disposal. The manager, Champa, had been exercising a general control but during the year this arrangement was altered and a joint manager from the provincial subordinate service was appointed, his pay being shared by the two estates proportionately. The normal gross income and expenditure were estimated at Rs. 21,950 and Rs. 20,865, respectively, but the total gross ordinary income was Rs. 22,728 made up of Rs. 13,802 from rents, Rs. 2,047 from forests, and Rs. 6,879 from miscellaneous sources. The estate is not indebted and is owed Rs. 3,388, of which Rs. 2,599 have so far been admitted after investigation and Rs. 515 has been recovered during the year. The estate was formerly heavily indebted but large profits from lac were made some years ago from the extensive palsadis and all debts were paid off. The rights to propagate lac and to collect tendu leaves could not be leased out for want of demand. However the market will recover and with good management the finances of the estate are likely to improve greatly. The ordinary expenditure of the estate was Rs. 23,065. Rs. 9,520 was paid as Government revenue, Rs. 2,468 was incurred on management, Rs. 5,015 was expended on the ward and his relatives and Rs. 3,063 was disbursed on miscellaneous items. Rs. 6,227 were invested during the year in loans to other estates. The closing balance was Rs. 12,452.

10. The ward Lal Rajendrasingh, zamindar of Parpodi, attained the age of 21 years, but was declared disqualified to manage his property under section 5 (1) (d) (i) of the Court of Wards Act and the superintendence of the estate has been continued under the orders contained in Revenue Department Notification No. 2830-2362-XII, dated the 10th August 1935.

11. It became necessary to take the Panabaras ward, Kumar Sham Shah, from the charge of his father who had been neglecting his health and keeping him

away from college. Accordingly under the orders contained in Revenue Department memorandum No. 1614-399-XII, dated the 10th May 1935, the superintendence of his person was assumed and the Officer in Charge, Southern zamindaris, was appointed his guardian under section 20 of the Court of Wards Act. The Kumar's health has since much improved.

PART II—INCOME OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLECTION AND FOREST INCOME

Jubbulpore
Division

12. **Income of estates.**—The ten estates brought in an income of Rs. 3,19,384 (Rs. 3,25,859), viz., Rs. 1,70,874 (Rs. 1,53,542) from rents, Rs. 27,493 (Rs. 28,511) from forests and Rs. 1,21,017 (Rs. 1,43,806) from other miscellaneous sources. In the Jubbulpore district where the same estates continued under management the ordinary gross income amounted to Rs. 1,05,996 (Rs. 98,919). The increase is mainly from rents. In Hoshangabad both Dhanwada and Sheopur estates show a decrease in income as last year's figures included larger sums as sale proceeds of immovable property. In the remaining estates of Chichli and Bilehra the income increased by Rs. 12,711 and Rs. 20,845, respectively, due to better collections. In the Mandhata estate, out of the total income of Rs. 26,020 a major portion, i.e., Rs. 20,600 was derived from temple offerings and other miscellaneous sources.

Nagpur
Division

13. The total gross ordinary income of the fourteen estates which remained under management throughout the year, was Rs. 8,22,777 (Rs. 8,17,545) consisting of Rs. 4,68,794 from rents, Rs. 56,908 from forests and Rs. 2,97,075 from miscellaneous sources. Excluding the figures of the Chidi and Gorpani estates, as they appear in the statements for the first time, the gross annual income increased to Rs. 8,14,277 (Rs. 7,84,451). The increase is shared by all the estates in Nagpur except Sausthanik and Bhishnur, and was due to better rental recoveries and increase in miscellaneous income. The decrease of Rs. 3,334 in the Sausthanik estate is attributed to the partial failure of crops and to the general trade depression, while the marked fall of Rs. 14,727 in Bhishnur is due to the inclusion of the sale-proceeds of immovable property amounting to Rs. 13,530 in the income of the preceding year. In Chhindwara, the income of the Dewan's and the Sarekha estates increased

by Rs. 18,378 and Rs. 4,807, respectively, owing to better rental collections. The increase in the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate by Rs. 1,174 was due to the better prices obtained for the coupes and the recovery of forest arrears and interest on debts. The figures of the Anjanía and Gohna estates show decrease of Rs. 4,359 and Rs. 356, partly because the previous year's figures were inflated by the inclusion of the sale-proceeds of immovable property, and partly on account of the successive failure of crops. The increase of Rs. 1,516 in Pachmarhi is primarily due to the redemption of the five villages held on lease by Seth Daudbhoi. The income of the Aoriya estate in Betul increased by Rs. 2,760 chiefly owing to the receipt of nearly Rs. 6,800 from the leasing out of khudkast land in occupancy right.

14. Apart from the gross ordinary income of the estates, the recoveries of outstanding advances and debts including deposits brought in Rs. 2,22,556 (Rs. 2,27,985), while the loans received by the Junior Bhonsla, Senior Bhonsla, Bhishnur, Anjanía, Gohna and Aoriya estates, amounted to Rs. 4,12,825. Thus the total receipts of all the estates, including Rs. 43,680, the cash balance of the previous year, amounted to Rs. 15,01,838 (Rs. 11,78,715). The major part of the increase was due to the receipt of a loan of Rs. 3,50,000 for the Junior Bhonsla estate.

15. The total income from miscellaneous sources decreased to Rs. 2,97,075 (Rs. 3,00,411). It consists of the following items :—

	Rs.
(i) Home-farm receipts ...	19,165
(ii) Sair and manorial dues ...	18,062
(iii) Interest on loans ...	15,983
(iv) Political pension of Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsle, Raja Azamshah and Kuar Pratapsingh, minor ward of the Junior Bhonsla estate.	1,16,500
(v) Deshmukhi allowance in the Senior Bhonsla estate.	3,078
(vi) Sale proceeds of grain ...	13,241
(vii) Malikana ...	55,670
(viii) Court costs and refunds ...	9,196
(ix) Sale of movable property ...	915
(x) House and ground rent ...	23,602
(xi) Miscellaneous ...	14,723
(xii) Sale of Sironji village of the Senior Bhonsla estate.	7,000
Total ...	2,97,075

The decrease of Rs. 3,336 occurred under the head "Political pensions", which in the previous year had increased owing to the receipt of arrears of pension of Kuar Pratapsingh.

Chhattis-
garh
Division

16. The gross ordinary income of the 15 estates was Rs. 7,55,162 (Rs. 7,15,049) made up of Rs. 4,11,683 (Rs. 3,47,323) from rents, Rs. 2,31,512 (Rs. 2,68,577) from forests and Rs. 1,11,967 (Rs. 99,149) from miscellaneous sources. Excluding the figure of Rs. 80,701 from the Fingeshwar estate which appears in the statements for the first time, the gross annual income works out to Rs. 6,74,461 (Rs. 7,15,049). The decrease of Rs. 40,588 is explained by falls of Rs. 2,537 in Kauria, Rs. 4,253 in Deori, Rs. 450 in Bhurkoni, Rs. 3,661 in Sahaspur-Lohara, Rs. 1,453 in Parpodi, Rs. 724 in Wararbandh, Rs. 58,732 in Panabaras, Rs. 3,284 in Darekasa and Rs. 4,613 in Rajoli, and rises of Rs. 1,215 in Suarmar, Rs. 999 in Narra, Rs. 13,386 in Phuljhar, Rs. 4,741 in Champa and Rs. 18,787 in Hatta. The large decrease in Panabaras is due to the reduction in forest income, while the increase in Hatta was the result of better recovery of arrears.

17. The income from miscellaneous sources, excluding the figures of Fingeshwar was Rs. 90,558 (Rs. 99,149) or a decrease of Rs. 8,591, Kauria, Deori, Sahaspur-Lohara, Wararbandh, Parpodi, Panabaras, Darekasa and Rajoli estates contributed to the decrease to the extent of Rs. 1,383, Rs. 1,698, Rs. 2,453, Rs. 793, Rs. 375, Rs. 6,562, Rs. 783 and Rs. 4,341, respectively. The falls in Kauria and Deori are attributed to the short realizations on the sale of grain and gur; the grain was retained to be given on badhi because of the poor harvest. The falls in the Drug estates are attributed to lower receipts from interest on loans, from sale of grain and from nazrana. The stocks of grain in Sahaspur-Lohara and Panabaras were not put on the market in good time. The number of transfers was smaller because of the dull demand for land thus causing a fall in income from nazrana. Miscellaneous income increased in Phuljhar by Rs. 4,223, in Champa by Rs. 1,272, in Hatta by Rs. 3,149. The rise in Phuljhar is attributed to the fact that nazrana received by the zamindar for the lease of village was claimed by the estate, recovered and credited as such. In Champa the increase was the result of larger recoveries of nazranas on transfers of occupancy lands and on giving out waste lands.

18. Efficiency of rent collections.—The total gross current rental demand amounted to Rs. 1,87,124 (Rs. 1,91,345), of which Rs. 13,899 (Rs. 9,589) were remitted and suspended leaving a net demand of Rs. 1,73,225 (Rs. 1,81,756) for collection during the year, while arrears amounted to Rs. 1,19,817 (Rs. 1,22,090). After adjusting advance collections, Rs. 1,70,874 (Rs. 1,53,542) was collected. The collections work out to 98.64 (84.48) per cent on the *current* demand and were satisfactory so far as they go in the prevailing economic conditions. The accumulation of arrears is a gloomy feature, the amount standing at Rs. 1,13,164 (Rs. 1,14,931).

Jubbulpore
Division

19. The total rental demand, including a sum of Rs. 3,23,493 an account of arrears of the previous years, was Rs. 8,33,342. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 33,467 was remitted, Rs. 32,298 suspended and Rs. 98,520 resuspended. The net demand for collection during the year under report, therefore, amounted to Rs. 6,69,057, of which a sum of Rs. 4,68,794, including advance collections of Rs. 2,081, was collected and Rs. 35,479 converted into bonds or decrees, leaving Rs. 1,66,865 as arrears. The collections on the current demand work out to 99.96 (92.41) per cent, which is very satisfactory considering the low prices of agricultural produce and the successive failure of crops. In Chhindwara, the percentage rose to 102.48 (80.81). The increase is shared by all the estates, including the Dewan's and the Sarekha, where the recoveries improved considerably by 22.49 and 45.46 per cent, respectively. These results, obtained in spite of the adverse economic condition of the tenantry, reflect credit on the management. In Nagpur the percentage of collections ranged from 95 to 100, which is satisfactory and compares favourably with collections by malguzars.

Nagpur
Division

20. As in previous years, the recovery of rents in the Deur jagir of the Senior Bhonsla estate in the Satara district of the Bombay Presidency continued to be far from satisfactory. Out of the total demand of Rs. 14,823, including arrears, a sum of Rs. 5,829 only was collected, leaving Rs. 8,994 in arrears. Two embezzlements of sums amounting to Rs. 3,176 were made by the Patil and Talati of the place in collusion with the estate kamdar. These officials were, therefore, removed and the kamdar is being prosecuted by the Collector of Satara. The new

kamdar has since been invested with the powers of attachment, under section 88 (b) of the Bombay Land Revenue Act, which, it is hoped, will improve collections.

21. The rental collections in the Aoriya estate fell by 11.75 per cent, owing to the failure of the kharif crops and the damage caused by frost to the rabi crops.

Chhattis-
garh
Division.

22. Excluding the figures of Fingeshwar estate, the total current demand omitting remissions and suspensions was Rs. 3,74,234 (Rs. 3,70,865) and the total arrear demand was Rs. 98,332 (Rs. 90,777). Out of Rs. 4,72,566, Rs. 3,72,256 (Rs. 3,47,323) or 80 per cent was collected, Rs. 20,474 (Rs. 30,792) was converted into bonds, and Rs. 996 (Rs. 598) was suspended, leaving a balance of Rs. 79,179 (Rs. 82,945) at the close of the year. In Raipur, out of the total demand of Rs. 2,51,101 for collection, Rs. 2,02,109 or 80 per cent was collected, leaving Rs. 48,992 or about 20 per cent in arrears. Most of these arrears are due from ordinary and protected thekedars and tenants of kham villages in Kauria, Suarmar and Phuljhar zamindaris; appropriate action has been taken by filing suits, by applying for forfeiture of protection and by suing for ejection. In Drug, out of the net demand of Rs. 95,370, Rs. 77,230 have been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,140 or 19 per cent. The largest balances outstanding are in Sahaspur-Lohara Rs. 6,566 and in Parpodi Rs. 2,969, chiefly on account of thekajamas. Thirty-three (44) suits have been filed and cases, have been opened for forfeiture of protected status. In the Hatta estate of Balaghat district, out of net demand of Rs. 1,33,128, Rs. 86,722 or 65 per cent was collected, Rs. 14,622 converted into bonds or decrees leaving a balance of Rs. 31,784. Fifty-seven rent suits were started. The Deputy Commissioner's report is silent about the causes of the large arrears but they are mostly a legacy from previous years and till a better rent paying conscience is created recovery in this estate will always be difficult. The percentages of collection in the various estates, viz., the percentage figures in column 9 of statement II bear to those in column 8, are compared below :—

Kauria 75 (74), Deori 99 (100), Suarmar 85 (86),
Bhurkoni 96 (87), Narra 98 (98), Phuljhar 84 (83),
Champa 96 (93), Sahaspur-Lohara 78 (74), Parpodi 70

(69), Wararbandh 98 (95), Panabaras 92 (92), Darekasa 94 (92), Rajoli 84 (88) and Hatta 65 (57). There has been some slight improvement but arrears are still far too heavy in Kauria, Suarmar, Phuljhar, Sahaspur-Lohara, Parpodi and Hatta. Action is now being taken and it is proposed to oust some of the lazy kamdars if greater improvement is not shown.

23. Forest managements.—The income from forests during the year amounted to Rs. 27,493 (Rs. 28,511). In the Salaiya estate the income was about Rs. 1,155 less because no leases for extraction of gum were possible and there was practically no demand for leases of tendu leaves. The decrease of Rs. 2,481 in the Imlai estate was due to the fact that a lease for harra at a very low rent, which was given by the ward on the eve of the estate's being taken over, came into effect as a result of the Judicial Commissioner's decision in favour of the lessee. In the Dhanwara estate the leasing of coupes fetched Rs. 4,039, and Rs. 1,271 were received from grazing dues, etc. The total income in the Chichli estate was Rs. 2,739 (Rs. 2,382). It has valuable teak and timber, and a regular programme for its exploitation is being drawn up by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the Forest Department.

24. Excluding the figures of Rs. 1,583 and Rs. 1,551 of the two newly assumed estates, viz., Chidi and Gorpiani, the total income from forests has slightly decreased to Rs. 53,774 (Rs. 54,056). The decrease is shared by all the estates in Nagpur, except the Junior Bhonsla and the Dewan's and Anjania estates in Chhindwara. The decrease in the Nagpur estates is ascribed to the fall in the prices of tendu leaves and timber; the coupes in the Senior Bhonsla estate did not fetch good prices and no coupe in the Saasthanik estate was sold during 1933-34 and 1934-35 for want of a reasonable offer. The fall in the income of the Dewan's estate by Rs. 2,852 was nominal, as the preceding year's figure had swollen owing to the receipt of Rs. 2,750, on account of a harra lease for 1932-33. The working plan of the estate, which had been under preparation for some years, was completed during the year with the help of Mr. Wilford, Divisional Forest Officer, Seoni, and was finally approved in consultation with the Conservator of Forests. The income of the Junior Bhonsla estate increased by

Rs. 1,929, owing to the recovery of the lease money for the lac crop in the Dighori circle for two years in advance. The preparation of working plans for the estate forests in Nagpur, Bhandara, and Chhindwara is still under consideration and when they are ready the forests will be worked systematically with a view to obtain a reasonable annual income. The increase of Rs. 1,096 in Pachmarhi was due to the receipt of compensation for trees acquired by coal mining concessionaires, while the recovery of arrears of "Gulli Chironji" dues in Sarekha, and better prices obtained for coupes and for lac in Kedarpur Bhilai and the recovery of the arrears of the lease of lac in Gohna account for the increases in these estates. In Aoriya, the income rose to Rs. 8,734 (Rs. 7,448), due to the leasing out of coupe of the Ranipur forests.

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25. Excluding the income of the Fingeshwar estate, the receipts from forests decreased from Rs. 2,68,577 to Rs. 2,11,647. All the estates except Phuljhar, Champa, Parpodi and Hatta contributed to the decrease. In Kauria last year's figure was high because large arrears of the harra lease money, *viz.*, Rs. 9,400, for 1932-33 were recovered in 1933-34. In Deori most of the timber and fuel from the forest excised for cultivation was sold in previous year, the harra income fell for the same reason as in Kauria and grazing dues were affected by the prevalence of cattle disease. In Suarmar coupes were worked departmentally but there were difficulties in finding a market for timber and fuel though some was carted to the Baghbahera railway station. In Narra the demand on account of thekajama fell in arrears. The forest working plans of the Raipur estates prepared some years ago are too elaborate and unpractical. Orders for their revision in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer have issued. In Panabaras the decrease was Rs. 52,109; the previous year's income was unusually large because of the bumper yield of harra but the crop of the year under report was poor, and so were prices, with the result that no sales were effected. There was also no income from lac in this estate nor in Sahaspur-Lohara for similar reasons. The fall in Darekasa was caused by the recovery in 1933-34 of the lease money in advance and by the failure to auction forest coupes, while that in Rajoli was due to the small demand for bamboos. The forest income increased in Phuljhar from Rs. 57,859 to Rs. 62,977, in Champa from Rs. 759

to Rs. 1,481, and in Hatta from Rs. 5,378 to Rs. 8,698. In Hatta the suit by the lessee who holds the zamindari forest for 10 years on payment of royalty was compromised on payment of Rs. 1,000 damages by the Court of Wards. The Court of Wards recognized the right of the contractor to recover ranwa. In Phuljhar arrears of the previous year in respect of leases of timber and bamboos were recovered and the commutation rules were revised whereby a larger number of village people availed themselves of the privilege of taking ristar.

26. Home-farm cultivation.—The results varied considerably from estate to estate according to local circumstances; on the whole cultivation was successful, being favoured by better seasonal conditions. The area under home-farm in the Salaiya estate was 110.53 acres, of which 16.13 acres was kharif and the rest rabi. The results were encouraging with a net profit of Rs. 1,091 (Rs. 277), the average per acre being Rs. 9-14-0 (Rs. 2-9-0). The total area of the home-farm at Mohania in the Ponda estate was 76.82 as last year, of which 32.22 acres was double cropped. The farm which was opened in 1930 gave for the first time a profit of Rs. 310 or Rs. 4 per acre. Also 300 acres of *sir* land that could not be leased was cultivated and gave a profit of Rs. 1,530 or 50 per cent above the assessed rent. In the Imlai estate home-farm cultivation was undertaken for the first time as there was no demand and leases were not possible. A beginning was made with 20 acres and there was a profit of Re. 0-12-0 per acre which is not altogether unsatisfactory as the land had to be broken up from fallow. 100 acres of *sir* land which could not be leased out was cultivated in the Khitola estate. This showed a profit of Rs. 119 not allowing for the rental valuation. In the Dhanwada estate 152.51 acres of khuckasht land was cultivated on *batai* and the income received was Rs. 96 in cash and 100 maunds of grain worth Rs. 250. An area of 1,540.61 acres of *sir* land leased brought in Rs. 7,634 sub-rents but as experience shows, the collection of these rents often gives trouble. In Chichli and in Bilehra estates 475 and 71 acres, respectively, were directly cultivated. Grain worth Rs. 2,850 was sold in the Chichli and Rs. 363 in the Bilehra estate.

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27. The following table shows the results of the home-farm cultivation carried on over 1,060 (1,059) acres in the five estates in Nagpur and over 591 (456) and 130

(212) acres in the Dewan's and Aoriya estates, respectively.

Estate	Home-farm area	Gross income	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Profit or loss per acre in 1934-35	Profit or loss per acre in 1933-34
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
Senior Bhonsla ...	62	2,601	2,004	+597	+9 12 7	+11 8 3
Junior Bhonsla ...	456	5,771	4,893	+878	+1 14 9	+1 1 0
Sausthanik ...	401	10,193	7,005	+3,188	+7 15 2	+6 8 3
Kalia ...	13	89	128	- 39	-3 0 0	- 2 7 0
Bhishnur ...	128	871	832	+39	+0 5 8	+8 12 7
Dewan's ...	591	2,416	1,561	+855	+1 7 0	+1 0 0
Aoriya ...	130	2,842	2,627	+215	+1 10 6	-1 0 9

In all the estates, except Kalia, the home-farm was worked at a profit. That at Hardoli in the Kalia estate proving unprofitable was abolished and the area was leased out in occupancy right.

The results in the Sausthanik estate were again creditable. The farms at Mahurjhari, Saoner, Brahmanpipla and Bagkabrasthan have been improved considerably resulting in a profit of Rs. 16-4-4 (Rs. 14-11-6), Rs. 15-2-1 (Rs. 9-2-0), Rs. 4-11-7 (Rs. 3-9-9) and Rs. 9-9-3 (Rs. 6-3-9) per acre, respectively. The large decrease in the income of the Bhishnur estate was due to the failure of the orange crop in the Kaotha garden, while the fall in the net profit in the Senior Bhonsla estate was due to the damage to the cabbage crop. In the Junior Bhonsla estate the two farms at Shiwangaon and Binawaregaon yielded profits of Rs. 50 and Rs. 14 per acre, respectively, while those at Itawa, Sakarbhatala, Manahoria and Nawarmaria, being far off from Nagpur and therefore, difficult to manage profitably were abolished and the areas leased out. The question of obtaining an independent Agricultural Assistant for this and the Sausthanik estate will be examined on receipt of proposals from the Deputy Commissioner. The increase in the net profit in the Dewan's estate was due to the appointment of a farm superintendent from November 1934, and still better results are expected next year. Despite the failure of the kharif crops and the damage caused by frost to wheat and gram, the home-farm of Aoriya yielded a profit of Rs. 1-10-6 per acre as against the loss of Rs. 1-0-9 per acre in the preceding year, which is fairly satisfactory.

28. The following table summarizes the results of home-farm cultivation:—

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Name of estate	No. of farms	Area under cultivation	Gross receipt	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Net profit or loss per acre in 1934-35	Net profit or loss per acre in 1933-34
		A.cres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
RAIPUR DISTRICT							
Kauria ...	3	117	2,150	2,183	-33	-0 4 5	+1 6 0
Deori ...	3	132	2,033	1,875	+178	+1 6 0	+1 10 9
BILASPUR DISTRICT							
Champa ...	1	77	365	451	-86	-0 3 9	-0 3 0
DRUG DISTRICT							
Sahaspur Lohara.	3	324	3,578	2,838	+740	+2 4 6	-0 5 0
Parpodi ...	1	97	680	810	-130	-1 7 6	-3 13 0
Wararbandh ...	1	71	1,581	1,100	+481	+6 12 0	+7 9 0
Panabares ...	6	359	5,073	4,445	+628	+1 12 0	+2 8 0

The farms worked at a profit except in Kauria, Champa and Parpodi where there were small losses. Two of the farms in Kauria did fairly well but the profits they made were more than counterbalanced by the heavy deficit on the sugarcane cultivation at the Firgi farm where the water-supply ran short in the hot weather because of a leak in the tank bund, which requires extensive repairs. The kharif crop at Deori farm in Champa, which is mostly light soil, gave a poor outturn as the rainfall was inadequate. This farm is in a remote corner of the estate on the far side of the Hasdeo river and difficult of access during the rains. This prevents close supervision and it is being considered whether this farm should not be closed down. An old home-farm at Seoni near Champa town which was closed as it was not doing well has been restarted on the advice of the Agriculture Department which is co-operating in its management with a view to making it a demonstration centre. The loss at the Parpodi farm though less than in the previous year could have been avoided had there been proper management and strict supervision—the moharrir in charge has since been ousted. The farm at Tikri in the Kargi

estate has been closed as it was out of the way and control was difficult. Instead of it sugarcane cultivation at Kargi Kalan and a garden at Khairjhiṭi are being started ; it is also proposed to open a demonstration plot at some convenient place near the main road. The Deputy Director of Agriculture has inspected many of the home-farms and has made a number of practical suggestions which are being carried out. I have visited home-farms in all the estates except Wararbandh. With a few exceptions they convey the impression of neglect and lack of interest on the part of the staff. Managers and their assistants are generally against the retention of Court of Wards cultivation, pointing out that a better income can be derived by sub-leasing home-farm lands. It is true that cultivation involves extra work and much vigilance if peculation by servants is to be kept within bounds, but it is one of the duties of estates as leading landlords to foster agriculture and this can best be done by maintaining up-to-date farms, which will serve as demonstration centres for improved varieties of seed and better agricultural practice. Every solvent estate should have a series of farms spaced over it. In order to get better results the question of bonuses to the staff or of some sort of profit sharing is being examined.

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29. Cattle-breeding farm.—Cattle-breeding farms are maintained at Pithora in Kauria and Mohla in Panabaras. At Pithora deaths and transfers of male calves to home-farms reduced the number of cattle from 79 to 72 and their valuation from Rs. 2,557 to Rs. 2,107. The income was Rs. 271 (Rs. 303) and expenditure Rs. 1,156 (Rs. 1,116). The animals are in good condition. Two bulls were sold and seven are available for sale but purchasers are chary of coming forward. The Deputy Director of Agriculture has suggested that bulls should be loaned out for breeding but the conditions imposed are generally unacceptable and it will be better to sell bulls outright. The farm is well located in an extensive grazing area about three miles from Pithora. The Mohla herd has its headquarters in the adjacent village of Telitola but is moved occasionally for grazing purposes. It had been neglected in the hot weather and was infested with ticks but its condition has since improved. Useless animals are being weeded out and heifers of better stamp are being purchased. The experiment of keeping a Jersey bull for stud purposes by the Kargi estate proved a failure.

30. Debts due to the estates.—The total debts including rental arrears and rent decrees, grain and other cash loans, which fell due for recovery during the year, stood at Rs. 5,05,596 as shown below :—

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	Rs.
Senior Bhonsla	... 34,730
Junior Bhonsla	... 1,68,855
Sausthanik	... 40,167
Kalia	... 19,194
Bhishnur	... 4,764
Dewan's	... 1,80,097
Sarekha	... 4,356
Kedarpur-Bhilai	... 5,080
Anjania	... 530
Gohna	... 307
Pachmarhi	... 1,839
Aoriya	... 45,677
	<hr/>
Total	... 5,05,596
	<hr/>

Of this, a sum of Rs. 51,691 was realized and Rs. 29,510 written off as irrecoverable, leaving Rs. 4,24,395 outstanding at the close of the year. The debts in all the estates in Nagpur, except Sausthanik, relate to the period when they were managed by the proprietors themselves, and great difficulty is encountered in recovering them. In several cases large amounts were advanced to persons of no means and consequently repeated attempts to realize them by execution have proved fruitless. Of the total amount remitted, the Junior Bhonsla estate alone is responsible for Rs. 13,576. The total debt outstanding in the Sausthanik estate was Rs. 40,167, of which a sum of Rs. 14,862 was recovered during the year, inclusive of Rs. 10,000, paid by the Maheshpuri estate before relinquishment. The Bhishnur estate owed Rs. 19,675 to the Sausthanik estate, but could not pay anything during the year as the Inami land at Ahmadnagar which, it was hoped, would be sold for about Rs. 5,000 passed to other legal heirs. It is now proposed to reduce the bulk of the debt by the sale of other property.

31. The debts due to the Dewan's estate from the Kedarpur-Bhilai and Sarekha estates, amounted to Rs. 78,500 and Rs. 53,550, respectively, excluding interest. By the accumulation of interest the debt due by the former estate increased to over Rs. 91,500. Owing to the steady fall in income, resulting from repeated crop failures and general depression, the estate had been unable to pay the instalments fixed or even interest; and it was feared that the whole estate might be lost. The Dewan's estate, however, agreed to forego interest and Government sanctioned the transfer of the whole estate, less three villages retained for the wards' maintenance, to the Dewan's estate in full satisfaction of its claim. The Sarekha estate is repaying its debt gradually according to the revised scheme sanctioned in the preceding year.

32. Of the loan of Rs. 10,000 advanced by the Pachmarhi estate, Raja Komalsingh failed to pay even the principal of the first three instalments. It seems doubtful if it would be possible for him to repay the whole debt within the period of 12 years stipulated in the mortgage deed. The terms of the mortgage are now being examined with a view to transforming it into an usufructuary mortgage, under section 6 (1) (a) of the Land Alienation Act, so that the Pachmarhi estate may take possession of the villages for a term of years in liquidation of its claim.

33. The recovery of debts in the Aoriya estate also presents considerable difficulty, owing to mismanagement by the late proprietor before the assumption of superintendence by the Court of Wards. It is reported that the bulk of the debts represent accumulated interest charged at exorbitant rates. A sum of nearly Rs. 4,000 was written off, as it represented debts due by absolute paupers or by tenants who had already paid more than double the amount borrowed. Debt conciliation proceedings have also retarded recovery. There is no doubt that a considerable amount more will have to be remitted, either as irrecoverable or as representing unconscionable demands. The Court of Wards might, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, invoke the assistance of the Debt Conciliation Board in settling some of these claims.

PART III—THE EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE COST OF MANAGEMENT, PERSONAL EXPENSES AND ANY EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

34. Expenditure of estates.—The total gross ordinary expenditure of all the estates during the year amounted to Rs. 2,57,455 (Rs. 2,30,356). In the four Jubbulpore estates, expenditure decreased from Rs. 93,362 to Rs. 92,553, *i.e.*, by Rs. 809 only, though there is an increase of Rs. 3,766 under miscellaneous expenditure in the Imlai estate as Rs. 3,058 had to be paid as compensation to the lessee of the harra crop in accordance with the civil court decree. The decrease in Dhanwada and Sheopur estates was due to non-payment of full land revenue and cesses while the payment of old arrears of land revenue was responsible for a marked increase in the Bilehra estate. Expenditure of Rs. 2,468 in litigation in the Mandhata estate was incurred in the appeals filed by the Rao of Maslai in the Judicial Commissioner's Court which had to be defended, and also in prosecuting another civil suit.

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35. Excluding the figures of the Chidi and Gorpani estates, amounting to Rs. 6,187, the total gross ordinary expenditure increased to Rs. 7,80,858 (Rs. 7,45,174). The increase is shared by all the estates except the Senior Bhonsla, Bhishnur, Dewan's and Gohna. The striking increase of Rs. 29,673 in the Junior Bhonsla estate is due to the payment of interest on the claim of Seth Panmal and on the loan taken by the estate from the Rajkumar College, Raipur. In the Sausthanik estate, the increase is under law expenses, home-farm and charities and subscriptions, while that in Kalia is due to the payment of arrears of land revenue of Khat and Hardoli and certain other villages in the Amraoti district. The expenditure in Sarekha and Anjania increased by Rs. 3,805 and Rs. 827, respectively, chiefly on account of the payment of increased sums towards interest on debts. The increase in Kedarpur-Bhilai is attributed to the payment of Rs. 500 to the senior ward for the marriage of her granddaughter, while the excess expenditure of Rs. 526 in Pachmarhi was due to the opening of a local office at that place. In Aoriya, the expenditure increased by Rs. 2,650, owing to the payment of interest on debts and proprietary profits to co-sharers.

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36. The miscellaneous expenditure of all the estates, except Chidi and Gorpani, amounted to Rs. 1,18,044 (Rs. 1,02,794). The increase is contributed mainly by the Sausthanik, Junior Bhonsla, and Dewan's estates, though Kalia, Kedarpur-Bhilai, Pachmarhi and Aoriya are also responsible for it to some extent. The increase of Rs. 6,139 in the Sausthanik estate is due partly to the opening of two new home-farms and partly to the filing of more suits for the recovery of rents and to the payment of contributions towards Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund, the Muslim Girls' College, Aligarh, and the Muslim Sarai, Nagpur. In the Junior Bhonsla estate the execution of a mortgage deed for Rs. 3½ lakhs in favour of the Rajkumar College, Raipur, the plantation of oranges in Lashkari-Bagh and the payment of a solicitor's bill account for the increase of Rs. 8,269. In Kalia, the slight increase of Rs. 137 was due to the special repairs of the wards' residential house. The decrease in the Senior Bhonsla estate was partly under law expenses and partly in the amount of income-tax paid during the year. In Bhishnur, the expenditure had increased in the previous year owing to the publication of notices for the sale of the Ahmadnagar property. In the Dewan's estate there was an increase of Rs. 3,345, which is due to the payment of donations of Rs. 500 each towards the Silver Jubilee Funds and the construction of a Muslim Sarai at Nagpur, to the payment of Rs. 700 to the maintenance assignees on account of the harra crop of their villages, purchased by the estate and also to the increased expenditure on home-farms. Kedarpur-Bhilai showed an increase of Rs. 139 on the suits filed for the recovery of rental arrears, while the decrease of Rs. 1,756 in Gohna is accounted for by the fact that in the previous year a sum of Rs. 1,505 was refunded on account of the price of a nazul plot, the sale of which was cancelled and Rs. 256 spent in the execution of a mortgage deed for securing the necessary loan of Rs. 35,000.

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37. Excluding the Fingeshwar figure, the gross expenditure for the division, amounted to Rs. 6,08,980 (Rs. 6,10,777). Notable increases were in Kauria (Rs. 6,662), in Deori (Rs. 3,899) and in Hatta (Rs. 24,805), while there were decreases in Suarmar (Rs. 5,814), in Phuljhar (Rs. 21,239) and in Champa (Rs. 3,162). The three last named are all indebted

estates. The explanations for increases and decreases are given under the detailed heads.

38. Interest on debt.—Disbursements were Rs. 95,951 (Rs. 89,755) excluding the figure of Rs. 17,224 for Fingeshwar. The four indebted estates in Raipur district, paid Rs. 68,428 (Rs. 86,917). The fall being due to progressive reduction of principal and to the paying off of old debts with higher rates of interest by new loans carrying less interest. The Hatta estate in Balaghat thanks to better administration was able to pay off interest totalling Rs. 25,328 against *nil* in the previous year. In all indebted estates, attempts are being made to reduce interest charges by taking advantage of the prevailing cheapness of money. As regards the estates under provisional management, as already explained a scheme to reduce interest charges is being drawn up for Bindra-Nawagarh and the consolidation of the debts of the Gosains' estate by a single loan at 6 per cent interest is being attempted. The former estate was able to pay Rs. 51,065 during the year out of surplus receipts, towards principal and interest.

39. Miscellaneous expenditure.—Excluding Fingeshwar the expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,01,625 (Rs. 1,01,630). Although the change in the total was insignificant, expenditure rose in all estates except Panabaras and Rajoli. In Kauria Rs. 5,000 was contributed to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund and Rs. 2,000 to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. In Deori besides contributions to the two funds, the appointment of a lady companion for the ward at a cost of Rs. 509 and the expenditure of Rs. 929 on cutting of bamboos departmentally account for the increase. Contributions and the purchase of new cattle for home-farm cultivation are responsible for the increases in Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi. The large decrease of Rs. 6,941 in the Panabaras expenditure is accounted for by less departmental working expenses as the harra crop was poor though the expenditure under "taxes" was swelled by a payment of Rs. 3,037 as income-tax to the Rajnandgaon State for alleged profits on harra and timber sold at stalls located within the jurisdiction of the State. This arbitrary assessment is engaging the attention of the Deputy Commissioner; an appeal is being filed and he is considering the transfer of the depôts elsewhere.

**Jubbulpore
Division**

40. Personal expenses.—Expenditure under the head “Personal expenses including education”, amounted to Rs. 34,047 (Rs. 41,651). In Jubbulpore there is a decrease because in the previous year Rs. 6,006 was spent on the celebration of marriages in the Imlai estate

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Division**

41. The personal expenses in the Gorpani estate, amounted to Rs. 1,360 while there was no expenditure under this head in the preceding year, as the wards were given home-farm lands for maintenance. In the remaining 12 estates, the expenditure decreased to Rs. 2,10,492 (Rs. 2,19,671). The expenditure in the Senior Bhonsla estate decreased by Rs. 2,168, owing to the reduction in the allowances of the wards from April 1935, in accordance with the revised scheme sanctioned by Government. The increase of Rs. 4,011 in the Junior Bhonsla estate was due to the payments made in connection with the negotiations for the marriage of Kumari Watsala Raje, the eldest daughter of the late Raja Laxman Rao, and to the allowances paid to the tutor guardian, who accompanied the wards to Tanjore during the summer. The slight decrease of Rs. 51 in Kalia needs no explanation. The Sausthanik and Dewan's estates showed decreases of Rs. 4,104 and Rs. 3,976, respectively, because the previous year's expenditure was inflated by the purchase of new cars for the wards in exchange for their old ones. In Bhishnur, the previous year's expenditure included the payment of Ramrao's marriage bills and unforeseen social and religious charges. The decrease of Rs. 464 in the Sarekha estate was due to the payment of a special grant for the Gaona ceremony of the ward in the preceding year. The grant of Rs. 500 to the ward of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate for the marriage of her grand-daughter accounts for the increase in that estate, while the increase in Anjania was due to the payment of Rs. 50 to the ward's mother for her medical treatment and to the fact that the ward's school fees were paid for the whole year as against a shorter period in the preceding year.

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42. The total expenditure for the division excluding Fingeshwar was Rs. 1,25,526 (Rs. 1,33,146). Reductions occurred in Phuljhar, Champa, Sahaspur-Lohara, Parpodi, Panabaras and Hatta. In Phuljhar the allowances of the ward and his wife were reduced from Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 300 to Rs. 750 and Rs. 200, respectively. In Champa applications by the Zamindar for

special grants were refused as unreasonable. In Panabaras the motor allowance to the father of the ward was withheld, no "Barsi" grant was paid, the education grant to Suratshah, a relative of the deceased Zamindar, was stopped and the Kumar's college fees for the quarter ending 31st December 1935 were not paid within the year. In sahaspur-Lohara the previous year's figures included a sum of Rs. 3,400 to purchase a motor for the ward's mother. In Parpodi the services of a tutor to the ward were dispensed with and the death of a relative of the ward made a saving in his allowance. In Hatta expenditure fell slightly from Rs. 7,903 to Rs. 7,325. In five estates of the Raipur district expenditure increased. In Kuaria though personal expenses declined from Rs. 18,311 to Rs. 15,753, Rs. 5,583 more was spent on the education of three kumars in the Rajkumar College; this was partly met by reduction in religious expenditure, allowances, motor expenses and doctor's fees. In Deori, the largest unusual item was Rs. 1,000 for the ward's pilgrimage, others being repairs to the ward's car, Rs. 428, tonga and bullocks, Rs. 250, and birthday presents to a child of the ward's brother Rs. 50. In Suarmar the education in England of the ward's brother explains the increase. In Bhurkoni the allowances to the wards increased from Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 1,750 and education expenses from Rs. 40 to Rs. 240.

43. Cost of management.—The cost of management including contributions amounted to Rs. 49,037 (Rs. 45,049) and the percentage on income for the division as a whole comes to 18.21 (18.92). Expenditure in Hoshangabad increased by Rs. 3,030 as arrears of contributions due from the Chichli and Bilehra estates on account of Government management were paid during the year. Jubbulpore
Division

44. The cost of management in all the estates amounted to Rs. 1,37,304 (Rs. 1,38,319), which works out to 16.68 per cent of the gross ordinary income as against 16.92 per cent in the previous year. In the Senior Bhonsla estate the cost fell from 13.3 per cent to 12.3 per cent owing to the decrease in expenditure on the Sadar establishment and to the employment of less expensive staff. The percentage in Kalia remained stationary, while the increase in the Junior Bhonsla estate from 17 per cent to 19 per cent was due to the payment of arrears of salaries and leave allowances and to the fact that a Tahsildar continued as manager throughout the year, whereas in the previous year a Nagpur
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Naib-Tahsildar had officiated for him for about a month. In the Sausthanik and Bhishunr estates the percentage increased to 16 (15) and 21.5 (18), respectively, owing to the fall in the gross ordinary income, though actually the expenditure in both the estates was less than that of the previous year.

45. The marked fall from 22.58 per cent to 12.80 per cent in the Sarekha estate and from 21.22 per cent to 18.42 per cent in the Dewan's estate was mainly due to increase in revenue. The high percentage in the previous year in the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was due to the payment of arrears of the cost of the Sadar establishment, while the increase from 4.43 per cent to 10.26 per cent in Anjanina is accounted for by the payment of arrears of Government contribution for the year of assumption. In Pachmarhi, the percentage rose to 24.28 (23.52), owing to the opening of a local office at headquarters for the efficient management of the five redeemed villages. The cost of management in Aoriya decreased from 25.2 per cent to 22.9 per cent and, with a view to reduce it further, the posts of additional kamdar on Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem, Sadar office moharrir on Rs. 30 per mensem, and a peon on Rs. 9 per mensem have been abolished and the pay of the accountant reduced from Rs. 50 to 45 per mensem, with effect from the 18th September 1935.

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garh
Division

46. This fell from Rs. 1,18,974 to Rs. 1,14,265, if the Fingeshwar figure is excluded. Seven estates namely, Kauria, Deori, Bhurkoni, Wararbandh, Panabaras, Rajoli and Hatta have slight increases the highest being Rs. 724 in Panabaras which is due to the appointment of a manager on higher pay. The substantial decrease of Rs. 4,418 in Phuljhar is accounted for by last year's payment of Rs. 5,627 as arrear contribution to Government for cost of management. The fall of Rs. 665 in Champa is due to the post of a wasil baki navis being kept vacant and a low paid man being appointed accountant. The percentage of the cost to the total gross income for the division is 19 (17). For individual estates the percentages are in order—

1. Darekasa	33 (26)	8. Suarmar	15 (18)
2. Panabaras	29 (15)	9. Narra	15 (22)
3. Deori	25 (21)	10. Parpodi	15 (16)
4. Kauria	19 (18)	11. Phuljhar	14 (18)
5. Sahaspur	19 (18)	12. Champa	12 (14)
	Lohora.		
6. Rajoli	18 (19)	13. Hatta	10 (12)
7. Wararbandh	17 (13)	14. Bhurkodi	9 (8)

These figures rise and fall with the fall and rise of income. Thus in Panabaras where the income from forest slumped the percentage was almost doubled.

PART IV.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF ITS DUTIES AS A LANDLORD

47. The relations between the Court of Wards and its tenants continued to be satisfactory. During the year 1,712 maunds of seed grain was advanced to the tenants of the Dhanwada estate on "Sawai bijahi" system. The Jubbulpore report shows that grain loans are not now so much in demand now a days on account of the cheapness of grain and they were made on demand only. The Deputy Commissioner, Saugor, makes mention of the difficulty of realization of loans from tenants even after obtaining decrees from courts. In Jubbulpore rents of sub-tenants of *sir* lands were reduced where they were high, although leases had not expired.

48. In the Jubbulpore district the number of rent suits was 160 (118) the increase being due to the filing of separate suits for absolute occupancy and occupancy holdings of the same tenant in order to avoid legal complications; there are special difficulties in dealing with the former. In 18 cases rental decrees were executed by ejection from occupancy holdings. In Saugor there were only 6 suits, while in Hoshangabad district 115 suits were filed but 10 cases only ended in ejection.

49. In the Imlai estate of the Jubbulpore district, the payment of the annual contribution of Rs. 120 to the District Council, Jubbulpore, for the maintenance of the Imlai school was continued and a new school at Badkheda has been started by the Court of Wards. Other schools also continued to receive financial support and were supplied with books to the value of Rs. 150 for the library and poor students. A contribution of Rs. 200 was made to the Quetta Relief Fund and Rs. 500 towards the Silver Jubilee Fund.

50. Concessions of building materials and free grazing were granted in numerous cases in excess of what was actually admissible under the terms of the *wajib-ul-arz*. Collection of manure in pits was encouraged and pure seed made available to the tenants from estate farms under the Jubbulpore Court of Wards. Medical assistance was also afforded by deputing an Assisant Medical Officer at the cost of the estate on the outbreak of Cholera in neighbouring villages. The Court of

Wards is defending suits brought by rival claimants to the Salaiya estate and by the Rani against the Imlai estate.

Nagpur
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51. The relations between the Court of Wards and its tenants continued to be cordial and though the estates' financial difficulties and the general economic depression necessitated the employment of some pressure in the recovery of rents, no undue hardship was caused to the tenants. The Senior and Junior Bhonsla estates advanced seed grain to the extent of 1,361 and 1,265 maunds to 277 and 214 tenants, respectively, and remitted old grain debts of 553 and 1,735 maunds as irrecoverable. In the Dewan's, Sarekha and Gohna estates, 293 khandis of grain were advanced to 177 tenants and interest was charged at rates lower than the ordinary sawai. The Aoriya estate was able to advance 22 khandis and 15 kuros to 21 tenants. In Pachmarhi, a sum of Rs. 500 was distributed to tenants as taccavi. Besides this, the Dewan's estate granted free building materials worth Rs. 489 to its villagers and distributed Rs. 40 as prizes to the village school boys, while the Gorpani estate had to supply building materials worth Rs. 600 free of cost to nearly all the inhabitants of the village Raiyarao, as their houses had been completely destroyed by fire.

52. In Nagpur, although 1,056 (916) rent suits were filed and decrees were obtained in 601 (553), only 11 tenants were actually ejected from their holdings; while in Chhindwara 387 (368) rent suits were filed and 97 (47) tenants were ejected of whom 26 were reinstated on paying the arrears in full. In the Aoriya estate no tenant was ejected though 39 suits were filed and decrees were obtained in 31.

53. In the five estates in Nagpur, there were 378 (231) surrenders of occupancy holdings, comprising an area of 1,241 acres for a consideration of Rs. 27,233. This area was re-allotted for Rs. 41,692, *i.e.*, at Rs. 34 per acre, thus yielding a profit of Rs. 11-10-0 per acre or 43 per cent over the consideration money. There were also 213 cases of transfer of absolute occupancy land in the Senior Bhonsla, Junior Bhonsla, Sausthanik and Bhisnur estates and the average price per acre ranged between Rs. 25 to Rs. 192 per acre. The nazrana realized was 4.6 (4) times the rent.

54. In the Senior Bhonsla estate 200 acres of forest land of Keshori and Indora villages have been thrown

open for cultivation, of which 57 acres have been leased out to tenants. Besides this 80 acres of *sir* land in the Manegaon and Lakhandor circles have also been leased out to 12 tenants on payment of the annual rent.

55. To begin with, village uplift work was started during the year in mauza Dharna Kalan of the Dewan's estate and the district report shows that Mrs. Seaman's village nursing scheme was worked there with success.

56. Relations of the Court of Wards with the people remained cordial save that in Phuljhar, some thekedars and tenants have been opposing the payment of grazing dues for goats and had to be sued in the civil courts, and that in Suarmar the protected thekedar of Kasekasa has begun to recover grazing dues though he is not entitled to do so. In villages Dangarh and Ranatola of the Panabaras zamindari, the thekedars are very unpopular and it is a pity that such men were given leases.

Chhattis-
garh
Division.

57. No rent suits were filed in Kauria, Suarmar and Bhurkoni though arrears in the first named estate were heavy. 119 suits were started in Fingeshwar, 15 in Phuljhar and one in Narra. A large number in Fingeshwar is explained by the heavy outstandings in Dhamni—a khalsa village which has since been sold. All suits except eight of Fingeshwar have been decreed in favour of the Court of Wards but no tenants were ejected from their holdings. Action under section 35 of the Tenancy Act was taken in Kauria against 35 tenants, in Suarmar against three, in Narra against one and in Fingeshwar against 52 tenants who had abandoned their holdings; six tenants of Fingeshwar estate surrendered their holdings voluntarily. Applications under section 157, Land Revenue Act, for recovery of jamas were presented against seven thekedars in Kauria, two in Suarmar and 21 in Phuljhar. Proceedings under section 111 of the Land Revenue Act were started against 12 protected thekedars who were persistent defaulters. Civil suits were filed against three thekedars in Suarmar zamindari for ejection and recovery of thekajama; they are still pending. The two suits for the ejection of the ordinary thekedars of Bihajhar and Lalpur of the same estate for breaches of the conditions of their leases went against the Court of Wards in appeal but at the wish of the zamindar the cases have been taken to the High Court; these men were granted perpetual leases by the late zamindar and the points at issue are complicated. The protected

thekedar of mauza Jamdi in Phuljhar lost his status for habitual default. Seven villages of Phuljhar held in ordinary thekedari right became kham and one kham village was leased out for 20 years. In the same zamindari four ordinary thekedars who were habitual defaulters were ejected through the civil court. In Fingeshwar, the protected thekedar of mauza Patoda was in heavy arrears and lost his protected right. No tenants were ejected in Panabaras, Parpodi and Wararbandh. In Sahaspur-Lohara 33 (44) rent suits were instituted, rents totalling Rs. 579 due from poor tenants were remitted, 6 (15) tenants surrendered their holdings and ejection proceedings were started against three tenants one of whom was ejected. Some of the residents of Champa town have been obstinate over the payment of rents for abadi sites and three suits against the ringleaders were successful, two more suits were filed for recovery of grazing dues and decreed in favour of the Champa estate and two revenue cases under section 13 of the Tenancy Act were started. The defaulters in respect of grazing dues have paid the claims in full with costs and the revenue cases were compounded on payment of nazrana in full with costs. A criminal complaint was lodged by the Champa estate against one Balki, Panka, of Hathneora, for wrongful retention of 4.18 acres of *sir* land in spite of his ejection under the order of the civil court and he was sentenced under section 447, Indian Penal Code to pay a fine of Rs. 25. In Hatta estate, 57 rent suits were filed but no tenant was ejected for arrears of rent.

58. The following taccavi in cash and grain was given :—

Name of estate	Cash Rs.	Grain khandis
Kauria	2,215 (4,699)	324 (1,589)
Deori	500 (475)	538 (565)
Narra	...	326 (322)
Fingeshwar	...	263
Suarmar	...	8 (79)
Champa	...	539 (615)
Sahaspur Lohara	1,495 (998)	186 (203)
Parpodi	207 (840)	69 (42)
Wararbandh	18 (15)	52 (40)
Panabaras	1,576 (580)	146 (95)
Darekasa	400 (175)	...
Hatta	...	590 (3,562)

Transactions were kept at lower figures as outstanding were considerable. Recoveries were fair in all estates. In Panabaras remissions of Rs. 5,850 advanced in the time

of the late zamindar, much of which was time-barred, were given on the occasion of Their Majesties Silver Jubilee. This was greatly appreciated. An experimental primary school was started at Aundhi in the Drug district and scholarships were given to students in Kauria.

59. The estate dispensary at Pithora continues to be popular and it is doing excellent work though the number of out-door patients fell from 17,456 to 16,052 as a result of cholera. The leper clinic attached to it is meeting local needs. The midwife, who also works as nurse, attended 19 labour cases and visited 26 expectant mothers. The dispensary at Saraipali is also popular and is appreciated by the local people who subscribed Rs. 1,075 towards it. Eighty-nine (84) in-door and 13,487 (14,898) out-door patients were treated and the numbers of major and minor operations performed were 10 (10) and 199 (147). Provision is being made for the improvement and extension of the hospital buildings. The Court of Wards also has dispensaries at Mohla in Panabaras and Gariaband in Bindra-Nawagarh.

60. The veterinary dispensary at Pithora is maintained by the Court of Wards. The expenditure was Rs. 1,028 (Rs. 1,060). The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon toured for 246 (235) days and visited 865 (845) villages. The number of in-door patients was 23 (21) and out-door 922 (880). A sum of Rs. 220 was contributed to the veterinary dispensary at Saraipali maintained by the district council. The Panabaras estate continued to maintain the Mohla veterinary dispensary at a cost of Rs. 685 (Rs. 724). The number of animals treated was 635 (585). This institution is doing good work in a backward tract and is being put on a permanent basis with pucca buildings according to the standard plan.

61. Two forest villages were settled in Panabaras estate which continues village uplift work at eight centres. Intensive rural reconstruction was started in the Kargi, including a campaign for cleanliness, communal service and indigenous amusements. Village nursing centres have been opened and are operating successfully. In Champa work was confined to the improvement of sanitary conditions in villages but it is hoped to make more progress as soon as the new manager finds more time for these activities.

PART V.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF
ITS DUTIES TO ITS WARDS

Jubbulpore
Division.

62. Estate improvements.—Financial stringency severely restricted the scope of estate improvements. An expenditure of Rs. 2,054 (Rs. 2,114) was incurred on repairs to fields and buildings in the Jubbulpore district. No improvement of any importance could be carried out during the year in any of the estates of the Hoshangabad district.

N a g p u r
Division.

63. Though the financial difficulties of the estates, most of which are heavily indebted, made it impossible to undertake improvements on a large scale the outlay on urgent and indispensable works increased to Rs. 26,147 (Rs. 21,364). In the three major estates in Nagpur, viz., Senior Bhonsla, Junior Bhonsla and Sausthanik and in the Dewan's estate in Chhindwara, five-year programmes have been framed with a view to effecting systematic improvement. The Sausthanik estate carried out works costing Rs. 9,274 the most important of which were the construction of the feeder road from the Katol road to the Mahurjhari garden, the construction of a well at *Bagh Kabristan*, the purchase of the old police building at Saoner, the provision of a poultry shed, drains in the home-farm gardens, and wire fencing to *sir* fields. In the Senior Bhonsla estate a sum of Rs. 2,780 (Rs. 1,619) was spent, the main works carried out being—

	Rs.
(i) Special repairs to the third story of the Nagarkhana.	270
(ii) Construction of an approach road at Sakardara.	713
(iii) Construction of a new latrine for Jaisingh Rao.	535
(iv) Special repairs to gadikhana	306
(v) Construction of an estate bada at Khad as the old one was destroyed by fire.	371

The Junior Bhonsla estate spent Rs. 3,275 on special repairs and alterations to the palace building, including the renewal of the kitchen and electric fittings in the

main building, and Rs. 1,028 on the completion of Rani Kashibai's monument at Nasik. In Kalia, the embankment of a stone wall to the tank at Nagpur was carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,690 and a sum of Rs. 653 was spent on the terrace for the ward's residential house and Rs. 483 on the improvement of other estate buildings. The total expenditure incurred in the Dewan's estate on various objects, such as, the construction of buildings, embankments in *sir* lands and repairs to the wells and tanks, amounted to Rs. 5,546 as against Rs. 2,474 shown in statement III, the expenditure on buildings amounting to Rs. 3,072, having been wrongly classified under miscellaneous expenditure. The Pachmarhi estate spent Rs. 100 towards the improvement of the Mahadeo cave in the Hoshangabad district. As the financial condition of this estate has now greatly improved with the redemption of the five villages in the Hoshangabad district, it is proposed to construct a cart track across the Mutter hills to open up the forests of the Jhont circle. This will, it is hoped, bring increased forest revenue to the estate.

64. Considerable attention has been paid during the year under report to improvement of the home-farm and especially of the gardens in the Nagpur estates. In the Senior Bhonsla estate the orange cultivation at the Somalwada and Khamla home-farms was expanded and in the Junior Bhonsla estate a sum of Rs. 2,171 was spent for laying out new orange groves in the Tulsibagh and Lashkaribagh gardens. In the Saasthanik estate, a new orange plantation has been made at Pardi, and orange cultivation extended in Saoner and in the newly acquired garden at Chhindwara. This garden is being managed under the advice of Rao Sahib Kelkar, the Deputy Director, and Rai Sahib Laxminarayan, Assistant Director of Agriculture. I agree with the Deputy Commissioner that there is great scope for increasing the home-farm income of all these estates by concentration on the cultivation of fruit, especially oranges, and the more costly kinds of vegetables, in gardens where irrigation facilities are available. The utilization of this garden—land for ordinary field-crops, such as *juar* and cotton, as was commonly done in the past, is a sheer waste of material. The cultivation of fruit and vegetable requires harder work, more supervision and greater attention to marketing arrangements, but as it yields much larger profits, this should not deter the Court of Wards.

65. Expenditures by estates are given below :—

Estate	Build- ings	Roads	Tanks and wells	Field embank- ments	Estab- lishment and conting- encies	Total expendi- ture	Budget provi- sion	Last year's expendi- ture
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kauria ...	3,486	7,263	641	...	3,079	14,466	17,733	27,513
Deori ...	1,801	3,067	2,400	..	1,153	8,421	6,200	12,044
Suamar ...	130	...	186	...	...	316	300	347
Naria ...	...	...	177	...	...	177	1,660	...
Phuljhar ...	526	480	935	...	420	2,361	4,180	4,170
Parpodi ...	...	...	1,853	...	233	2,086	2,350	1,459
S a b a s p u r Lohara ...	1,633	200	1,249	...	704	3,796	4,331	8,178
Panabaras ...	3,153	898	2,330	87	1,220	7,688	15,000	9,201
Warabardh ...	149	...	...	25	...	174	175	578
Champa ...	289	891	451	...	598	2,423	5,470	2,916
			194					
Darekasa ...	...	110	125	450	...	715	7.5	450
Rajoli ...	...	...	...	45	...	45	112	55
Total ...	11,167	12,936	10,541	607	7,417	42,669	58,228	66,911

The reduction occurred mostly under buildings Rs. 11,167 (Rs. 28,511), roads Rs. 12,936 (Rs. 17,050) and establishment and contingencies Rs. 7,417 (Rs. 9,902). With the fall in income there was naturally less money to spend on improvements but even so much money provided in budgets was not used. In Kauria this was due to the outbreak of cholera. In Narra the ward's uncle did not like the quarters to be constructed for him and so the Rs. 1,400 provided for them was not spent. In Panabaras the programme could not be completed through the incompetence of the sub-overseer who is being replaced. The excess in Deori was due to payment of bills amounting to Rs. 2,755 carried over from the preceding year. Most of the estates, which are not indebted, have now ample investments and any surpluses should go back into the estates to develop their resources and to provide amenities for their people. It is true, as pointed out by the Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, that there is danger in the construction of too many roads as the maintenance charges thereof become a heavy burden but there is a vast field for improvements in the shape of wells, nistar tanks, embankments, arboriculture, gardens, bridges and buildings. The five-year programmes made some years ago are out of date and orders have issued for the preparation of new ones.

66. Repayment of debts.—Out of all the estates in the division, only three, viz., Salaiya, Imlai and Chichli are free from debt. The debt of Khitola estate amounting to Rs. 13,274 on the 1st October 1934 was reduced to Rs. 9,824, while the liabilities of the Ponda estate again increased. The total debt including interest was Rs. 64,963 on the 1st October 1934 and it rose to Rs. 67,071 at the close of the year in spite of a payment of Rs. 1,463. In the prevailing depression there is no prospect of the debts being liquidated out of current income and some of the house property which has not been making much income is being sold. The Bangaon estate of the Saugor district is now free from encumbrances. At the beginning of the year a sum of Rs. 4,02,409 was outstanding for payment in the three estates of the Hoshangabad district. The liabilities were further increased by Rs. 4,815, owing to the admission of interest on certain claims. Out of the total of Rs. 4,07,224, Rs. 45,424 were paid by sale of immovable property and Rs. 5,324 from current income leaving a balance of Rs. 3,49,601 for payment at the close of the year. Owing to crop failure, the Dhanwara estate could not pay its instalment to the Agra Bank, but the bank agreed to its part payment as well as to a reduction of the rate of interest. In the Mandhata estate Rs. 15,331 of debt has been paid off, leaving Rs. 8,400 outstanding to be paid off this year.

Jubbulpore
Division.

67. Of all the estates in the division only two, viz., the Sausthanik and Dewan's are free from debt. The Government loan outstanding against the Senior Bhonsla estate at the beginning of the year was Rs. 9,15,400. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 21,262 was paid towards the principal and Rs. 51,700 on account of interest, reducing the total debt to Rs. 8,94,138. The sum repaid includes Rs. 7,000 on account of the sale of mauza Sironji. A fresh scheme of repayment of the loan mentioned in the previous year's report, which was based on the sale of 11 villages and lands in Nagpur, was sanctioned by Government in February 1935. Subsequently, the Government reduced the rate of interest on the loan from Rs. 6 to 5½ per cent, per annum, with effect from the 1st July 1932 and still further to Rs. 4¾ per cent, per annum from the 1st October 1934. This reduction enabled the above scheme to be modified. The revised scheme which I proposed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner was designed to distribute the benefit of

Nagpur
Division.

the lowered rate of interest between Government and the estate, by providing, on the one hand that no more of the estate properly should be sold, and on the other that the number of instalments in which the loan was to be repaid should be reduced. • The scheme now provides for repayment of the balance of the debt in thirty annual instalments of Rs. 56,530. Apart from this, the estate had to take a loan of Rs. 2,525 at 6 per cent per annum, from the Junior Bhonsla estate for payment of an advance to Kuar Jaisingh Rao for purchase of a car. Of this a sum of Rs. 150 recovered from him, was repaid.

68. In the Junior Bhonsla estate the total debts due to different creditors amounted to Rs. 3,02,224 and in order to pay off these, a loan of Rs. 3,50,000 was raised from the Raj Kumar College, Raipur, at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum, above the bank rate, subject to a maximum rate of Rs. 6 per cent, per annum. Out of these, a sum of Rs. 3,33,858 was paid towards the principal and Rs. 35,114 towards interest. These payments included two half-yearly instalments of the loan of the Raj Kumar College, of which the one which was due on the 31st March 1936, was paid in advance.

69. The Bhishnur estate owed Rs. 19,675 to the Saasthanik estate. A further temporary loan of Rs. 300 was taken in order to meet the educational expenses of the ward, Mr. Ramrao. This was repaid in full. Nothing, however, was paid towards the old debt as the inami land at Ahmadnagar valued at Rs. 5,000 could not be sold, as it passed to other legal heirs. It is now proposed to lease out the *sir* lands of the villages Kaotha and Bhishnur in occupancy right on which the nazrana is estimated to bring in about Rs. 8,500 and also to sell some other land at Ahmadnagar, which is likely to fetch about Rs. 9,000.

70. The Kalia estate paid Rs. 7,114 to the Benaras Court of Wards as against Rs. 6,000, provided in the sanctioned scheme. The Sarekha estate was able to pay a sum of Rs. 5,684 as interest for two years and Rs. 1,146 as principal entirely out of current income, which was considerably improved during the year by better management. As related in paragraph above, the heavy outstanding debt of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was liquidated by the transfer of all except three villages to the Dewan's estate.

71. The debts owed by the Anjanía estate at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 17,330 and a further sum of Rs. 3,000 was taken from the Dewan's estate as the last instalment of the promised loan. Thus, the total debt stood at Rs. 20,330. Of this a sum of Rs. 3,100 was paid to the creditors, reducing the liabilities to Rs. 17,230.

72. Of the debts amounting to Rs. 38,862 in Gohna, a sum of Rs. 1,008 only was repaid towards the decree of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate.

73. In Chidi, the total debts, including the loan of Rs. 32,000 taken from Pandit Umrao Prasad of Mungawani amounted to Rs. 55,000. During the year two more claims for Rs. 650 were settled for Rs. 375 and paid off from the income of the estate.

74. The Pachmarhi estate paid a sum of Rs. 3,500 towards principal and Rs. 3,000 towards interest, reducing its total liabilities to Rs. 46,500, while the Gorpani estate was able to pay Rs. 1,308, including Rs. 480 on account of interest.

75. In Aoriya, the loan of Rs. 25,000 raised from Mr. Jainarayan, retired Extra-Assistant Commissioner, for the payment of debts to different creditors, was reduced to Rs. 16,800, partly from the income of the estate and partly by leasing out the khudkasht land to tenants in occupancy right.

76. In general a marked improvement in the debt position of all estates has taken place during the year. The financial position of the Senior Bhonsla estate has been put on a more satisfactory footing by the adoption of a practical scheme; the various creditors of the Junior Bhonsla estate have been paid off and its debts consolidated at a reasonable rate of interest, the Kalia and Sarekha estates have paid more than the prescribed instalments for the year; the Aoriya estate's debts were consolidated into one at a low rate of interest and this was further reduced by some 35 per cent; the Pachmarhi estate paid off another instalment with interest in advance; the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate's debt has been liquidated with something saved from the wreck for the maintenance of the wards; the claims against the Chidi estate were settled and its liabilities considerably reduced; Gohna, Anjanía and Gorpani have paid interest and

small amounts on account of principal; only in the Bhishnur estate has no satisfactory progress yet been made.

**Chhattisgarh
Division.**

77. The Fingeshwar zamindari brought the number of indebted estates in the division to 8. Total debt at the beginning of the year excluding the Fingeshwar debt of Rs. 1,92,775, amounted to Rs. 11,77,170 (Rs. 11,64,470), the difference being due to Rs. 12,700 newly admitted during the year and added to the debt of Phuljhar. Money borrowed at lower interest for Suarmar and Phuljhar totalled Rs. 1,71,670, of which Rs. 1,31,748 was used during the year in paying of old debts. Rs. 56,127 of the debt was repaid from current income leaving a balance of Rs. 11,60,950 at the close of the year. Fingeshwar reduced its liabilities to Rs. 1,73,726.

78. Bhurkoni could pay only Rs. 1,250 (Rs. 2,000) of its kist during the year owing to fall in income. Suarmar was able to borrow at 6 per cent per annum interest to pay off loans bearing higher interest charges. As the money was received towards the close of the year it was not fully utilized till the current year. The net result was that liabilities of this estate were reduced by Rs. 78 only during the year. In the repayment scheme, a sum of Rs. 4,000 a year was earmarked for repayment of principal; but this has had to be postponed to meet the educational expenses in England of Lal Dongarsingh brother of the ward; this is a liability which has now come to an end. Rs. 9,379 was paid as interest against the provision of Rs. 12,670, the balance having been paid during 1935-36. The finances of the Suarmar zamindari will require years of careful nursing before the debt, which is heavy, can be liquidated. Good progress in paying off the Phuljhar debt has been made. At the commencement of the year it amounted to Rs. 7,22,644 principal and Rs. 42,506 interest. The principal was increased by the admission of new claims for Rs. 4,000 and by capitalizing interest of Rs. 8,700; Rs. 1,29,170 was borrowed and used to meet old debts; Rs. 21,137 towards principal and Rs. 57,832 towards interest were paid from the current income of the estate against the budgetted figure of Rs. 55,613. The liabilities of the Fingeshwar estate at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 1,83,933 principal and Rs. 4,599 interest. Rs. 8,842 was added to this on account of new claims admitted

during the year; Rs. 63,500 was paid by raising fresh loans and Rs. 18,964 from the year's income. Rs. 18,964 was paid towards principal and Rs. 17,224 towards the interest, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,73,726 at the end of the year. Wararbandh estate paid Rs. 5,000 towards its instalment of debt; this included Rs. 2,000 as advance payment. Champa and Hatta paid according to their fixed schemes of repayment.

79. Investments.—The Salaiya estate spent Rs. 1,200 in the purchase of the Public Works Department Rest-house at Bakal. No investment was made by any other estates. Jubbulpore
Division.

80. The Dewan's estate advanced Rs. 3,000 to the Anjani estate at Rs. 6 per cent, per annum, on account of the last instalment of the promised loan of Rs. 16,000. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 60 was paid to the farm servants. In Pachmarhi, five villages of the estate, which were leased out by the Jagirdar to Seth Daudbhoy for the period ending the 11th December 1936, were redeemed on the 11th December 1934 on payment of Rs. 5,494 to obviate reckless exploitation of the forests towards the close of the lease period. Nagpur
Division.

81. The Sausthanik estate did not make any substantial investment, as it had purchased a garden and a bungalow at Chhindwara for Rs. 25,000 in the previous year.

82. None of the other estates, being indebted, was in a position to invest anything.

83. Of the 15 estates, 7 are not indebted. In Raipur district, Deori estate made a temporary loan of Rs. 2,500 to Suarmar which was repaid during the year. In Drug district Government securities worth Rs. 13,500 of Sahaspur Lohara and Rs. 10,500 of Parpodi matured in 1933-34 and their discharged values were re-invested by advancing them as a loan to Phuljhar. Panabaras also made a loan of Rs. 24,000 to Phuljhar. Two other bonds of Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi matured and their values, viz., Rs. 6,400, each were credited to estate funds to be spent in improvements. Chhattis-
garh
Division.

84. Education and health of the wards.—The ward Raja Ujyar Singh of the Salaiya estate aged 13 years and Kumar Brahma-datta Shukul, prospective heir to the Ponda estate, continued to make satisfactory progress at Jubbulpore
Division.

the Rajkumar college. Mst. Bari Bahu, ward of the Khitola estate, was in good health and at her request arrangements have been made to supply her with religious books and for religious observances. The ward Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh of Imlai estate is taking interest in the management of the home-farm land allotted to him as part of his maintenance allowance. His son Lotan Singh, aged 16 years, is making satisfactory progress in his education at Christ Church School, Jubbulpore. Some difficulty has been experienced in the education of Dharmendra Singh Hazari of the Bangaon estate, who has not taken kindly to being kept at school. The wards of Dhanwada and Sheopur estates continued in good health. The young Raja of Chichli, aged 14 years, is making excellent progress at the Rajkumar College. I regret to report the death of Rao Bijai Bahadur Singh of Bilehra estate on the 20th November 1935 after a short illness. As the estate is still encumbered, the management is being continued by the Court of Wards. The eldest son of the ward attends Narsinghpur High School. The ward of the Mandhata estate is being instructed in the different branches of the office. He is an Honorary Magistrate at Khandwa.

**Nagpur
Division.**

85. Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsle and his two sons, Kuar Fatehsingh Rao and Kuar Jaisinghrao, are reported to have maintained good health throughout the year. Rani Annapurnabai, wife of the Raja Bahadur, is more or less an invalid but did not suffer from any serious breakdown in health. The Rani gave birth to a daughter after the close of the year. Raja Azamshah is reported to have enjoyed excellent health but his mental condition remained unchanged. Rani Hiramoti, wife of Raja Azamshah, was sent with her four children to Chhindwara towards the close of the year for a change and for her fifth confinement, she has since given birth to a daughter. Rajmoti, the eldest daughter of the Raja, continued her education in the Girls' Intermediate College at Aligarh. Her health at one time gave cause for some anxiety but it improved during her stay at Chhindwara. She has made fair progress in her studies. The boy Daulat Shah, who was selected as a prospective bridegroom for her, was sent first to St. John's High School, Nagpur, and then to Aligarh for his education at the cost of the estate but he ran away from both schools, apparently owing to reluctance to abandon Hindu customs or embrace Islam. The whole arrangement is, in

my opinion, unsatisfactory and should be terminated. Arrangements are now being made to complete his education elsewhere; but the proposal to bring him up as a bridegroom for Rajmoti should be dropped. Of the wards of the Junior Bhonsla estate, Kuar Pratapsingh and Rajaram Singh are continuing their studies in the Rajkumar College, Raipur. The latter seems to have improved considerably in health since last year. The other two boys are still too young to be sent to school but their three sisters are studying in the Dadibai Girls' High School and are reported to be doing well. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has been paid to Rani Indira Bai for negotiation in connection with the proposed marriage of Kumari Watsala Raje. The Bhishnur ward, Mr. Krishnarao Naik, and his son Mr. Ramrao enjoyed good health. The latter passed the LL. B. examination successfully in April last and is intending to practise at the bar. He failed unfortunately to secure selection to the Central Provinces Provincial Executive Service. The ward of the Dewan's estate, Najaf Ali Khan, attained his majority in June last but expressed his unwillingness to take over the estate as he had not yet gained sufficient experience of management. He is reported to be taking a keen interest in the training which is being given to him. His younger brother Iqbal Ali Khan continues to be in the school at Aligarh and has shown some improvement in his studies. Thakur Deepsingh, the ward of the Sarekha estate, is taking more interest in the management of his estate. He has been elected a member of the Seoni Local Board. His younger brother left school in spite of persuasion. The Anjanika ward, Felqus Mohd. Khan, is preparing for the Matriculation examination. The wards of the Gohna estate did not take much interest in the affairs of their estates and have had to be warned to co-operate more readily with the Court of Wards. Thakur Balwant Singh and Lal Maherban Singh of Pachmarhi enjoyed good health but took no interest in the management of their estate. The minor ward, Nand Kishore of Aoriya, passed the examination in the VII English class creditably and has been admitted in the Government High School. He, his mother and aunt were attacked with smallpox but made a good recovery, while his sister, unfortunately, died from the same disease.

86. Mst. Priyamvati Devi, the ward of the Deori estate, is still in bad health. She was treated by the Civil **Chhattisgarh Division.**

Surgeon, Raipur, but her mental condition has not improved in spite of the best medical aid. Lal Harihar Singh, one of the co-sharers of the Bhurkoni estate, died in May 1935. Lal Brijraj Singh, the minor ward of Narra, has been keeping well generally but his deafness seems to be incurable. He was examined by the Civil Surgeon, Raipur, and will be sent for examination by a Specialist. Mst. Shyamkumari Devi of Fingeshwar suffered from uterine disease and was kept under observation by the Civil Surgeon, Raipur. The mental condition of Lal Giriraj Singh, ward of the Sahaspur Lohara estate, was as before but his health is better. Dau Bheeklal, a distant relation of the ward of Parpodi died of old age. Lal Shamshah, minor ward of Panabaras, suffered from enlarged spleen and chronic malaria. It was proposed to send him to Nasik for reasons of health and education; but his father resisted all efforts to persuade him to agree. Finally the superintendence of the ward's person was assumed by the Court of Wards and he went to Nasik where he benefitted by the change of climate. The minor ward of the Kargi estate under provisional management—Lal Chandra Shekhar Singh, aged 2 years, is growing fast and is being well looked after. He caught smallpox during the year but was brought to Bilaspur and recovered under medical treatment. The wards of all other estates in the division enjoyed sound health.

87. The Kauria ward is a difficult subject continuing to be as indifferent as before to her private cultivation. She spent the better part of the year at her brother's house in Kolabira and at her bara in Raipur town. She is dissatisfied with the Court of Wards because she is not allowed to appoint and remove the drivers of the motors and to disburse their pay. In a fit of pique she has given up using the motors at all. Thakur Bhanupratap Singh of Suarmar continues to take a keen interest in the affairs of his estate and is consulted in all affairs of management. His activities in running a rice and saw mill at Bagbahera are under examination. His brother Lal Dongar Singh has been paid Rs. 5,900 to complete his term at the Inns of Court and to qualify himself for the Bar. Lal Tirathraj Singh, the eldest son of the senior ward of Bhurkoni, continues to work as Kamdar in Suarmar estate for training. Lal Brijraj Singh, the minor ward of Narra, aged 13 years, is reading in the fourth vernacular class and a local tutor has been engaged for him. Thakur Lal Bahadur Singh of Phuljhar takes

interest in his estate and is consulted in all important matters. His two sons were sent to Raj Kumar College in July last. Lal Chhatrapal Singh, brother of the ward of Sahaspur Lohara, continued to receive training in the management of the estate and has acquired some knowledge thereof. The ward of the Parpodi estate made little or no effort to learn anything about the administration of the estate and displayed a predilection for low company. The daughter of the Wararbandh ward continued to receive English education from a lady instructress and has made satisfactory progress. Negotiations for her marriage are being opened. Lal Sham Shali, minor ward of Panabaras, is making good progress at the Rajkumar College. Dewan Ramsaran Singh, the ward of the Champa estate, is a simple minded man at the mercy of unscrupulous advisers. As he is entirely devoid of any money sense and incapable of constant mental effort it would seem inadvisable to let him resume management of the estate when the debt is paid off two years hence. His cousin Chitrabhan Singh has no interest in estate affairs. The eldest son of the ward of the Hatta estate is being educated at the Balaghat High School; his brother also joined the school during the year. The boys are living with their grandmother in a private rented house and their father also stays with them for most of the year. The maintenance allowances of the wards are carefully regulated. They also receive special grants for social and religious ceremonies and for unusual needs. Most of them were satisfied. The zamindar of Phuljhar and his wife are paid Rs. 950 per mensem and are given financial help for celebrating festivals, etc., still he is incurring debt and has been warned by the Deputy Commissioner. The zamindar of Champa is also running up debts in the expectation that the estate will shortly be released in his favour; all tradesmen have been warned that they supply goods on credit at their own risk.

88. Gardens.—The garden at Pithora grows oranges, mangoes, lemons and vegetables of improved varieties and supplies young trees and plants to the people of the estate. The year's income was Rs. 178 (Rs. 194) and the expenditure Rs. 1,006 (Rs. 936). The garden at Champa has improved considerably and meets a real local need. The gardens at Sahaspur Lohara and Mohla are badly run and are being re-organized and remodelled.

Chhattis-
garh
Division

**Chhattis-
garh
Division.**

89. **Audit notes.**—The accounts of Phuljhar and Malkharoda, Kauria, Bindra-Nawagarh, Bhurkoni, Gosains, Champa, Panabaras, Wararbandh and Hatta estates and of the Sadar Court of Wards, Raipur, Bilaspur and Drug, were audited during the year. The accounts were generally in good order, except those of Darekasa and Hatta. All the old objections of the Bhandara Court of Wards accounts have been now disposed of. Disciplinary action has been taken against the manager of Darekasa. The accounts of the Hatta estate are improving now that the old manager has been removed; additional staff had to be employed to put the accounts in order and to bring the kistbandis and other registers up to date.

**Jubbulpore
Division.**

90. **Advisory committee.**—There is only one advisory committee, viz., in Jubbulpore. Only one meeting was held as there was little for discussion.

**Nagpur
Division.**

91. There was no change in the personnel of the committees of the Junior Bhonsla estate and of the non-Bhonsla estates. In the Senior Bhonsla estate, Sir M. V. Joshi was appointed to the committee in place of the late Dewan Bahadur Kelkar whose advice always readily given, was of great value to the estate. All three committees were called to discuss the budget and other important matters. The members were also consulted individually. I am indebted to them for their valuable advice and assistance. Thanks are due to the Hon'ble Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadur Malak and Messrs. Puranik and Pradhan who took great interest in the affairs of the Junior Bhonsla and Sausthanik estates.

92. In Chhindwara, Mr. Habib Khan, a member of the committee of the Dewan's estate, died and his place was taken by Dr. Abdul Rahman. The committee met twice and gave useful and sound advice.

**Chhattis-
garh
Division.**

93. The Advisory committee met at Raipur on the 5th September 1935. Three of the 7 members constituting the Committee attended. The annual report for the year 1933-34, and the budgets for 1935-36, were placed before them. The expenditure of the Kauria estate which exceeded the income by Rs. 4,000 was curtailed by reducing the allowance of the ward from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 700 and her motor allowance from Rs. 90 to Rs. 50. Advice was also tendered regarding home-farm cultivation.

94. Notice of officers.—Messrs. Mehta, I.C.S., and Chauhan are favourably mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, for their work in connection with Court of Wards estates. In Jubbulpore, the manager, Mr. Basant Lal Sanghi, is again commended for his good work and Mr. Dave's work for Mandhata estate is acknowledged by the Deputy Commissioner, Nīmar. Jubbulpore
Division

95. In Nagpur, the management of the three big and two small estates, scattered over several districts, continued to throw a heavy burden of work on the Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Shoobert administered his heavy charge with conspicuous success. In this he was ably assisted by Mr. Alay Hasan, the officer in charge, whose vigilance, energy and tact have been invaluable. In Chhindwara, Mr. Bambawale also had a heavy charge which he managed with marked success. Mr. Mone, Sub-Divisional Officer, Seoni, took a keen personal interest in all the estates under him, and the excellent results obtained, especially in the matter of recoveries in a year of poor crops, reflect much credit on him as well as on the manager of the Dewan's estate, Mr. Mumtazal Karim. In Betul Messrs. Lee and Hill devoted considerable attention to the affairs of the Aoriya estate. All the managers have done well. Mr. Ali Sher Khan's good work as manager of the Saasthanik estate was recognized by his promotion as Extra-Assistant Commissioner in April 1935. Where all have done good work I am reluctant to single out individuals for special mention. Nagpur
Division

96. The district reports mention the names of managers and officers in charge who did good work. The Raipur estates form a very heavy charge. Mr. M. L. Yadu did well as manager, Phuljhar, which is a troublesome estate and Mr. F. C. Gangrade as officer in charge carried through a number of delicate negotiations with care and acumen. I am indebted to Mr. G. C. F. Ramsden, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, for the attention he has given to the multifarious details of estate management and for his sound suggestions. Mr. B. A. Smellie, Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur, has given much time and thought to welfare movements in the two estates in his charge. Chhattis-
garh
Division

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district	Name of estate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are majors, and number of co-sharers. If proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Acres	Rs.
Jubbulpore.	Salaiya ...	Raja Ujjar Singh, aged 13 years.	21st May 1932. Minority.	85,569	35,220
	Ponda ...	Bramhadutta Shukul, aged 17 years.	18th May 1927. Incapacity, indebtedness and minority.	12,393	23,052
	Khitola ...	Must. Bari Bahu ...	15th December 1929. Incapacity.	10,452	22,087
	Imlai ...	Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh.	3rd April 1930. Incapacity.	1,05,716	25,637
	Total 4 estates				214,130	1,05,996
Saugor	Bangaon ...	Dharmendra Singh Hazari, aged 15 years.	17th January 1928. Minority and indebtedness.	(a) 5,265	8,555
• Total 1 estate				5,265	8,555
Hoshangabad	Dhanwada ...	Rai Sahib Seth Hari Shanker.	4th November 1930. Incapacity and indebtedness.	(b) 20,132	60,537
	Sheopur ...	Mangal Singh Mandloi.	26th November 1931. Indebtedness.	(b) 11,590	24,543
	Chichli ...	Raja Shanker Pratap Singh, aged 14 years.	21st May 1932. Minority.	46,091	59,375
	Bilehra ...	Rao Bijai Bahadur Singh.	13th April 1933. Indebtedness.	(a) 7,176	34,358
Total 4 estates				84,989	(c) 1,78,813
Nimar	Mandhata ...	Reo Sobhag Singh ...	2nd May 1933. Incapacity and indebtedness.	7,139	26,020
Total 1 estate				7,139	26,020
Total Jubbulpore Division. 10 estates.				311,523	3,19,384

(a) Last year's figure

(b) Decrease is due to sale

(c) Includes Rs. 50,190 on account of sale-proceeds of

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1935.

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Assets in cash, investments and sums due to the estate

Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total.	Total present liabilities
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29,824	10,437	...	210	8,866	19,513	...
23,514	714	300	3,457	10,486	14,957	54,861
16,413	3,340	200	526	8,201	12,267	9,824
22,802	3,890	500	10,220	9,934	24,544	...
<u>92,553</u>	<u>18,381</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>14,413</u>	<u>37,487</u>	<u>71,281</u>	<u>64,685</u>
5,887	2,282	...	...	2,616	4,898	...
<u>5,887</u>	<u>2,282</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>4,898</u>	<u>...</u>
36,497	95	...	...	1,94,939	1,95,034	2,29,945
12,769	17	...	...	9,142	9,159	69,156
47,152	27,816	...	...	98,105	1,25,921	...
39,732	1,588	...	...	23,954	25,542	50,500
<u>1,36,150</u>	<u>29,516</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>3,26,140</u>	<u>3,55,656</u>	<u>3,49,601</u>
22,865	7,258	...	...	5,677	12,935	8,400
<u>22,865</u>	<u>7,258</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>5,677</u>	<u>12,935</u>	<u>8,400</u>
<u>2,57,455</u>	<u>57,437</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>14,413</u>	<u>3,71,920</u>	<u>4,44,770</u>	<u>4,22,686</u>

was wrong.

of immoveable property.

immoveable property of the Dhanwada and Sheopur estates.

STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district	Name of estate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are majors, and number of co-sharers. If proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Acres.	Rs.
Nagpur	Senior Bhonsla	Raja Bahadur Raghaji Rao Bhonsle, aged 64 years. Kuar Fatesing Rao, aged 44 years. Kuar Jaising Rao, aged 32 years.	12th February 1925. Indebtedness.	(a) 106,863	2,29,242
	Saasthanik ...	Raja Azamshah, aged 52 years.	2nd May 1908. Incapacity.	68,147	1,66,292
	Bhishnur ...	Mr. Krishnarao Naik, aged 56 years. Mr. Ram Rao Naik, aged 22 years.	10th November 1923. Indebtedness.	5,575	11,502
	Kalia ...	Mr. Laxmikant Ramchandra Naik and others.	5th April 1932. Indebtedness.	(a) 6,260	22,475
	Junior Bhonsla	(1) Kuar Pratap Singh, aged 18 years. (2) Kuar Rajaram Singh, aged 16 years. (3) Kuar Vijaya Singh, aged 6 years. (4) Kuar Tej Singh, aged 3 years and 6 months.	29th July 1932. Minority and indebtedness.	155,660	182,373
			Total 5 estates ...	342,505	6,11,884
Chhindwara	Dewan's ...	Dewan Najef Ali Khan, aged 21 years.	23rd October 1906. Indebtedness and minority.	151,232	1,27,262
	Sarekha ...	Thakur Deep Singh ...	1st January 1926. Indebtedness.	15,046	12,698
	Kedarpur Bhalai.	Mst. Wazir Bi ...	1st August 1928. Indebtedness.	12,939	6,703
	Anjania ...	Filqus Mohamad Khan.	14th January 1933. Indebtedness and minority.	4,298	2,864
	Gohana ..	Hayat Mohamad Khan.	15th March 1933. Indebtedness.	5,944	4,697
	Chidi ...	Arsala Khan and Firdos Mohamad Khan.	22nd September 1934. Indebtedness.	5,907	3,219
	Pachmarhi ...	Thakur Balwant Singh, aged 58 years.	14th December 1925. Indebtedness.	65,091	18,197
	Gorpani ...	Thakur Aghan Shah	13th November 1933. Indebtedness.	21,100	5,281
			Total 8 estates ...	281,557	1,80,921
Betul	Aoriya ...	Mr. Nandkishore, minor, aged 15 years.	15th December 1932. Minority.	22,795	29,972
			Total 1 estate ...	22,795	29,972
			Total Nagpur Division, 14 estates.	646,857	8,22,777

(a) Last year's figure

Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash, investments and sums due to the estate					Total present liabilities
	Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,08,487	5,779	...	10,966	94,536	1,11,281	8,96,513
1,70,906	5,401	10,300	20,535	54,801	91,037	...
12,738	354	1,000	2,096	4,192	7,642	19,675
14,538	3,872	...	25,401	4,212	33,485	...
2,01,136	7,026	15,000	1,14,853	1,86,170	3,23,049	3,18,366
5,07,805	22,432	26,300	1,73,851	3,43,911	5,66,494	12,34,554
1,10,649	25,424	...	1,53,881	85,375	2,64,680	...
12,363	209	...	1,635	6,333	8,177	53,550
6,104	1,843	...	2,062	11,623	15,528	78,500
2,778	112	...	...	4,147	4,259	17,230
5,133	178	...	198	7,129	7,505	37,854
2,518	305	...	...	2,257	2,562	55,000
12,262	13,390	...	10,600	1,670	25,660	46,500
3,669	3,121	...	...	805	3,926	7,100
1,55,476	44,582	...	1,68,376	1,19,339	3,32,297	2,95,434
23,764	3,888	225	39,982	7,161	51,256	16,800
23,764	3,888	225	39,982	7,161	51,256	16,800
7,87,045	70,902	26,525	3,82,209	4,70,411	9,50,047	15,46,788

was wrong.

STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district	Name of estate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are majors, and number of co-sharers. If proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Acres.	Rs.
Raipur.	Kauria ...	Mst. Vishnu P r i a Devi.	25th July 1901. Incapacity.	155,480	96,101
	Deori ...	Mst. Priyamati Devi	10th July 1916. Incapacity and indebtedness.	38,197	30,340
	Suarmar ...	Lal Bhanu Pr a t a p Singh.	9th May 1932. Indebtedness.	95,630	42,591
	Bhurkoni ...	Manohar Singn and five others.	5th June 1928. Indebtedness.	13,123	7,216
	Narra ...	Lal Brijraj Singh aged 13 years.	28th February, 1933. Indebtedness	13,451	7,066
	Phuljhar ...	Lal Bahadur Singh...	1st November 1932. Indebtedness.	506,380	1,70,332
	Fingeshwar ...	Mst. Shiamkumari Devi.	12th February 1935. Indebtedness.	70,961	80,701
			Total 7 estates ...	893,722	4,40,347
Bilaspur	Champa ...	Dewan Ramsaran Singh.	22nd November 1925 Indebtedness.	64,863	58,180
			Total 1 estate ...	64,863	58,180
Drug.	Sah a s p u r Lohara.	Lal Girraj Singh, aged 33 years.	11th July 1916. Indebtedness and mental defects.	90,880	47,420
	Parpodi ...	Lal Rajendra Singh aged 21 years.	11th July 1916. Indebtedness.	21,658	14,623
	Wararbandh ...	Mst. Gendkunwar Bai.	3rd September 1924. Incapacity and indebtedness.	7,730	8,527
	Panabaras ...	Lal Sham Shah, aged 14 years.	4th December 1928. Minority.	178,427	68,510
			Total 4 estates ...	298,695	1,39,090
Bhandara.	Darekasa ...	Mst. Saguna Bai ...	7th August 1920. Minority and indebtedness.	18,560	10,305
	Rajoli ...	Mst. Hayat Bi (deceased).	14th October 1909. Indebtedness and Incapacity.	30,444	5,672
			Total 2 estates ...	(a)49,004	15,977
Balaghat	Hatta ...	Chandanlal Bhaoo ...	18th December 1930. Indebtedness.	98,758	1,01,568
			Total 1 estate ...	98,758	1,01,568
			Total Chhattisgarh Division, 15 estates.	1,405,042	7,55,162
			Grand Total, 39 estates.	2,363,422	18,97,323

(a) Last year's

Assets in cash, investments and sums due to the estate

Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total	Total present liabilities
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
77,097	37,546	1,73,250	11,148	12,465	2,34,409	...
29,624	10,650	29,000	615	93	40,358	...
40,461	44,461	...	...	3,897	48,358	2,24,636
5,702	376	...	...	182	558	6,750
4,557	1,932	...	...	115	2,047	9,000
1,57,086	16,995	...	240	18,049	35,284	7,14,192
61,949	11,670	...	17,009	15,555	44,234	1,73,726
<u>3,76,472</u>	<u>1,23,630</u>	<u>2,02,250</u>	<u>29,012</u>	<u>50,356</u>	<u>4,05,248</u>	<u>11,28,304</u>
41,400	13,773	5,046	...	3,039	21,858	14,000
41,400	13,773	5,046	...	3,039	21,858	14,000
44,429	16,595	21,254	16,505	14,601	68,955	...
14,612	7,791	9,693	11,492	6,630	35,606	...
5,798	2,666	...	18	121	2,805	12,000
84,497	41,385	1,06,699	71,810	5,410	2,25,304	...
<u>1,49,336</u>	<u>68,437</u>	<u>1,37,646</u>	<u>99,825</u>	<u>26,762</u>	<u>3,32,670</u>	<u>12,000</u>
8,962	10,967	(a) 17,491	400	380	29,238	...
2,352	18,930	20,084	...	848	39,862	...
<u>11,314</u>	<u>29,897</u>	<u>37,575</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>1,228</u>	<u>69,100</u>	<u>...</u>
92,403	11,593	...	...	70,866	82,459	1,80,372
92,403	11,593	...	...	70,866	82,459	1,80,372
6,70,925	2,47,330	3,82,517	1,29,237	1,52,251	9,11,335	13,34,675
<u>17,15,425</u>	<u>3,75,669</u>	<u>4,10,042</u>	<u>5,25,859</u>	<u>9,94,582</u>	<u>23,06,152</u>	<u>32,98,150</u>

Figure was wrong.

STATEMENT II.—Showing receipts in each estate under
ending the 30th

Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents
from sir, theka-jama, malikana and cesses)

Name of district	Name of estate	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections	Percentage of collections on current demand (column 9 on column 4)
		Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore.	Salaiya	21,373	21,297	7,338	6,185	28,711	27,482	23,149	108.69
	Ponda	16,574	15,646	7,775	3,416	24,349	19,062	15,159	97.07
	Khitola	15,726	15,241	6,093	3,313	21,819	18,554	14,438	94.73
	Imlai	15,619	15,479	4,178	4,006	19,797	19,485	15,961	103.11
	Total	69,292	67,663	25,384	16,920	94,676	84,583	68,707	101.54
Saugor	Bangaon	3,350	3,276	1,883	1,873	5,233	5,149	3,037	92.70
Total	3,350	3,276	1,883	1,873	5,233	5,149	3,037	92.70	
Hoshang- abad.	Dhanwada	20,749	12,596	11,153	10,108	31,907	22,704	11,173	88.70
	Sheopur	17,174	15,504	16,955	11,845	34,129	27,350	10,139	65.39
	Chichli	48,010	45,638	35,121	35,121	83,131	80,759	44,445	97.16
	Bilehru	24,429	24,492	28,476	28,476	52,905	52,905	29,495	120.73
Total	1,10,362	98,167	91,710	85,551	2,02,072	1,83,718	95,252	97.02	
Nimar.	Mandhata	4,120	4,119	840	828	4,960	4,947	3,878	94.14
	Total	4,120	4,119	840	828	4,960	4,947	3,878	94.14
Total Jubbulpore Division.		1,87,124	1,73,225	1,19,817	1,05,172	3,06,941	2,78,397	1,70,874	98.64
Nagpur	Senior Bhonsla	1,23,192	1,18,209	58,149	29,100	1,81,341	1,47,309	1,15,055	97.4
	Sausthanik	1,00,212	91,850	49,015	13,684	1,49,228	1,05,534	88,737	96.5
	Bhishnur	9,448	9,448	3,311	3,121	12,759	12,569	9,020	95.0
	Kalia	9,189	9,189	2,609	1,228	11,798	10,417	9,202	100.1
	Junior Bhonsla	1,37,918	1,20,492	1,03,555	67,471	2,41,473	1,47,963	1,20,496	100
Total	3,79,959	3,49,188	2,16,640	1,14,604	5,96,599	4,63,792	3,42,510	98.8	

(a) Includes advance collections of Rs. 330 made during the year but

(b) Excludes Rs. 334 advance collections of last year adjusted but

(c) Includes Rs. 50,190 on account of sale-proceeds of

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year September 1935.

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 9, 11 and 12)	Other receipts				Grand Total (columns 13 to 17)
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re-covered	Loans re-ceived	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,141	3,930	35,220	6,588	7,376	177	...	49,361
1,809	6,084	23,052	1,163	6,633	952	10,000	41,800
695	7,044	22,037	381	3,234	1,647	...	27,349
7,294	2,382	25,637	3,547	6,008	191	...	35,333
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
17,849	19,440	1,05,996	11,679	23,251	2,967	10,000	1,53,893
15	5,503	8,555	317	8	289	...	9,169
15	5,503	8,555	317	8	289	...	9,169
5,310	44,054	60,537	6,388	...	3,477	...	70,402
29	14,375	21,543	290	...	274	...	25,107
2,737	12,191	59,375	10,182	6,829	4,107	...	80,493
9	4,854	31,358	7,289	1,098	5,613	...	48,358
8,087	(c) 75,474	1,78,813	24,149	7,927	13,471	...	2,24,360
1,542	20,600	26,020	12,821	1,747	1,588	...	42,176
1,542	20,600	26,020	12,821	1,747	1,588	...	42,176
27,493	1,21,017	3,10,384	48,965	32,933	18,315	10,000	4,29,598
3,475	1,10,712	2,29,242	1,394	57,672	6,908	2,525	2,97,741
1,862	75,693	1,66,292	6,515	39,335	14,852	...	2,21,004
52	2,430	11,502	469	4,772	678	300	17,721
124	13,149	22,475	4,609	8,129	1,339	...	36,952
4,911	56,966	1,82,373	3,041	30,489	17,375	3,50,000	5,83,278
10,424	2,58,950	6,11,884	16,028	1,40,797	41,162	3,52,825	11,62,696

excludes those of last year amounting to Rs. 109 adjusted during the year

includes those of Rs. 1,890 made during the year.

immovable property of the Dhanwada and Sheopur estates.

STATEMENT II.—Showing receipts in each estate under ending the 30th

		Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from <i>sir</i> , <i>theka-jama</i> , <i>malikana</i> and <i>cesses</i>)							
Name of district	Name of estate	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections	Percentage of collections on current demand (column 9 on column 4).
		Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chhindwara.	Dewan's ...	85,076	82,500	77,783	60,941	1,62,859	1,43,441	87,768	106.38
	Sarekha ...	7,254	7,192	6,059	5,945	13,313	13,137	8,836	122.76
	Kedarpur Bhilai	5,584	5,681	8,047	3,787	13,631	8,863	3,462	68.13
	Anjania ...	3,562	2,692	1,368	1,127	5,930	3,819	2,048	76.07
	Gohna ...	5,500	5,084	5,066	2,899	10,566	7,983	3,517	69.17
	Chichli ...	2,278	1,791	1,345	...	3,624	1,791	1,393	77.77
	Pachmarhi ...	5,215	5,012	1,139	1,129	6,354	6,141	5,031	100.37
	Gorpani ...	2,974	2,974	937	851	3,911	3,865	3,060	102.89
	Total	1,17,443	1,12,326	1,02,745	76,719	2,20,188	1,89,045	1,15,114	102.48
Betul	Aoriya ...	12,447	12,194	4,108	4,026	16,555	15,220	11,170	91.06
	Total	12,447	12,194	4,108	4,026	16,555	15,220	11,170	91.06
Total Nagpur Division.		5,09,849	4,73,708	3,23,493	1,95,349	8,33,312	6,69,057	4,68,794 (a)	99.96
Raipur.	Kauria ...	36,021	35,914	11,062	10,926	47,083	46,840	35,241	98
	Deori ...	5,350	5,350	30	70	5,380	5,380	5,322	99
	Suarmar ...	22,539	22,527	3,291	3,288	25,830	25,815	21,989	97
	Bhurkoni ...	3,536	3,529	449	428	3,985	3,987	3,784	107
	Narra ...	4,186	4,172	313	313	4,499	4,485	4,400	105
	Phuljhar ...	93,281	93,247	18,709	16,444	1,11,990	1,09,691	91,946	98
	Fingeshwar ...	40,348	39,867	17,170	15,066	57,518	54,933	39,427	98
	Total	2,05,261	2,04,606	51,024	46,495	2,56,685	2,51,101	2,02,109	103

(a) Difference is due to adjustment

Other receipts

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 9, 11 and 12)	Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re-covered	Loans re-ceived	Grand Total (columns 13 to 17)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18,081	21,413	1,27,262	8,020	19,273	7,857	...	1,62,409
2,089	1,774	12,698	96	1,045	727	...	14,556
1,350	1,891	6,703	183	1,390	1,028	..	9,304
559	227	2,864	181	452	26	3,000	6,523
845	335	4,697	1,404	468	11	...	6,580
1,583	243	3,219	...	788	...	32,000	36,007
11,662	1,504	18,197	11,378	5,990	171	...	35,736
1,551	670	5,781	2,417	18	...	...	7,716
<u>37,750</u>	<u>28,057</u>	<u>1,80,921</u>	<u>23,679</u>	<u>29,424</u>	<u>9,817</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>2,78,841</u>
8,734	10,068	29,972	3,973	645	711	25,000	60,301
<u>8,734</u>	<u>10,068</u>	<u>29,972</u>	<u>3,973</u>	<u>645</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>60,301</u>
56,908	2,97,065	8,22,777	43,680	1,70,866	51,690	4,12,825	15,01,838
42,116	18,744	96,101	20,846	25,873	12,451	...	1,55,271
21,516	3,502	30,310	17,272	8,105	3,211	...	58,928
17,141	3,461	42,591	1,097	6,603	100	42,500	92,891
3,351	81	7,216	91	305	2	...	8,214
2,175	491	7,056	2,434	812	...	...	10,312
62,977	21,409	1,76,332	21,884	16,425	174	1,29,170	3,43,985
19,865	21,409	80,701	10,022	4,581	2,878	63,500	1,61,682
<u>1,69,141</u>	<u>69,097</u>	<u>4,40,347</u>	<u>74,246</u>	<u>62,704</u>	<u>18,816</u>	<u>2,35,170</u>	<u>8,31,283</u>

of advance collection of Rs. 2.

STATEMENT II — Showing receipts in each estate under ending the 30th

Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from *sir*, theka-jama, malikana and cesses)

Name of district	Name of estate	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections	Percentage of collections on current demand (column 9 on column 4)
		Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bilaspur.	Champa ...	38,230	38,229	2,859	2,738	41,039	40,967	39,258 (c)	103
	Total ...	38,230	38,229	2,809	2,738	41,039	40,967	39,268	103
Drug.	Sahasapur-Lohara ...	41,025	40,618	6,961	6,792	47,989	47,410	36,604 (a)	90
	Parpodi ...	15,155	15,155	3,911	3,446	19,066	18,651	13,666	86
	Warabandh ...	6,697	6,697	369	369	7,066	7,066	6,916	103
	Panabaras ...	20,574	20,574	1,719	1,719	22,293	22,293	20,644	100
	Total ...	83,451	83,044	12,963	12,362	96,414	95,370	77,230	93
Bhan-darr.	Darrekasa ...	4,662	4,662	326	326	4,988	4,988	4,696	101
	Rajoli ...	1,773	1,767	178	178	1,951	1,945	1,668	94
	Total ...	6,435	6,429	504	504	6,939	6,933	6,364	99
Balaghat.	Hatta ...	81,793	81,793	51,335	51,335	1,33,128 (d)	1,33,128	86,722	103
	Total ...	81,793	81,793	51,335	51,335	1,33,128	1,33,128	86,722	103
Total Chhattisgarh Division.		4,15,170	4,14,101	1,18,635	1,13,398	5,33,805	5,27,499	4,11,683	99
Grand Total ...		11,12,143	10,61,034	5,61,945	4,13,919	16,74,088	14,74,953	10,51,351	99

(a) Difference is due to adjustment

(b) Includes Rs 69-0-0 not

(c) Includes advance collection

(d) Last year's demand

(e) The difference of Re. 1-0-0 is due to reckoning of

Income from forests	Miscel- laneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 9, 11 and 12)	Other receipts				Grand Total (columns 13 to 17)
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re- covered	Loans received	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,481	17,441	58,180	6,454	1,589	...	...	66,223
<u>1,481</u>	<u>17,441</u>	<u>58,180</u>	<u>6,454</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>66,323</u>
6,791	4,025	47,420	22,097 (e)	4,875	9,861	...	84,253
311	1,246	14,623	12,411	1,073	8,179	...	36,286
488	1,123	8,527	5,089	516	49	...	14,172
<u>36,646</u>	<u>11,230</u>	<u>68,520</u>	<u>89,717</u>	<u>24,798</u>	<u>3,164</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,86,199</u>
<u>44,236</u>	<u>17,624</u>	<u>1,39,090</u>	<u>1,29,305</u>	<u>31,262</u>	<u>21,253</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>3,20,910</u>
4,717	892	10,305	10,090 (b)	1,722	237	...	22,354
3,239	765	5,672	15,703	140	...	...	21,519
<u>7,956</u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>15,977</u>	<u>25,793</u>	<u>1,862</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>43,869</u>
8,698	6,148	101,568	19,991	1,992	13	...	1,23,564
<u>8,698</u>	<u>6,148</u>	<u>101,568</u>	<u>19,991</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,23,564</u>
2,31,512	1,11,967	7,55,162	2,55,789	99,409	40,319	2,35,170	13,85,849
<u>3,15,913</u>	<u>5,30,059</u>	<u>18,97,323</u>	<u>3,48,435</u>	<u>3,03,208</u>	<u>1,10,324</u>	<u>6,57,995</u>	<u>53,17,235</u>

Of advance collection of Rs. 2-0-0.
accounted for in previous year.
of Rs. 259-0-0 and Rs. 14-0-0.
was incorrect.
Re. 0-9-0 as Re. 1-0-0 in last year's closing balance.

STATEMENT III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district	Name of estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debts	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contribution	
						Amount	Percentage on gross ordinary income (column 7 on column 13 of statement II)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore	Salaiya	13,865	...	4,753	3,639	7,567	21.48
	Ponda	9,269	1,552	4,565	4,727	3,401	14.75
	Khitola	8,957	806	1,792	2,294	2,564	11.60
	Imlai	4,795	...	5,947	5,641	6,420	25.04
	Total	36,885	2,358	17,057	16,301	19,952	18.82
Saugor	Bangaon	4,137	105	407	499	739	8.63
	Total	4,137	105	407	499	739	8.63
Hoshangabad.	Dhanwada	2,609	14,525	6,040	8,411	4,916	(a) 20.78
	Shesapur	5,322	1,239	1,557	2,252	2,399	(a) 21.33
	Chichli	28,931	...	3,455	6,419	8,347	14.05
	Bilehra	35,517	...	1,033	1,318	1,864	5.42
	Total	72,375	15,764	12,085	18,400	17,526	(a) 13.62
Nimar	Mandla	770	1,774	4,498	5,003	10,820	41.58
	Total	770	1,774	4,498	5,003	10,820	41.58
Total Jubbulpore Division.		1,14,167	20,001	34,047	40,203	49,037	(a) 18.21
Nagpur	Senior Bhonsla	42,633	51,738	64,088	22,629	27,399	12.3
	Saasthanik	61,224	...	47,071	37,340	25,271	16.0
	Bhishnur	4,568	6	4,053	1,645	2,455	21.5
	Kalia	5,893	...	1,481	3,343	3,821	17.0
	Junior Bhonsla	53,749	35,114	44,430	32,554	35,289	19.0
	Total	1,68,067	86,858	1,61,123	97,511	94,246	15.0
Chhindwara	Dewan's	27,360	...	43,380	14,655	25,254	18.42
	Sarekha	4,565	5,684	12	204	1,898	12.80
	Kedarpur Bhilai	3,191	...	1,100	497	1,316	17.05
	Anjania	1,151	989	119	213	306	10.26
	Gohana	2,374	1,860	...	30	859	17.35
	Chidi	1,721	...	...	202	595	16.74
	Pachmarhi	1,775	3,000	2,400	493	4,594	24.28
	Gorpani	467	480	1,360	25	1,337	22.40
Total	42,604	12,013	48,371	16,319	36,169	18.49	

(a) The percentages have been worked out after deducting the income obtained by sale

Investments

Total gross ordinary expenditure (column 3 to 7)	Estate improvements	Taccavi loans	Other investments	Spent in repayment of debt (principal)	Advances made	Grand Total	Cash balance at the close of the year
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
29,824	566	...	1,220	..	7,314	38,924	10,437
23,514	350	...	...	9,911	7,311	41,086	714
16,413	406	...	...	3,450	3,740	24,099	3,340
22,802	732	...	...	218	7,741	31,493	3,890
92,553	2,054	...	1,220	13,579	26,106	1,35,512	18,381
5,837	...	...	...	4,378	...	10,265	2,282
5,887	...	...	...	4,378	...	10,265	2,282
36,497	6	...	...	33,803	...	70,306	95
12,769	...	...	...	12,321	...	25,090	17
47,152	...	...	...	...	5,525	52,677	27,816
39,732	2,609	...	...	3,385	1,043	46,769	1,588
1,36,150	2,615	...	...	49,509	6,568	1,94,842	29,516
22,865	...	...	...	13,557	2,257	38,679	7,258
22,865	...	...	...	13,557	2,257	38,679	7,258
2,57,455	4,669	...	1,220	81,023	34,931	3,79,298	57,437
2,08,487	2,780	...	...	21,412	49,284	2,91,963	5,779
1,70,906	9,274	...	1,695	...	39,722	2,21,602	5,401
12,738	354	...	...	300	3,975	17,367	354
14,538	3,033	...	...	...	8,395	33,080	3,872
2,01,136	7,310	7,114	2,525	3,33,158	31,473	5,76,252	7,026
6,07,805	22,751	7,114	4,220	3,55,570	1,42,804	11,40,264	22,432
1,10,649	2,474	...	3,060	...	2,802	1,36,985	25,424
12,363	...	...	...	1,146	848	14,357	209
6,104	...	...	...	...	1,358	7,462	1,843
2,778	...	...	...	3,100	533	6,411	112
5,133	...	...	...	1,008	261	6,402	178
2,518	...	...	...	32,275	810	35,703	305
12,262	160	500	5,494	3,500	490	22,346	13,390
3,669	...	...	...	908	18	4,595	3,121
1,55,476	2,574	500	8,554	42,037	25,120	2,34,261	44,582

of immovable property from the figures shown in column 13 of statement II.

STATEMENT III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district	Name of estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debts	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contributions	Percentage on gross ordinary income (column 7 on column 13 of statement II)
						Amount	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Betul	... Aoriya ...	6,961	3,115	2,358	4,441	6,889	22.09
	Total ...	6,961	3,115	2,358	4,441	6,889	22.09
	Total Nagpur Division.	2,17,632	1,01,986	2,11,852	1,18,271	1,37,304	16.68
Raipur	{ Kauria ...	14,471	...	21,291	22,946	18,389	19
	{ Deori ...	3,262	...	11,015	7,670	7,677	25
	{ Suarmar ...	7,196	9,379	13,844	3,512	6,530	15
	{ Bhurkoni ...	2,440	400	1,990	221	651	9
	{ Narra ...	1,041	817	1,231	384	1,084	15
	{ Phuljhar ...	45,059	57,832	18,637	9,418	6,140	14
	{ Fingeshwar ...	15,259	17,224	9,782	10,473	9,207	11
Total ...	68,728	85,652	77,790	54,624	69,678	16	
Bilaspur	... Champa ...	17,419	1,345	10,006	5,720	6,910	12
	Total ...	17,419	1,345	10,006	5,720	6,910	12
Drug	{ S a h a s p u r - Lohara.	15,826	...	13,176	6,544	8,883	19
	{ Parpodi ...	6,086	...	4,399	1,891	2,236	15
	{ Wararbandh ...	982	850	2,071	444	1,451	17
	{ Panabaras ...	6,225	...	13,637	39,594	20,041	29
	Total ...	29,119	850	38,283	48,473	32,611	23
Bhandara	{ Darrekasa ...	2,863	...	1,904	788	3,407	33
	{ Rajoli ...	1,283	...	...	30	1,039	18
	Total ...	4,146	...	1,904	818	4,446	28
Balaghat	... Hatta ...	47,460	25,328	7,325	2,463	9,827	10
	Total ...	47,460	25,328	7,325	2,463	9,827	10
Total Chhattisgarh Division.		1,86,872	1,13,175	1,35,308	1,12,098	1,23,472	16
Grand Total ...		5,18,671	2,35,152	3,81,207	2,70,572	3,09,813	16

Investments

Total gross ordinary expenditure (columns 3 to 7).	Investments			Spent in repayment of debts (principal)	Advances made	Grand Total	Cash balance at the close of the year
(9)	Estate improvements	Taccavi loans	Other investments	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23,764	822	...	...	31,183	645	56,414	3,888
23,764	822	...	...	31,183	645	56,414	3,888
7,87,045	26,147	7,614	12,774	4,28,790	1,68,569	14,30,939	70,902
77,097	14,466	2,215	...	..	23,947	1,17,725	37,546
29,624	8,421	500	2,500	..	7,233	48,278	10,650
40,461	316	...	...	2,578	5,075	48,430	44,461
5,702	...	...	...	1,250	886	7,838	376
4,557	177	...	...	2,835	811	8,380	1,932
1,57,086	2,361	...	...	1,50,307	17,236	3,26,990	16,995
61,945	761	92	500	82,464	4,250	1,50,012	11,670
3,76,472	26,502	2,807	3,000	2,39,434	59,438	7,07,653	1,23,630
41,400	2,423	...	...	7,000	1,627	52,450	13,773
41,400	2,423	...	...	7,000	1,627	52,450	13,773
44,429	3,796	1,496	13,500	...	4,438	67,650	16,595
14,612	2,086	207	10,500	...	1,090	28,495	7,791
5,798	174	18	...	5,000	516	11,506	2,666
84,497	7,688	1,576	24,000	...	27,053	1,44,814	41,385
1,49,336	13,744	3,296	48,000	5,000	33,097	2,52,473	68,437
8,962	715	400	...	...	1,310	11,387	10,967
2,352	45	...	...	...	188	2,585	18,930
11,314	760	400	...	...	1,498	13,972	29,897
92,403	..	...	...	18,905	663	1,11,971	11,593
92,403	...	...	...	18,905	663	1,11,971	11,593
6,70,925	43,429	6,503	51,000	2,70,339	96,323	11,38,519	2,47,330
17,15,425	74,245	14,117	64,994	7,80,152	2,99,823	29,48,756	3,75,669

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the
the year ending the

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)
	Current, arrears and total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)	
			Rs.
Jubbulpore	Current	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	64,659 4,633
	Arrears	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	*21,542 *3,842
	Total	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	86,201 8,475
Saugor	Current	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	3,143 207
	Arrears	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	(b) 1,839 44
	Total	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	4,982 251
Hoshangabad	Current	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	96,400 13,962
	Arrears	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	(b) 79,129 (b) 12,581
	Total	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	1,75,529 26,543
Nimar	Current	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	3,164 956
	Arrears	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	(c) 527 (c) 313
	Total	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	3,691 1,269
Total Jubbulpore Division	Current	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	1,67,366 19,758
	Arrears	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	1,03,037 16,780
	Total	{ Raiyati ... Sir ...	2,70,403 36,538

* Increase of Rs. 47 is due to purchase of Kachargaon village resumption
(a) Includes advance collections of Rs. 109 of last year adjusted
(b) Last year's
(c) Includes advance collections of Rs. 334 of last year adjusted

estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during 30th September 1935. 361

Remitted	Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or Jecreed	Balance	
				Suspended	Unsuspected
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,523	63,136	52,463	1,093	16	9,564
90	4,543	3,639	...	...	904
522	21,020	11,035	1,643	6,236	2,106
1,105	2,737	1,349	50	601	737
<u>2,045</u>	<u>84,156</u>	<u>(a) 63,498</u>	<u>2,736</u>	<u>6,252</u>	<u>11,670</u>
1,195	7,280	(a) 4,988	50	607	1,641
30	3,113	2,184	77	44	808
...	207	182	...	...	25
10	1,829	658	238	...	933
...	44	13	...	...	31
<u>40</u>	<u>4,942</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,741</u>
...	251	195	...	...	56
702	95,698	41,298	1,786	8,614	44,000
...	13,962	5,341	85	2,879	5,657
5,003	74,126	44,296	7,809	...	22,021
1,156	11,425	2,761	1,432	...	7,232
<u>5,705</u>	<u>1,69,824</u>	<u>(c) 85,594</u>	<u>9,595</u>	<u>8,614</u>	<u>66,021</u>
1,156	25,387	(c) 8,102	1,517	2,879	12,889
1	3,163	2,864	...	...	299
...	956	539	...	...	417
12	515	475	...	...	40
...	313	...	313	...	...
13	3,678	3,339	...	...	339
...	1,269	539	313	...	417
2,256	1,65,110	98,809	2,956	8,674	54,671
90	19,668	9,701	85	2,879	7,003
5,547	97,490	56,464	9,690	6,236	25,100
2,261	14,519	4,123	1,795	601	8,000
<u>7,803</u>	<u>2,62,600</u>	<u>1,55,273</u>	<u>12,646</u>	<u>14,910</u>	<u>79,771</u>
2,351	34,187	13,824	1,880	3,480	15,003

of muafis transfer of land and an increase in rent deducted in previous year.

but excludes those amounting to Rs. 330 made during the year.

balance was wrong.

but excludes those amounting to Rs. 1,890 made during the year.

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district	Demand		Total demand
	Current, arrears and total	Raiyati or Sir	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Rs.
Nagpur	Current ...	Raiyati ...	3,67,017
		Sir ...	12,942
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	2,12,654
		Sir ...	3,986
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	5,79,671
		Sir ...	16,928
Chhindwara	Current ...	Raiyati ...	99,901
		Sir ...	17,542
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	82,488
		Sir ...	20,257
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	1,82,389
		Sir ...	37,799
Betul	Current ...	Raiyati ...	9,224
		Sir ...	3,223
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	3,839
		Sir ...	269
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	13,063
		Sir ...	3,492
Total Nagpur Division	Current ...	Raiyati ...	4,76,142
		Sir ...	33,707
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	2,98,981
		Sir ...	24,512
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	7,75,123
		Sir ...	58,219

under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year **362**
 September 1935—contd.

Remitted	Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance	
				Suspended	Unsuspected
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,051	3,64,963	2,64,869	7,193	28,688	64,213
29	12,913	11,846	471	...	596
26,239	1,86,415	64,562	17,396	75,638	28,810
12	3,974	1,233	835	147	1,759
<u>28,293</u>	<u>5,51,378</u>	<u>3,29,431</u>	<u>24,589</u>	<u>1,04,326</u>	<u>93,032</u>
41	16,887	13,079	1,306	147	2,355
1,664	98,237	(a) 55,573	534	2,237	40,388
96	17,446	(b) 10,901	166	1,120	6,287
1,244	81,244	43,135	4,058	20,099	13,952
2,047	18,210	5,505	4,161	2,636	5,903
<u>2,908</u>	<u>1,79,481</u>	<u>98,708</u>	<u>4,592</u>	<u>22,336</u>	<u>54,340</u>
2,143	35,656	16,406	4,327	3,756	12,195
...	9,224	6,375	104	253	2,492
...	3,223	(c) 3,042	...	...	739
82	3,757	1,658	561	...	1,538
...	269	95	...	...	174
<u>82</u>	<u>12,981</u>	<u>8,033</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>4,030</u>
...	3,492	3,137	...	...	913
<u>3,718</u>	<u>4,72,424</u>	<u>3,26,817</u>	<u>7,831</u>	<u>31,178</u>	<u>1,07,093</u>
125	33,582	25,789	637	1,120	7,622
27,565	2,71,416	1,09,355	22,015	95,737	44,309
2,059	22,453	6,833	4,996	2,783	7,841
<u>31,283</u>	<u>7,43,840</u>	<u>4,36,172</u>	<u>29,846</u>	<u>1,26,915</u>	<u>1,51,402</u>
<u>2,184</u>	<u>56,035</u>	<u>32,622</u>	<u>5,633</u>	<u>3,903</u>	<u>15,463</u>

(a) Includes advance collections of Rs. 495.

(b) Includes advance collections of Rs. 1,028.

(c) Includes advance collections of Rs. 558.

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district	Demand		Total demand
	Current arrears and total.	Raiyati or Sir	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Rs.
Raipur	Current ...	Raiyati ...	(a) 1,93,886
		Sir ...	11,375
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	(b) 48,527
		Sir ...	(g) 2,497
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	2,42,413
		Sir ...	13,872
Bilaspur	Current ...	Raiyati ...	35,971
		Sir ...	2,259
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	2,251
		Sir ...	558
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	38,222
		Sir ...	2,817
Drug	Current ...	Raiyati ...	74,437
		Sir ...	9,014
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	(h) 8,935
		Sir ...	4,028
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	83,372
		Sir ...	13,042
			Rs.
(a) Includes Rs. 133 on account of excess demand.			
(b) Arrear demand as per statement for 1933-34			32,501
Add arrear demand of Phingeshwar estate taken into account for the first time.			15,578
Add on account of old arrears			9
Add on account of arrear demand assessed during the year			381
Add on account of advance collections made in 1933-34 and adjusted in 1934-35.			58
		Total ...	48,527

under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1935 - contd.

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Remitted	Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance	
				Suspended	Unsuspended
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
555	1,93,331	1,65,384	...	...	27,947
100	11,275	9,876	...	...	1,399
4,493	44,034	(c) 25,597	2,831	...	15,606
36	2,461	1,194	...	...	1,267
5,048	2,37,365	1,90,981	2,831	...	43,553
136	13,736	11,070	...	...	2,666
1	35,970	(e) 34,922	...	...	1,048
...	2,259	(f) 2,259	...	...	...
71	2,180	1,722	...	...	458
...	558	82	...	...	476
72	33,150	36,644	...	...	1,506
...	2,817	2,341	...	...	476
407	74,030	(d) 64,219	3,779	399	5,633
...	9,014	6,561	...	...	2,453
172	8,763	5,708	1,149	597	1,309
465	3,563	734	924	...	1,905
579	82,793	69,927	4,928	996	6,942
465	12,577	7,295	924	...	4,358

(c) Excludes Rs. 58 on account of excess recovery.

(d) Excludes advance collections of Rs. 8 during the year.

(e) Excludes advance collections of Rs. 14 during the year.

(f) Excludes Rs. 259 on account of advance collections during the year.

(g) Includes Rs. 1,593 of the Phingshwar estate taken into account for the first time.

(h) The difference of Re. 1 in comparison with last year's statement is due to the elimination of annas in last year's statement.

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district	Demand		Total demand
	Current-arrears and total	Raiyati or Sir	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Rs.
Bhandara	Current ...	Raiyati ...	5,614
		Sir ...	821
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	459
		Sir ...	(a)45
	Total ..	Raiyati ...	6,073
		Sir ...	866
Balaghat	Current ...	Raiyati ...	74,252
		Sir ...	7,541
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	50,324
		Sir ...	(b) 1,011
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	1,24,576
		Sir ...	8,552
Total Chhattisgarh Division	Current ...	Raiyati ...	3,84,160
		Sir ...	31,010
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	1,10,496
		Sir ...	8,139
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	4,94,656
		Sir ...	39,149
Total Central Provinces	Current ...	Raiyati ...	10,27,668
		Sir ...	84,475
	Arrears ...	Raiyati ...	5,12,514
		Sir ...	49,431
	Total ...	Raiyati ...	15,40,182
		Sir ...	1,33,906

(a) Last year's figure (Rs. 46) was wrong.

(b) Last year's balance in column 10 of statement IV was wrong.

under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1935—concl'd.

Remitted	Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance	
				Suspended	Unsuspended
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	5,608	5,134	...	...	474
...	821	821	...	...	...
..	459	364	...	...	95
...	45	45	...	...	...
6	6,067	5,498	...	...	569
...	866	866	..	...	...
...	74, 52	58,170	...	...	16,082
...	7,541	7,077	...	...	464
...	50,324	21,049	14,622	...	14,653
...	1,011	426	...	...	585
...	1,21,576	79,219	14,622	...	30,735
...	8,552	7,503	...	...	1,049
969	3,83,191	3,27,879	3,779	399	51,184
150	30,910	26,594	...	...	4,316
4,736	1,05,760	54,440	18,602	597	32,121
501	7,638	2,481	924	...	4,233
5,705	4,89,951	3,82,269	22,381	996	83,305
601	38,548	29,075	924	...	8,549
6,943	10,20,725	*7,53,455	14,566	40,251	2,12,948
315	84,160	†62,084	722	3,999	18,941
37,848	4,74,656	2,20,259	50,307	1,02,570	1,01,530
4,821	44,610	13,437	7,715	3,384	20,074
44,791	14,95,391	9,73,714	64,873	1,42,821	3,14,478
5,136	1,28,770	75,521	8,437	7,383	39,915

* Includes Rs. 495 on account of advance collections.

† Includes Rs. 1,586 on account of advance collections.

*STATEMENT V.—Showing progress made in liquidating debts
in the Central Provinces during the year*

Name of district	Name of estate	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts cleared off in previous years				
			Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore	Salaiya	...	...	5,212	...	...	5,212
	Ponda	...	61,461	53,983	42,833	11,800	10,067
	Khitola	...	18,022	15,575	15,275	...	6,048
	Imlai	...	9,694	2,168	...	...	11,814
	Total	...	92,177	77,938	58,108	11,800	33,141
Saugor	Bangaon	...	10,561	3,516	...	8,426	1,273
	Total	...	10,561	3,516	...	8,426	1,273
Hoshangabad	Dhanwada	...	4,27,224	2,15,045	2,48,504	70,541	61,753
	Sheopur	...	1,00,308	...	...	19,209	930
	Chichli	...	716	...	...	...	716
	Bilehra	...	61,250	...	...	...	490
	Total	...	5,89,498	2,15,045	2,48,504	89,741	63,889
Nimar	Mandhata	...	(a) 28,960	...	...	...	5,229
	Total	...	28,960	...	...	...	5,229
Total Jubbulpore Division.		...	7,21,196	2,96,499	3,06,612	1,09,967	1,03,532
Nagpur	Senior Bhonsla	...	19,89,885	14,20,000	14,20,000	8,62,601	2,11,684
	Bhishnur	...	1,47,771	43,633	31,991	1,17,166	22,572
	Junior Bhonsla	...	3,58,537	5,000	5,000	...	(a) 56,313
	Kalia	...	1,228	...	...	...	1,228
	Total	...	24,97,421	14,68,633	14,56,991	9,79,767	2,91,997

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year under report	Debts paid off during the year			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debt
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...
53,744	11,028	9,911	...	...	54,861	1939
13,274	...	...	...	3,450	9,824	1937-38
(b)	218	...	...	218	...	...
67,018	11,246	9,911	...	3,668	64,685	...
4,378	...	..	4,378	...	...	1948
4,378	...	...	4,378	...	...	..
2,61,471	2,277	...	32,125	1,678	2,29,945	1940-41
80,178	(b) 2,538	...	13,299	(b) 261	69,156	1941-42
...
60,760	...	...	...	3,385	(c) 50,500	1938
4,02,409	4,815	...	45,424	5,324	3,49,601	...
23,731	...	...	...	15,331	8,400	1939
23,731	...	...	...	15,331	8,400	...
4,97,536	16,061	9,911	49,802	24,323	4,22,686	...
9,15,400	2,525	...	7,000	14,412	8,96,513	...
19,675	300	...	...	300	19,675	...
(a) 3,02,224	3,50,000	3,33,858	...	...	3,18,365	...
...
12,37,299	3,52,825	3,33,858	7,000	14,712	12,34,554	...

(a) Last year's figure was wrong.

(b) Represents interest capitalized as principal.

(c) Excludes Rs. 6,875 on account of interest forgiven by creditors.

STATEMENT V.—Showing progress made in liquidating debts
in the Central Provinces during the year

Name of district	Name of estate	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	Debts cleared off in previous year		
				By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chhindwara,	Dewan ...	2,29,847	16,589	...	...	2,46,436
	Sarekha ...	90,909	64,286	62,186	18,000	20,313
	Kedarpar-Bhilai ...	78,553	79,884	78,500	...	1,437
	Anjana ...	22,628	13,000	13,000	4,000	1,298
	Gohna ...	39,198	35,000	35,000	...	336
	Chichli ...	55,375	...	...	...	...
	Pachmarhi ...	57,371	73,000	54,433	...	25,938
	Gorpani ...	7,880	8,500	8,372	...	...
	Total ...	5,81,761	2,90,259	2,51,491	22,000	2,95,758
Betul	Aoriya ...	(a) 38,357	...	...	...	13,469
	Total ...	38,357	...	...	...	13,469
	Total Nagpur Division.	31,17,539	17,58,892	17,08,482	10,01,767	6,01,224
Raipur	Bhurkoni ...	45,252	25,000	25,000	20,000	17,252
	Suarmar ...	1,82,122	2,03,911	1,96,247	...	5,072
	Phuljhar ...	7,12,722	2,54,275	2,43,557	...	19,346
	Narra ...	12,120	11,000	11,000	...	285
	Fingeshwar ...	2,04,643	...	...	...	20,710
	Total ...	11,75,409	4,94,186	4,75,804	20,000	62,665
Bilaspur	Champa ...	80,896	70,000	61,350	...	68,546
	Total ...	80,896	70,000	61,350	...	68,546
Drug	Waradbandh ...	55,044	40,000	40,000	...	38,044
	Total ...	55,044	40,000	40,000	...	38,044
Balaghat	Hatta ...	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	...	52,063
	Total ...	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	...	52,063
	Total Chhattisgarh Division.	15,62,689	7,94,186	7,67,154	20,000	2,21,318
	Grand Total ...	54,01,424	28,49,577	27,82,248	11,31,734	9,26,074

(a) Includes Rs. 2,356 on account of interest capitalized as principal.

(b) Includes Rs. 1,209 on account of interest capitalized as principal.

in the Court of Wards estates under Government management
ending the 30th September 1935—concl'd.

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year	Debts paid off during the year			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that estate would be clear of debt
		By incurring fresh debts	by sale of property	From current income		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
54,696	...	...	...	1,146	53,550	1946
78,500	...	...	...	...	78,500	1945
17,330	3,000	3,000	...	100	17,230	1945
38,862	...	...	...	1,008	37,854	1961
55,375	32,000	32,000	...	375	55,000	1958
50,000	...	...	...	3,500	46,500	1951
8,008	...	...	...	908	7,100	1941
3,02,771	35,070	35,000	...	1,037	2,95,734	...
24,888	(b) 26,209	25,000	6,798	2,499	16,800	...
24,888	26,209	25,000	6,798	2,499	16,800	...
15,64,958	4,14,034	3,93,858	13,798	24,248	15,47,088	...
8,000	...	...	...	1,250	6,750	30-9-39
1,84,714	42,500	2,578	...	...	2,24,636	30-9-46
(c) 7,35,329	1,29,170	1,29,170	...	21,137	7,14,192	30-9-55
11,835	...	...	...	2,835	9,000	30-9-41
(d) 1,92,690	63,500	63,500	...	18,964	1,73,726	30-9-48
11,32,568	2,35,170	1,95,248	...	44,186	11,28,304	...
21,000	...	...	...	7,000	14,000	15-2-37
21,000	...	...	...	7,000	14,000	...
17,000	...	...	...	5,000	12,000	1-9-40
17,000	...	...	...	5,000	12,000	...
1,99,277	...	...	...	18,905	1,80,372	1-10-49
1,99,277	...	...	...	18,905	1,80,372	...
13,69,845	2,35,170	1,95,248	...	75,091	13,34,676	...
34,32,339	6,65,265	5,99,017	63,600	1,23,662	33,04,450	...

(c) Includes Rs. 4,000 on account of admitted debts and Rs. 8,685 on account of interest capitalized during the year.

(d) Includes Rs. 8,757 on account of debts admitted during the year.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGEMENT BY GOVERNMENT OF
PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE CENTRAL
PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING
THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1936



NAGPUR
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1938

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- III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1936.
- IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1936.
- V.—Showing the progress made in liquidating debts in the court of wards estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1936.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MANAGEMENT BY
GOVERNMENT OF PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR
ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER
1936

This report is consolidated from the following reports of Commissioners of Divisions :—

- (1) Report of Mr. H. C. Greenfield, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, received on the 27th April 1937.
- (2) Report of Mr. P. J. H. Stent, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Nagpur Division, received on the 2nd June 1937.
- (3) Report of Mr. C. M. Trivedi, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division, received on the 23rd March 1937.

PART I.—ASSUMPTION AND RELINQUISHMENT OF
ESTATES

The following estates were under the management of the court of wards at the beginning of the year :—

	Permanent Management.	Provisional Management.
Jubbulpore ..	{ (1) Salaiya .. (2) Ponda .. (3) Khitola .. (4) Imlai ..	(5) Gumashta.
Saugor ..	(6) Bangaon.	
Hoshangabad ..	{ (7) Dhanwara .. (8) Chichli .. (9) Bilehra ..	
Nimar ..	(11) Mandhata.	(10) Gangai.

2. The Gangai estate in the Gadarwara tahsil was taken under provisional management with effect from the 19th October 1935. As it is heavily indebted, negotiations are in progress to raise a loan of about Rs. 40,000 from the Daly College, Indore, to pay off the existing

liabilities, of which arrears of land revenue constitute an important item. The previous sanction of Government to the simple mortgage of estate villages to the college has been applied for under section 25 of the Court of Wards Act. As this estate is governed by the provisions of the Land Alienation Act, the mortgage deed requires special drafting agreeable to both parties and the consent of the college authorities is still awaited.

3. The final assumption of management of the Gumashta estate belonging to Babu Kamtanath Sinha and others, relations of Mr. Pannalal, I.C.S., was sanctioned in Revenue Department memorandum No. 4078-3336-XII, dated the 2nd November 1936.

4. The Bilehra ward, Rao Bijai Bahadur Singh, died in November 1935, leaving behind him two minor sons, Rao Gajendra Singh and Rao Beni Singh, aged about 17 and 6 years, respectively, and a widow, Mst. Gulla Bai. They sought protection under the Court of Wards Act, and this was granted in Revenue Department memorandum No. 129-7-XII, dated the 10th January 1936, in favour of the minors.

5. An application under section 5 of the Act made by Mr. Shyam Sunder Bhargava of Jubbulpore for assumption of superintendence of his estate is being investigated by the Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.

6. Although the statements deal with the same number of estates as last year, no comparison of any value of the figures of receipts and expenditure in the following parts of the report is practicable and wherever any comparison has been made it should be understood that the figures for the Gumashta and Sheopur estates have been excluded.

Nagpur
Division.

7. At the beginning of the year, there were 13 estates under the permanent management of the court of wards excluding Chidi in the Chhindwara and Mandgaon in the Wardha districts which remained under provisional management throughout the year. Although the departmental working of lac in the Chidi estate has proved that a substantial income can be derived from it, the Deputy Commissioner was unable to submit his final report regarding the financial position of the estate, as one of the creditors refused to accept a mortgage of the share

of the minor brother of the ward, Firdos Mohammad, in the villages which were originally offered to him as a security for the outstanding debt, and another creditor has obtained a decree on a mortgage which was not previously disclosed. The question of the security to be offered for the loan advanced by the principal creditor has since been settled and a report under section 16 of the Act will be submitted shortly. The claim of Seth Jankidas Narsingdas Mohta against the Mandgaon estate was investigated and admitted during the year. The total claims against the estate are now reported to amount to Rs. 4,44,352. Further retention of this estate under Government management seems impossible, as it is unable to pay even the interest on its debts or to offer sufficient security for a fresh loan to cover them. The Deputy Commissioner's final report under section 16 of the Court of Wards Act is awaited. The statistics relating to Kesia estate in Betul, referred to in the previous year's report, have not been given in the statements, as the management of the estate was actually taken over during the year under report, *i.e.*, on the 2nd October 1936. The estate consists of 9 whole villages situated in the Betul tahsil. One Radhelal, reversioner has filed a civil suit contesting the minor ward's title to the estate and it is being defended. The gross income of the estate during the year amounted to Rs. 6,830 and the expenditure to Rs. 6,124. Enquiries into the claims against the estate are in progress and the final report for the retention of the estate will be submitted in due course. The ward is living with his natural mother and is studying in the first English class in the Government High School, Betul. His conduct and health are reported to be satisfactory.

8. The estate of Mr. P. R. Deshpande of Sindi, consisting of malguzari shares in 10 villages (of which 6 are in Nagpur, 3 in Wardha and 1 in Chanda) was taken under management provisionally under the Central Provinces Gazette Notification No. 2177-2343-XII, dated the 10th June 1936. The estate is indebted to the extent of Rs. 1,90,000. Its income is estimated at Rs. 23,500 and the expenditure at Rs. 10,300. As the ward did not hand over any cash to the court of wards a temporary loan of Rs. 5,000 at 6 per cent per annum had to be raised, from the Dewan's estate, to meet the necessary expenditure on the home-farm and the general management. The loan is proposed to be repaid in April 1937.

Chhattis-
garh
Division.

9. The following estates were under management at the beginning of the year :—

	Permanent Management.	Provisional Management.
	{ (1) Kauria ..	
	{ (2) Deori ..	
	{ (3) Suarmar ..	
Raipur ..	{ (4) Bhurkoni ..	
	{ (5) Narra ..	
	{ (6) Phuljhar ..	
	{ (7) Fingeshwar	
		(8) Bindra-Nawagarh.
		(9) Gosains' estate
Bilaspur ..	(10) Champa ..	(11) Kargi.
	{ (12) Saha s p u r	
	{ Lohara.	
Drug ..	{ (13) Parpodi ..	
	{ (14) Wararbandh	
	{ (15) Panabaras	
Bhandara ..	{ (16) Darekasa ..	
	{ (17) Rajoli ..	
Balaghat ..	(18) Hatta ..	

The Rajoli estate, which had been under the management of the court of wards since 1909, escheated to Government and was relinquished on the 9th November 1935. No estate was taken under permanent or provisional management during the year. There were thus 14 estates under permanent management. The Bindra-Nawagarh and Gosains' estates in Raipur and Kargi in Bilaspur continued under provisional management.

10. Proposals for the final assumption of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate were submitted to Government on the 17th September 1936 but orders sanctioning the proposals were passed in January 1937, *i.e.*, after the close of the year. The estate is heavily indebted and negotiations in regard to reduction in the rates of interest on claims against the estate delayed its final assumption. The scheme for the revision of the claims of 11 principal creditors, which was described in paragraph 3 of last year's report, was approved by Government on the 19th October 1935 and agreed to by 10 of these creditors. The result has been an increase of Rs. 1,24,744 in liabilities (Rs. 7,95,907—Rs. 6,71,163) on account of addition of interest. It may be stated in passing that, but for the revision of the claims which reduced the interest charges considerably, it would not have been possible to assume the management of the estate. The total debt at the

beginning of the year was Rs. 6,71,163. With the addition of Rs. 1,24,744 on account of interest charges capitalized at the time of renewing the bonds of the creditors who agreed to the scheme and Rs. 500 on account of temporary loans taken during the year, the total debt due by the estate amounted to Rs. 7,96,407, of which Rs. 42,018 were repaid during the year. The total debts outstanding at the close of the year thus stood at Rs. 7,54,389. The gross income and expenditure of the estate were Rs. 1,60,771 [Rs. 1,75,723] and Rs. 1,45,067 [Rs. 1,48,786] respectively. The fall in income is due to less receipts on account of royalty on sleepers and sale of timber and short recovery of grazing dues. The decrease in expenditure is attributed to the lower rate of pay of the present manager than that of his predecessor, the reduced rates of allowances to the ward and his relatives and a smaller sum spent on miscellaneous items.

11. The position of the Gosains' estate is to be reviewed after five years by the local Government. The income and expenditure of the estate during the year were Rs. 30,056 [Rs. 19,613] and Rs. 30,395 [Rs. 15,954] respectively. The net liability on the 1st October 1936 after payment of Rs. 71,728 (Rs. 59,487 as principal and Rs. 12,241 as interest) amounted to Rs. 58,402. The total amount by which the claims were reduced during the year was Rs. 2,243. The payment of Rs. 1,287 towards principal and Rs. 12,241 towards the accrued interest, total Rs. 13,528, to the creditors was made out of the surplus income derived from sale of the house sites at Raipur for Rs. 4,739 and the leases of sir and khudkasht lands for Rs. 1,759. The balance of Rs. 7,030 was paid from the current income of the estate.

12. *Kargi estate*.—The second appeal filed by Mst. Suraj Kuar, junior widow of the late proprietor, Thakur Khushal Singh, against the concurrent decision of the two lower courts in favour of the minor ward, Lal Chandra Shekhar Singh, was heard by the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, who by his order, dated the 7th November 1936, set aside the orders of the lower courts and ordered mutation in favour of the appellant, Mst. Suraj Kuar, holding that the law of succession governing this estate is the same as that governing the succession in the Satgarh Zamindaris of Bilaspur, *viz.*, that in the absence of a legitimate son of the deceased Zamindar, the estate devolves upon the widows in order of seniority to the exclusion of

a male collateral. A third appeal on behalf of the minor ward has been filed in the court of the Governor in Council against the decision of the Commissioner, Nagpur. The estate is a solvent one with an investment of Rs. 7,223 in Government and other securities. The ordinary income of the estate during the year was Rs. 23,300 [Rs. 22,728] made up of Rs. 15,295 from rents Rs. 1,797 from forests and Rs. 6,208 from miscellaneous sources. The ordinary expenditure was Rs. 19,649 [Rs. 20,065]. Rs. 9,520 was paid as Government revenue, Rs. 3,650 was spent on personal expenses of the ward and his relatives, Rs. 4,242 was incurred on management and Rs. 2,237 disbursed on miscellaneous items. The closing balance was Rs. 7,699.

PART II.—THE INCOME OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLECTION AND FOREST INCOME

Jubbulpore
Division.

13. *Income of estates.*—Excluding the income amounting to Rs. 2,485 of the Gumashta estate, the accounts of which appear for the first time in the report, and that of the Sheopur estate relinquished last year the gross income of the nine estates under permanent management amounted to Rs. 2,85,857 [Rs. 2,94,841] consisting of Rs. 1,81,850 [Rs. 1,60,735] from rents, Rs. 25,616 [Rs. 27,464] from forests and Rs. 78,391 [Rs. 1,06,642] from other miscellaneous sources. There was a net increase of Rs. 8,212 in the total income of the four Jubbulpore estates, mainly from miscellaneous income and secondarily from rents. In the Hoshangabad district the decrease in income is ascribed to the inclusion in the previous year's account of Rs. 36,890 received as the sale proceeds of immoveable property belonging to Dhanwara estate. Excluding this amount which is not recurrent revenue, the gross income rose by Rs. 20,941 as a result of better rental collections in the Dhanwara and Chichli estates. In the Mandhata estate, out of the total income of Rs. 29,033 a major portion, *i. e.*, Rs. 23,814 was derived from temple offerings and other miscellaneous sources.

Nagpur
Division.

14. The total gross ordinary income of the fifteen estates amounted to Rs. 8,24,465 of which a sum of Rs. 4,67,360 was derived from rents, Rs. 56,486 from forests and Rs. 3,00,619 from miscellaneous sources. Excluding the figures of the Mandgaon estate, which appears in the statement for the first time, the gross annual income

decreased to Rs. 7,95,586 [Rs. 8,22,777]. The decrease is shared by all the estates in Nagpur except Saasthanik and Bhishnur. In the Senior Bhonsla estate, the preceding year's income was inflated by the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 7,000 on account of the sale of village Sironji. Omitting this figure, the income of the estate fell by Rs. 891 only, owing to the loss of income from the aforesaid village and the waiving of the recovery of rent from the Raja Bahadur on account of the home-farm lands in his possession. The decrease of Rs. 9,259 in the Junior Bhonsla estate is attributed to the failure of crops, general economic depression and the fall in income from the sale-proceeds of grain, malikana and house rent. In the Kalia estate, the income fell by Rs. 3,256 owing to the exceedingly low receipts from malikana. In Chhindwara, there was a decrease in all the estates except Chidi and Pachmarhi. The increase in the former was due to departmental working of lac, and in the latter to the receipt of a larger miscellaneous income. The decrease of Rs. 16,743, Rs. 3,143 and Rs. 3,529 in the Dewan's, Sarekha and Kedarpur-Bhilai estates, respectively, are attributed to the poor rental recoveries and law receipts from forests. Similarly, the fall in the income of the Anjania estate by Rs. 940 is reported to be due to the low recovery of rents. The figures of the Gorpani estate show a decrease of Rs. 874 which is due to the fact that in the preceding year nazrana was recovered from a large number of tenants who had broken up waste land for cultivation. The decrease of Rs. 7,180 in the Aoria estate in Betul is mainly due to the leasing out of khudkast land in occupancy right in the preceding year. The income in the Mandgaon estate amounted to Rs. 28,879 as against Rs. 19,567 in the preceding year.

15. Apart from the ordinary income, the recoveries from debts due to the estates amounted to Rs. 46,425 and a sum of Rs. 1,047 was received on account of petty loans raised for the Senior Bhonsla and Bhishnur estates. The receipts out of the advances made and the deposits received amounted to Rs. 1,63,773. The total receipts of all the estates, including the cash balance of Rs. 72,557 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 11,08,267 [Rs. 15,01,838]. The decrease represents the amount of loans raised during the preceding year for the Junior Bhonsla, Chidi and Aoria estates.

NOTE.—Figures for last year shown in brackets are exclusive of the figures of Rajoli estate which was relinquished during the year.

**Chhattis-
garh
Division.**

16. The gross ordinary income of the fourteen estates was Rs. 7,15,948 [Rs. 7,49,490] made up of Rs. 3,82,805 [Rs. 4,10,015] from rents, Rs. 2,20,440 [Rs. 2,28,273] from forests and Rs. 1,12,703 [Rs. 1,11,202] from miscellaneous sources. The decrease of Rs. 33,542 is explained by falls of Rs. 5,580 in Kauria, Rs. 703 in Bhurkoni, Rs. 285 in Narra, Rs. 23,009 in Phuljhar, Rs. 1,151 in Fingeshwar, Rs. 675 in Champa, Rs. 10,970 in Sahaspur Lohara, Rs. 846 in Parpodi, Rs. 216 in Wararbandh and Rs. 6,878 in Hatta, and rises of Rs. 2,605 in Deori, Rs. 4,898 in Suarmar, Rs. 4,778 in Panabaras and Rs. 4,490 in Darekasa. The variations are explained below under appropriate heads.

17. The total income from miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 1,12,703 [Rs. 1,11,202] or an increase of Rs. 1,501. The increase is shared in varying degrees by all the estates except Suarmar, Phuljhar, Fingeshwar and Wararbandh. Phuljhar showed a large fall, *i.e.*, Rs. 11,003 under this head, which is attributed to (a) debitting by book transfer of Rs. 8,100 (not actually paid to court of wards) paid by some thekadars to the Zamindar before the assumption of management by the court of wards and (b) non-recovery of tikas and hospital subscriptions (Rs. 1,300) from the thekadars whose thekajama was suspended during the year. The decrease in Fingeshwar by Rs. 1,811 is due to lower receipts from nazaranas and sale of moveable property. The falls in Suarmar and Wararbandh are very small, *i.e.*, Rs. 100 and Rs. 171 respectively. The increase in Panabaras by Rs. 4,069 is accounted for by the receipt of interest on the second loan advanced to the Phuljhar estate, sale of an old motor car and a typewriter and the deposits received from the lessees of Tendu leaves. Large receipts from sale of old and new stock of grain, interest on the loan of Rs. 13,500 advanced to the Phuljhar estate and refund of the amount spent in the shape of court-fees in filing large number of rent suits account for the increase of Rs. 2,946 in Sahaspur Lohara. In Kauria the increase (Rs. 2,593) is mainly due to larger receipts from sale of grain, nazaranas and law expenses. Interest on post office cash certificates, which were encashed during year, is responsible for the increase of Rs. 2,715 in Darekasa. In Champa the income rose by Rs. 1,421 chiefly owing to larger recoveries of nazranas on transfers of occupancy land and house sites.

18. *Efficiency of rent collection.*—Excluding remissions and suspensions amounting to Rs. 8,000 [Rs. 21,765] the total demand for collection including arrears was Rs. 2,63,054 [Rs. 2,51,047] of which a sum of Rs. 1,81,850 [Rs. 1,60,735] was collected. The collections work out to 106.48 [101.91] per cent on the *current* demand or 67.09 [58.92] per cent on the total demand and were not unsatisfactory in the prevailing economic conditions.

Jubbulpore
Division.

19. The total rental demand, including arrears amounting to Rs. 3,15,048, was Rs. 8,45,463. Of this, a sum of Rs. 50,446 was remitted, Rs. 8,293 suspended, and Rs. 85,521 resuspended, thus reducing the demand to Rs. 7,91,203. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4,67,360 including advance collections of Rs. 1,205 was collected and Rs. 44,949 converted into bonds or decrees, leaving Rs. 1,90,099 in arrears. The percentage of collections on the current demand works out to 90.43 [99.96]. The figures in column 9 of statement II-A show that there is a fall in the recoveries of all the estates except Kalia in Nagpur and Kedarpur-Bhilai in Chhindwara, which in general indicates the poorer economic condition of the tenantry resulting from the successive failure of crops and the continued low prices of agricultural produce. In Nagpur, however, the percentage ranged from 88 to 106 which is satisfactory and compares very favourably with collections by malguzars. The low recoveries in the Dewan's Anjania and Gohana estates were due to the failure of rabi crops and consequent suspension of rents, while the fall in the Sarekha estate is attributed to the reduction of old arrears. The decrease in the Chidi, Pachmarhi and Gorpani estates is reported to be due to the partial failure of crops. The collections in the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate increased to 48.35 per cent owing to the fact that, this estate was allowed to appropriate the arrears of the 18 villages which were transferred to the Dewan's estate at the beginning of the year. The collection of rents in the Deur Jagir of the Senior Bhonsla estate in the Satara district of the Bombay Presidency continued to present considerable difficulty. Although the kamdar was invested with powers of attachment under section 88-B of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, the recovery of the rental arrears remained unsatisfactory and only a sum of Rs. 1,295 was recovered out of the total arrears demand of Rs. 6,726. With a view to recovering the remaining arrears through the collector, I have directed the manager to make an application under section 94-A of the Code.

Nagpur
Division.

The prosecution of the late kamdar for misappropriating the estate receipts is in progress in the Court of the City Magistrate of Satara. Out of a sum of Rs. 3,176 embezzled, a sum of Rs. 908 has been recovered and the Collector of Satara has been asked to arrange for the recovery of the balance.

20. The rental collections in the Aoria estate fell by 7.26 per cent owing to the failure of kharif and rabi crops. The collections in the Mandgaon estate were unsatisfactory being 58.61 per cent only.

Chhattis-
garh
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21. The total current demand, excluding remissions and suspensions, was Rs. 3,90,433 [Rs. 4,12,324] and the total arrear demand was Rs. 88,201 [Rs. 1,13,220]. Out of Rs. 4,78,634, Rs. 272 collected last year in advance was adjusted, Rs. 3,82,361 (excluding the advance collections of Rs. 443) or 79 per cent was collected and Rs. 8,149 [Rs. 23,305] was converted into bonds or decreed, leaving an unsuspending balance of Rs. 87,851 [Rs. 91,576] at the close of the year. In Raipur, Rs. 5,066 were remitted and Rs. 8,734 suspended. Out of the net demand of Rs. 2,39,477, Rs. 1,96,754 (excluding advance collections of Rs. 93) or 82 per cent was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,754, which is mostly due from tenants of kham villages and thekadars in Kauria, Suarmar, Phuljhar and Fingeshwar estates. Appropriate action for the recovery of the arrears has been taken by filing suits. Excluding remissions and suspensions, the net demand in Drug was Rs. 81,368 of which Rs. 2,767 was converted into bonds or decreed and Rs. 62,248 or 76 per cent was collected, leaving an unsuspending balance of Rs. 16,353. The largest outstanding balances are in Sahaspur Lohara Rs. 8,371 [Rs. 6,556] and Parpodi Rs. 5,982 [Rs. 2,969]. They are largely due to unfavourable agricultural conditions prevailing during the year, but it appears also that there was some slackness in collection. In Balaghat the net demand, after excluding remissions of Rs. 929 as irrecoverable, amounted to Rs. 1,13,294, of which Rs. 5,382 was converted into bonds or decreed and Rs. 82,277 or 64 per cent was collected, thus leaving an unsuspending balance of Rs. 25,735 [Rs. 31,784]. The arrears are still very heavy, and the percentage of collection declined. As remarked last year, recovery in this estate is difficult, but the Deputy Commissioner is being asked to impress on the staff the necessity of better results. The collections in Bilaspur

and Bhandara, 93 and 94 per cent respectively, are good. The percentages of collections on actual demand (column 9 on column 8 of statement II) are compared below :—

Kauria 78 [75], Deori 100 [99], Suarmar 88 [85],
 Bhurkoni 98 [96], Narra 98 [98], Phuljhar
 76 [84], Fingeshwar 78 [72], Champa 93
 [96], Sahaspur Lohara 68 [78], Parpodi 66
 [70], Wararbandh 100 [98], Panabaras 91
 [92], Darekasa 94 [94] and Hatta 64 [65].

There has been thus some slight improvement in Kauria, Deori, Suarmar, Bhurkoni, Fingeshwar and Wararbandh.

22. *Forest management.*—The income from forests Jubbulpore
Division during the year amounted to Rs. 25,616 [Rs. 27,464]. In the Jubbulpore district all estates except Salaiya recorded small increases of their forest income. The big drop of Rs. 1,857 in the Salaiya estate is due mainly to the advance recovery of Rs. 2,000 from a lac lessee in the previous year. In the Hoshangabad district, only the Dhanwara and Chichli estates have forests of some importance in which valuable timber exists. The Deputy Commissioner reports that action for their exploitation is being taken in consultation with the Forest Department. I went over the malguzari forest of mauza Kukdal of the Dhanwara estate, reported to be one of the most valuable, but found that the system of extraction proposed was wasteful as it involved the removal of immature timber. I have asked the Deputy Commissioner to obtain assistance from the Forest Department and arrange for exploitation on scientific lines even though it means some sacrifice of immediate revenue.

23. The income from forests, excluding the amount Nagpur
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[Rs. 1,862] respectively owing to the receipt of better income from the sale of fuel and grazing dues. The coupe in the Saasthanik estate was not sold pending a final decision with regard to the minimum girth of trees to be felled. The fall in the income of the Dewan's estate by Rs. 2,126 is ascribed to the poor yield of the harra and mahua crops and the low offer received for lac due to the unsteadiness of the market rate. The working plan of the estate sanctioned in the preceding year was put into operation. It was found that the grazing rates prescribed therein were higher than those in force in raiyatwari villages and Government forests and were more than the tenants could afford to pay. The whole question was examined and suitable rates have since been refixed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner. In Sarekha, the bulk of the old arrears of gulli-chironji dues was recovered during the preceding year and no coupe was available for sale. The decrease in the income of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was due to the transfer of 18 villages to the Dewan's estate. In the Chidi estate, there was an appreciable increase of Rs. 4,440 from the systematic departmental working of lac. The increase of Rs. 720 in Gohna was due to the fact that the contractor for lac failed to pay the instalments and the estate lac was seized and sold for a better price.

24. In Aoria, the income fell by Rs. 1,559 owing to the poor harra crop and the low rate of fees charged by the neighbouring malguzars for the extraction of bamboos. In Mandgaon the income amounted to Rs. 537 only as against Rs. 5,000 originally estimated, the abnormal fall being due to the loss of an important forest village, Wadala, in a foreclosure decree.

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25. The total receipts under this head decreased from Rs. 2,28,273 to Rs. 2,20,440 or by Rs. 7,833. Kauria, Phuljhar and Hatta chiefly contributed to the decrease, though there were slight falls in Bhurkoni, Narra, Fingeshwar, Sahaspur-Lohara and Wararbandh. The decrease in Kauria is mainly due to less receipts from grazing dues on account of the death of a large number of cattle, and harra leases due to the slump in harra market. The fall in income under head "Commutation dues" is chiefly responsible for the decrease in Phuljhar. The decrease in Hatta is due to the fact that the Zamindari forest was leased out by the Zamindar on the royalty system for ten years, *i.e.*, up to 1940 before assumption and

nothing could be done to improve the forest income. The forest income increased in Suarmar from Rs. 17,141 to Rs. 21,284, in Darekasa from Rs. 4,717 to Rs. 6,956, in Deori from Rs. 21,516 to Rs. 22,915 and in Panabaras from Rs. 36,646 to Rs. 37,761. Larger receipts from the sale of timber and bamboos and leases of tendu leaves are responsible for the increased income in Suarmar. The rise in Darekasa is caused by the leasing of timber and tendu leaves from the village Kawdi, which was purchased by the estate in 1932, and by the retail sale of bamboos from other villages of the Zamindari. Better sales of bamboos and timber account for the increase in Deori: last year rates of bamboos had to be reduced as sales fell abnormally but in the year under report no such necessity was felt. The increase in Panabaras was partly due to the sale of harra stacked in Rajnandgaon and partly to the sale of teak at Warsa railway station in the Chanda district to which it was carted during the year as an experiment. The experiment of carrying timber and fuel to Rajnandgaon and Drug by floating it in the Sheonath river has proved successful, and it is proposed to repeat it.

26. *Home-farm cultivation.*—Home-farm cultivation was carried on over an area of 1,248.02 acres in six out of the ten estates. In the Salaiya estate it amounted to 110 (110.53) acres, of which 16.13 acres was double cropped and the rest rabi. The outturn was below normal owing to the appearance of rust and want of winter showers. The profit declined from Rs. 1,091 to Rs. 663 giving an average of Rs. 6 [Rs. 9-14-0] per acre. In the Ponda estate the regular home-farm consisted of an area of 69.12 acres at Mohania Nimkhera, of which 31.41 acres was double cropped. Here the total profit was Rs. 198 [Rs. 310] only or Rs. 3 [Rs. 4] per acre. In addition, 325 acres of sir land in five villages that could not be leased out were cultivated. The crops of two villages Khamaria and Mohania, over an area of 160 acres, were considerably damaged by hail and a loss resulted. This was more than balanced by a profit of Rs. 722 on 165 acres in the remaining three villages. In the Imlai estate the farm area increased to 49.40 [20] acres. Only rabi crops were raised and the average outturn of wheat and gram mixed was 771 lbs. per acre. The total profit was Rs. 363 or Rs. 7 [Re. 0-12-0] per acre, which is about ten times the assessed rent of the land and is very encouraging in view of the fact that more than half the land had to be broken

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up from fallow. 144.50 [100] acres of sir land which could not be leased out was cultivated in the Khitola estate and showed a profit of Rs. 201 or Rs. 1-6-0 per acre allowing Rs. 545 paid on account of rent. In the Dhanwara estate 143 [153] acres of khudkasht land was given on *batai* and income was Rs. 598 [Rs. 346]. In Chichli and Bilehra estates 475 and 75 acres were directly cultivated which yielded an income of Rs. 2,893 and Rs. 1,282 respectively.

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27. Home-farm cultivation was carried on in all the estates in Nagpur and also in the Dewan's and the Aoria estates. The following table shows the results:—

Estate	Home-farm area	Gross income	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Profit or loss per acres in 1935-36	Profit or loss per acre in 1934-35
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Sausthanik ..	420	10,001	8,756	1,245	+2 15 4	+7 15 2
2. S e n i o r - Bhonsla.	64	3,194	2,782	412	+6 7 0	+9 12 7
3. J u n i o r - Bhonsla.	249	6,657	5,445	1,212	+4 13 10	+1 14 9
4. Bhishnur ..	112	846	774	72	+0 10 3	+0 5 8
5. Dewan's ..	404	2,840	1,920	920	+2 4 0	+1 7 0
6. Aoria ..	130	1,752	1,976	224	-1 11 6	+1 10 6

Thus cultivation was carried on at a profit in all the estates except Aoria. In the Sausthanik estate, a new farm at Pardi covering an area of 15.00 acres was opened. The fall in the net profit was due to the partial failure of crops and the low prices of the produce. In the Senior Bhonsla estate the decrease in the net profit was due to the failure of cotton and the damage by insects to the brinjal and cabbage crops. Orange cultivation is being extended at Somalwada and Khamla; 779 new plants were planted during the year. The low income in the Bhishnur estate is attributed to failure of the orange and cotton crops. In the Junior Bhonsla estate, the home-farms at Shiwan-gaon and Binawaragaon yielded profits of Rs. 76 and Rs. 15 per acre respectively. The home-farms at Deoli, Nawarmaria, Itawa, Dighori and Manaboria were discontinued as they were distantly situated and could not be managed profitably. The gardens at Lashkaribag, Tulsi-bag and Pardi are being greatly improved by the plantation of fruit trees; 1,100 orange and 100 mosambi trees

planted during the year. The agricultural assistant who was in charge of the home-farms of all the estates resigned at the close of the year and the question of appointing a separate agricultural assistant each for the Junior Bhonsla and Sausthanik estates is under the consideration of the Deputy Commissioner. In the Dewan's estate, the area under direct cultivation decreased to 404 [591] acres, as the home-farm at Bordehi was transferred to the ward for management. The home-farm cultivation has also been started on a small scale in the Anjanika and Chidi estates and the result will be known next year. The loss in Aoria was due to the failure of crops and the fall in the price of gur. In Mandgaon no direct cultivation was undertaken but a khudkasht field with an area of 11.27 acres, was given in taksin and brought in an income of Rs. 40 only.

28. The total miscellaneous income derived from different sources amounted to Rs. 3,00,619 [Rs. 2,97,075] as detailed below :—

	Rs.
(1) Home-farm receipts	20,824
(2) Sair and manorial dues	12,753
(3) Political pension of Raja Bahadur Raghoji- rao Bhonsle, Raja Ajamshah and Kuar Fratapsingh, minor ward of the Junior Bhonsla estate	1,16,000
(4) Deshmukhi allowance in the Senior Bhonsla estate	3,356
(5) Interest on loans	14,744
(6) Sale-proceeds of grain	4,701
(7) Malikhana	60,763
(8) Court costs and refunds	13,727
(9) Sale of moveable property	340
(10) House and ground rent	22,284
(11) Miscellaneous	10,047
(12) Sale of 95.09 acres of land at Nimgaonjali belonging to the Bhishnur estate for Rs. 7,280 and of 131.81 acres of occu- pancy and 42.02 acres of malik-makbuza land of mauza Shegaon belonging to the Mandgaon estate for Rs. 13,800	21,080
Total	3,00,619

There was a decrease of Rs. 3,309 in the income from sair and manorial dues and of Rs. 8,540 in the receipts from the sale-proceeds of grain, while the receipts from court costs and refunds and Malikana rose by Rs. 4,531 and Rs. 5,093 respectively. There was also a fall in the income from interest on loans by Rs. 1,239. These variations account for the decrease in the total income under the head.

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29. The table below shows the result of home-farm cultivation in each estate :—

Name of estate	No. of farms	Area under cultivation		Gross receipts	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Net profit or loss per acre					
		1934-35	1935-36				1935-36		1934-35			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)			
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
<i>Raipur district.</i>												
Kauria ..	3	117	112	2,621	2,822	-201	-1	11	6	-0	4	5
Deori ..	3	†132	126	2,556	1,841	+718	+5	11	0	*+3	2	0
<i>Rilaspur district.</i>												
Champa ..	1	†77	84	3,045	2,111	+934	+8	5	0	-0	3	9
<i>Drug district.</i>												
Sahaspur Lohara ..	3	324	286	2,698	2,914	-216	-0	14	11	+2	4	6
Parpodi ..	1	97	73	668	813	-145	-1	15	10	-1	7	6
Wararbandh ..	1	71	72	1,335	800	+535	+7	6	11	+6	12	3
Panabaras ..	6	359	357	5,705	4,229	+1,476	+4	2	1	+1	12	0

*Last year's figure was wrong, due to faulty accounts.

†Relate to Deori farm which was closed during the year under report.

30. In Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi estates the area under cultivation has decreased, the reason being that the area which became overgrown with "kans" was excluded from the home-farm and leased out to tenants with a view to achieve better results. As stated in last year's report, the Deori farm in the Champa estate was closed down during the year under report, as its supervision was not possible owing to its inaccessibility during the greater part of the agricultural season, and its area has

been leased out. The standing paddy crop was reaped which gave a net profit of Rs. 2-10-0 per acre. An old farm at Seoni near Champa town has been restarted. The figures given in the table above concern this farm alone. All the farms except in Kauria, Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi worked at a profit. The loss in Kauria, Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi is attributed to the failure of rain in September, but I suspect that inadequate supervision was a contributing factor. The Seoni farm in Champa which has been started during the year under report has given good results. The Panabaras farms have shown considerable improvement, which is ascribed chiefly to strict supervision over the staff. I have recently visited some home farms in this estate, and found that in arriving at the figure of profits the amount of settlement rent was not excluded, and that the prices of produce adopted in converting income and expenditure in kind into cash were somewhat higher than those prevailing in the market. This is being set right. It is generally realized that constant supervision is the secret of successful home-farm cultivation.

31. *Cattle-breeding farms.*—A feature of the year was the response to the appeal of His Excellency the Viceroy for the improvement of cattle-breeding. The court of wards has no herd of cows of its own but for the benefit of its tenants it has purchased 5 stud bulls and is maintaining them. The Chichli estate is now contemplating opening a cattle-breeding farm. Inoculation of animals was encouraged in the Jubbulpore district.

32. Cattle-breeding farms are maintained at Pithora in Kauria and at Telitola near Mohla in Panabaras. The number of cattle at Pithora farm was reduced from 72 to 67 due to death and sale of some male calves and to transfer of some male and female calves to the home-farm. At the instance of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, the cattle were revalued at Rs. 1,194 [Rs. 2,109]. The total receipts were Rs. 159 [271] and expenditure Rs. 1,720 [Rs. 1,156]. Five bulls were sold and two given out in two villages for breeding purposes. At the suggestion of the Deputy Director of Agriculture 2 heifers, 3 cows and 1 calf were purchased for the Telitola farm from the Government farm at Labhandi (Raipur) at a cost of Rs. 140. Feeding arrangements were improved; dry grass and pira was stacked in sufficient quantity and several silo pits were maintained.

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33. *Debts due to the estates.*—The total debts including rental arrears and rent decrees, grain and other cash loans, outstanding for recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 4,86,815 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Senior Bhonsla	31,946
Junior Bhonsla	1,60,405
Saasthanik	29,621
Kalia	18,522
Bhishnur	2,006
Dewan's	1,78,495
Sarekha	3,827
Kedarpur-Bhilai	3,628
Gohana	672
Anjania	567
Chidi	228
Pachmarhi	3,093
Gorpani	33
Aoria	41,943
Mandgaon	11,829
Total	4,86,815

Out of this, a sum of Rs. 46,424 was recovered and Rs. 1,12,278 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,28,113. The recovery of debts in all the estates in Nagpur, except Saasthanik, presents considerable difficulty because large sums were advanced by the proprietors themselves to persons of small or no means. In the Junior Bhonsla estate, a sum of Rs. 18,401 was recovered and Rs. 8,020 remitted, while in the Senior Bhonsla estate a sum of Rs. 5,492 was realized and Rs. 7,575 written off as irrecoverable. The total debt outstanding in the Saasthanik estate amounted to Rs. 29,621 of which a sum of Rs. 8,277 was recovered and Rs. 286 remitted. Out of the balance of Rs. 21,058, a sum of Rs. 16,506 is due from the Bhishnur estate. This estate repaid Rs. 3,995 only during the year by the sale of lands at Ahmadnagar. No property for sale is now left at Ahmednagar and it is proposed to reduce the bulk of the debt by leasing out sir lands at Kaotha and Bhishnur as soon as reasonable offers are received. In the Dewan's estate, a sum of Rs. 8,304 was collected and Rs. 80,433 written off. The latter item includes a sum of Rs. 78,500 adjusted during the year on

account of the transfer of 18 villages of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate in full satisfaction of the debt due to the Dewan's estate. The balance outstanding at the end of the year in the latter estate amounted to Rs. 89,758. Of this, a sum of Rs. 52,500 is due from the Sarekha estate. This estate could not repay more than Rs. 1,050 due to the fall in income from lac.

34. In Pachmarhi, Raja Komalsingh of Fatehpur Nadipure paid during the year Rs. 2,400 on account of interest for two years on the loan of Rs. 10,000. It is reported that he repaid a sum of Rs. 3,273 on account of four overdue instalments of principal with interest after the close of the year. The original mortgage deed is being revised in accordance with the provisions of the Land Alienation Act. Out of Rs. 41,943 outstanding in the Aoria estate, a sum of Rs. 951 was recovered and a debt of Rs. 5,000 was settled by purchasing the proprietary shares of Re. 0-2-8, Re. 0-2-0 and Re. 0-1-4 in three villages from the debtor. Debts amounting to Rs. 3,067 due from persons who had either no means or had already paid much more than what was actually borrowed, were written off. For the reasons given in the previous year's report, it seems unlikely that it will be possible to recover the bulk of the outstanding debt in this estate. 37 applications by debtors and 28 on behalf of the estate were made to the debt conciliation board for the conciliation of debts. Of these, 11 applications involving debts of Rs. 2,744 were settled for Rs. 852.

PART III.—THE EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE COST OF MANAGEMENT, PERSONAL EXPENSES AND ANY EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS.

35. *Expenditure of estates.*—The total gross ordinary expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,50,015 [Rs. 2,44,686]. There was an increase in the four Jubbulpore estates from Rs. 92,553 to Rs. 1,00,161, *i.e.*, by Rs. 7,608; all heads except "Miscellaneous" which show a decrease of Rs. 1,450 contribute to it. The payment of suspended land revenue falling due during the year, arrears of interest, charges met out of the sale proceeds of immovable property, the personal expenses and cost of management resulted in rises of Rs. 1,733, Rs. 4,077, Rs. 2,853 and Rs. 395 respectively. The expenditure of the three estates in the Hoshangabad district fell by Rs. 4,165, mainly in the Bilehva estate. There was a rise

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in expenditure of Rs. 3,800 in the Mandhata estate owing to the employment of extra temporary staff for the management of the annual fair, purchase of two new boats to transport pilgrims, the payment of a contribution to the Central College for Women, Nagpur, and an increase in the maintenance allowance of the ward. Expenditure of Rs. 2,006 [Rs. 2,468] on litigation was incurred in prosecuting a civil suit for possession of property against Rani Sonabahu, mother of the ward, and in an important case with regard to the right to offerings of the temple.

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36. The total gross ordinary expenditure, excluding Rs. 15,015 of the newly assumed Mandgaon estate, decreased to Rs. 7,54,316 [Rs. 7,87,045]. The decrease is contributed by all the estates except the Senior Bhonsla, Bhishnur and Chidi. The striking increase in the Senior Bhonsla estate by Rs. 13,753 is due to the payment of a larger amount towards interest on the Government loan and to the additional amount spent under "Home-farm" for the extension of direct cultivation in Chimanbagh. The increase of Rs. 1,788 in Bhishnur is mainly due to the payment of interest on the debt due to the Saus-thanik estate. In the latter estate the expenditure fell by Rs. 926 owing to economy made in certain items of local miscellaneous expenditure and to the reduction in the educational expenses of Daulatshah on his leaving the Aligarh College. The decrease of Rs. 1,322 in the Junior Bhonsla estate is attributed to the payment of less interest and a fall in local miscellaneous expenditure. In Kalia the low expenditure under the heads "Government land revenue and cesses", "Cost of management", "Law expenses" and "Maintenance and repairs of buildings" account for the decrease of Rs. 1,155. The decrease of Rs. 1,143 in the Dewan's estate was chiefly in the personal expenses of the ward and his relations, while the marked fall in the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was due to the transfer of 18 villages to the Dewan's estate. The decreases of Rs. 4,026 and Rs. 2,135 in Sarekha and Gohna respectively were due to the fact that they could not pay full interest on the debts due by them. Anjanika made no payment at all towards interest for want of funds. In Pachmarhi, the reduction of Takoli is responsible for the decrease of Rs. 636.

37. The expenditure in Chidi increased by Rs. 2,854 owing to the payment of suspended cesses for 1932-33, to

the extra expenditure incurred in connection with the departmental working of lac and to the payment of a larger sum towards the cost of management. The decrease in Aoria was mainly due to the part-payment of interest.

38. The miscellaneous expenditure including that on the home-farm amounted to Rs. 1,10,105 [Rs. 1,18,271]. The decrease is shared by all the estates in Nagpur, except Senior Bhonsla, and by the Kedarpur-Bhilai and Aoria estates. There was an increase of Rs. 977 in the Senior Bhonsla estate due to the institution of a larger number of suits for the recovery of rents, while the marked decreases of Rs. 4,600 and Rs. 6,846 in the Saasthanik and Junior Bhonsla estates are attributed to the observance of strict economy in local miscellaneous expenditure. In Bhisnur, the expenditure on home-farms was less than that of the previous year. In Kalia, the preceding year's expenditure had increased owing to the special repairs to the ward's residential house. There was only a slight increase of Rs. 452 in the Dewan's estate due to the purchase of 3 stud bulls in response to the appeal made by His Excellency the Viceroy. The increases in Sarekha, Anjanika, Gohna and Chidi are mainly due to the departmental working of lac which has been started for the first time. The excess expenditure in the Pachmarhi estate was due to the filing of more suits for the recovery of rental arrears. In Aoria, the expenditure decreased by Rs. 313 as the estate paid no income-tax and incurred no unusual expenditure on charities and subscriptions. The miscellaneous expenditure in the Mandgaon estate amounted to Rs. 1,216 which includes a sum of Rs. 1,069 on account of law expenses.

39. The total gross expenditure for the division amounted to Rs. 6,25,639 [Rs. 6,68,573]. The marked decreases were in Phuljhar (Rs. 15,316), in Fingeshwar (Rs. 10,053), in Panabaras (Rs. 10,490), in Kauria (Rs. 7,523) and in Hatta (Rs. 6,629), while there were increases in Darekasi (Rs. 508), in Sahaspur-Lohara (Rs. 2,762), in Suarmar (Rs. 2,268), in Champa (Rs. 1,440) and Parpodi (Rs. 349). The variations are explained under appropriate heads.

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40. The decrease of Rs. 4,919 under "Land revenue and cesses" was chiefly due to proportionate suspension of takoli consequent on the grant of suspension of rents in the Sahaspur-Lohara, Parpodi and Phuljhar estates owing to failure of crops.

41. Total expenditure under "Interest on debt" was Rs. 82,163 [Rs. 1,13,175]. The decrease is shared by all the indebted estates except Suarmar, where there was an increase of Rs. 6,006 because all the creditors were paid their interest including a sum of Rs. 3,240 which remained unpaid last year. The fall in interest charges is due to progressive reduction of principal and to the replacement of old debts carrying higher rates of interest by new loans at lower rates. The large difference in Hatta is explained by the fact that the unpaid interest charges of 1933-34 were paid in 1934-35 in addition to the interest accrued during that year.

42. The miscellaneous expenditure declined from Rs. 1,12,068 to Rs. 1,02,843. The decrease is shared by all the estates except Deori, Parpodi, Sahaspur-Lohara, Darekasa and Hatta. In the last named three estates there was a marked increase, viz., Rs. 2,137, Rs. 2,826 and Rs. 5,225. The increase in the first two estates was small. The increase in Hatta is attributed chiefly to a large amount of law expenses in previous years having been adjusted during the year under report. The estate also donated Rs. 500 to the fund raised by His Excellency the Governor for the Women's College, Nagpur. Payment of donations to the Women's Hospital at Gondia (Rs. 2,000) and to the Women's College at Nagpur (Rs. 1,000) and the purchase of 5 stud bulls at a cost of Rs. 650 account for the increase in Darekasa. In Sahaspur Lohara the increase is due to the purchase of improved varieties of seeds, five pairs of bullocks and furniture for the rest-house and to a large amount spent in filing a number of rent suits against habitual defaulters. In Panabaras the expenditure fell from Rs. 39,594 to Rs. 30,027 mainly due to (1) the non-payment of the final bills of the maternity ward owing to disputes among the contractors, (2) reduction in the income-tax on the Rajnandgaon wood stall, and (3) investment of a lesser amount in the purchase of harra. Less disbursements under heads "Charity" and "Law expenses" are responsible for the decrease in Fingeshwar. The fall in Kauria is explained by the fact that this year only Rs. 1,000 was paid to the Women's College, Nagpur, as compared with last year's donation of Rs. 5,000 to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund and the Quetta Relief Fund.

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43. *Personal expenses.*—Expenditure under the head "Personal expenses including education" amounted to Rs. 38,168 [Rs. 32,490]. The increase is shared by

all the estates. In Jubbulpore the net rise of Rs. 2,853 was due to the closing of the accounts of the Ponda ward with the Rajkumar College on his joining the Benares University, educational tour of the Salaiya ward to Calcutta and other places and other special payments made for social and religious purposes. In the Hoshangabad district the increase is shared by the Chichli and Bilehra estates. The purchase of a pony for the Chichli Kumar, his trip to Chikalda and payment of arrear allowance to the Bilehra wards were the factors responsible for the rise. A monthly increase of Rs. 100 in the maintenance allowance of the ward from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350 accounts for the enhanced expenditure in the Mandhata estate.

44. The personal expenses in the Mandgaon estate amounted to Rs. 2,850 and in remaining fourteen estates to Rs. 2,07,937 [Rs. 2,11,852]. The reduction in the allowances of the wards from April 1935 accounts for the decrease of Rs. 2,008 in the Senior Bhonsla estate. The expenditure in the Kalia estate was the same as in the preceding year. There was an excess expenditure of Rs. 1,322 in the Junior Bhonsla estate due to the purchase of a new car for the ward, while the restoration of the 5 per cent cut in the allowances of the ward, pensions of the family and the guardian's pay increased the expenditure in the Sausthanik estate by Rs. 926. The increase of Rs. 345 in Bhishnur was due to the payment of Mr. Ramrao Naik's allowance at Rs. 25 per month and a sum of Rs. 125 for his pleader's sanad. In the Dewan's estate, the expenditure had increased in the previous year owing to the payment of Rs. 2,500 to the heirs of the Senior Begum of Dewan Shujat Alikhan on account of her Mehar, while the increased expenditure in the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate during that year was due to the payment of Rs. 500 to the senior ward for the marriage ceremonies of her grand-daughters. No cash allowances are paid to the wards of the Sarekha, Anjania and Chidi estates, as they have been given sufficient home-farm land for maintenance. The wards of the Gohna estate surrendered the home-farm land given to them for maintenance, as they were unable to manage it. A cash allowance of Rs. 1,200 per annum had, therefore, been fixed for them. The slight decreases of Rs. 110 and Rs. 223 in the Gorpani and Aoria estates need no explanation. In Mandgaon the wards received a cash allowance of Rs. 250 per month.

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45. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,33,674 [Rs. 1,35,308] or a fall of Rs. 1,634, which is shared by

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Kauria, Deori, Suarumar, Bhurkoni and Fingeshwar. The other estates record increases in varying degrees. The purchase of a new motor car at a cost of Rs. 2,699 for the ward and the payment of Rs. 541 for the medical treatment of the ward and his wife account for the marked increase (Rs. 3,149) in Sahaspur-Lohara. In Champa the largest unusual item was Rs. 3,000 for the marriage of Thakur Chitrabhan Singh, a cousin of the ward. In Kauria, which shows a decrease of Rs. 3,227, the monthly allowance of the ward and relatives was reduced by Rs. 3,340 but a large part of the savings was spent in the marriage of Dau Harpalsingh's daughter. Expenses in connection with the education of the heir-presumptive were less as he was withdrawn from the Rajkumar College on account of his being suspected a tubercular or pre-tubercular patient and sent to Tubercular Sanatorium near Madanapalli, South India, for treatment. Rs. 600 as against Rs. 4,577 last year were spent on the education of Lal Dongarsingh, brother of the Suarumar ward, which accounts for the decrease under this head in Suarumar. In Deori, the expenditure incurred last year in connection with the pilgrimage undertaken by the ward and the purchase of bullocks did not recur this year and hence the decrease. Reduction in the allowance of the senior ward and other four co-sharers accounts for the fall in Bhurkoni. Variations in other estates are trifling and need no comment.

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46. *Cost of management.*—The cost of management including contributions amounted to Rs. 51,017 [Rs. 46,638] and the percentage on income for the division as a whole comes to 17.84 [15.82]. The Khitola estate in the Jubbulpore district shows an appreciable increase which is explained by the fact that owing to the rise in income during 1934-35 the contributions to Government and the sadar office were higher resulting in a proportionate fall in the Imlai estate. Expenditure in Hoshangabad increased by Rs. 918 due to the employment of the additional staff by the Chichli estate for the management of the seven villages obtained on mortgage in lieu of a loan of Rs. 15,000 advanced to the Raja of Fatehpur (Tekripura).

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47. The percentage of the cost of management increased in all the estates in Chhindwara except Kedarpur-Bhilai, where it fell to 14.87 [17.05] owing to the appropriation of the rental arrears of 18 villages transferred to

the Dewan's estate. The percentages in other Chhindwara estates rose as follows :—

Estate	Percentage in	
	1934-35	1935-36
Dewan's	... 18.42	22.93
Sarekha	... 12.80	15.92
Anjania	... 10.26	20.68
Gohna	... 17.35	20.31
Gorpani	... 22.40	28.07
Chidi	... 16.74	17.48
Pachmarhi	... 24.28	25.65

These increases were mainly due to the fall in income, but in Chidi it is attributed to the appointment of staff for the departmental working of lac, and in Pachmarhi to an increase in the emoluments of the Manager.

48. In Nagpur, the cost of management of all the five estates was Rs. 92,411 [Rs. 94,246] which works out to 15.0 per cent of the gross ordinary income as against 15.05 per cent in the previous year. There was a decrease in the Sausthanik and Bhishnur estates and a very slight increase in the Senior and Junior Bhonsla and Kalia estates. The decrease from 16 per cent to 14 per cent in the Sausthanik estate was creditable; it is ascribed to the observance of strict economy in expenditure on the sadar and local establishments. As a result of the retrenchment made in the sadar and local establishments, the cost of management in the Aoria estate decreased by Rs. 614; the percentage of cost, however, increased from 22.09 to 24.01, owing to the fall in income. In Mandgaon, the percentage works out to 17.60.

49. The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 1,22,433 to Rs. 1,26,259 or by Rs. 3,826. All the estates contributed to the increase except Kauria, Deori, Wararbandh, Panabaras and Darekasa. There is no variation in expenditure under this head in Bhurkoni. Excess expenditure in Phuljhar and Fingeshwar is mainly due to larger contributions to Government on account of management. Payment of the bills for the supply of forms received last year, grant of increments to some of the estate officials and the supply of liveries to the court of wards peons account for the increase in Sahaspur-Lohara. The fall in Panabaras was due to the non-payment of contribution on account of management and audit during the year and less expenditure on travelling allowance. The revival of the post of wasil baki navis and the

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grant of allowance to officials during their stay at the Pithampur fair account for the excess expenditure in Champa. The small variations in other estates call for no comments.

PART IV.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF ITS DUTIES AS A LANDLORD

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Division.

50. Relations between the court of wards and its tenants remained much the same. During the year 2,100 maunds of seed grain was advanced to the tenants of the Dhanwara estate on "sawai". In Jubbulpore district the use of better wheat seed was encouraged by offering 251 maunds of improved seed at the court of wards farms to tenants, at reasonable rates. Old grain loans amounting to 173 maunds were written off as irrecoverable. As reported last year the realization of loans from tenants of the Bangaon estate after obtaining decrees presented much difficulty.

51. In the Jubbulpore district the number of rent suits was 202 [160]. Of these 5 belonged to the newly taken Gumashta estate. Of the 20 ejectments effected, all but 2 were in the Sihora tahsil which has many habitual defaulters. In Saugor there were only 7 [6] suits, while in Hoshangabad 208 [115] suits were filed but 3 cases only ended in ejectment. There was no application for enhancement of rent.

52. In the Imlai estate of the Jubbulpore district the payment of the annual contribution of Rs. 120 to the district council, Jubbulpore, for the maintenance of the Imlai school was continued and other schools also received financial support to the value of Rs. 180 in the shape of books for poor students, libraries and the like. A scheme for affording medical assistance, where it is not available at present, is under consideration of the Jubbulpore court of wards. Concessions of building materials and free grazing over and above that legally admissible continued as before. The court of wards is defending suits brought by rival claimants to the Salaiya estate and by the Rani against the Imlai estate. In the former estate in one suit evidence for the plaintiffs is being recorded while in the other pleadings are not yet over.

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53. The relations between the court of wards and its tenants remained cordial in spite of the effects of the continued agricultural depression, which necessitated the

use of coercive measures for the recovery of rents. The conditions of the year are reflected in the further increase in the number of rent suits from 1,056 to 1,359 in Nagpur. It is satisfactory to note, however, that though decrees were obtained in 924 [601] cases, only 22 tenants were actually ejected. In Chhindwara and Betul the number of rent suits actually decreased to 304 [387] and 28 [39], respectively. In Chhindwara as many as 175 tenants abandoned their holdings or were ejected, but of these 51 were reinstated on payment of arrears without nazarana. No tenants were ejected in Aoria. In the Senior and Junior Bhonsla estates, 1,595 and 2,904 maunds of seed grain were advanced to 300 and 245 tenants, respectively, and grain loans of 662 and 3,965 maunds were written off as irrecoverable. In the Sausthanik estate, a sum of Rs. 100 was distributed to tenants as taccavi. In Chhindwara, the Dewan's, Chidi, Gohna, Sarekha and Pachmarhi estates advanced 363 khandis grain and Rs. 415 cash to 166 tenants at a low rate of interest. The Dewan's estate granted also free building materials worth Rs. 475 to its villagers and awarded Rs. 40 as prizes to the village school boys. In the Aoria estate, 17 khandis and 11 kuros of improved rabi and in Mandgaon 72 maunds of grain were advanced to needy tenants.

54. There were 164 [378] surrenders of occupancy holdings, comprising an area of 1,600 [1,241] acres in the five estates in Nagpur. The consideration involved was Rs. 48,523 [Rs. 41,692]. This area on re-allotment brought in a profit of Rs. 21,022, which works out to Rs. 13-2-0 [Rs. 11-10-0] per acre. The number of cases of transfers of absolute occupancy land decreased to 164 [213] and the average price per acre ranged from Rs. 62 to Rs. 171, the nazarana or consent money realized being 4.2 [4.6] times the rent. The fall in the number of surrenders of occupancy and transfers of absolute occupancy land is encouraging and suggests some improvement in economic conditions, but it would be a mistake to place too much significance in it.

55. The Chhindwara district report shows that some useful village uplift work is being carried on in the Dewan's estate. The activities started in the preceding year in mauza Dharna-Kalan have been extended to three more villages, viz., Ghisi, Isapur and Kathi. The local nurse was trained at the main dispensary and child welfare centre, Seoni, and is reported to be doing useful

work. Her stock of medicines and other equipment was replenished by the estate from time to time, a sum of Rs. 60 having been spent during the year. The estate has also purchased three stud bulls at a cost of Rs. 395 and opened a small breeding farm. In the Pachmarhi estate also village uplift activities have been started at mauza Bamhanwada and a cattle breeding centre with two stud bulls opened at Delakhari. The possibility of starting a small Industrial school at the latter place for the training of aborigines is being examined by the Deputy Commissioner.

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56. The relations of the court of wards with tenants and thekadars continued to be cordial in all the estates under management. No rent suits were filed in Deori, Bhurkoni, Narra and Phuljhar, though arrears in the last named estate were heavy. 118 rent suits in Kauria, 7 in Suarumar and 33 in Fingeshwar were filed against the habitual defaulters. All suits except 3 in Fingeshwar have been decreed in favour of the court of wards, but in no case were tenants actually ejected from their holdings and no bonds for arrears of rent taken from them. Action under section 35 of the Tenancy Act was taken in Kauria against 46 tenants and in Fingeshwar against 10 who had abandoned their holdings; 9 tenants of the Fingeshwar estate who were heavily in arrears voluntarily surrendered their holdings. Proceedings under sections 157 and 111, Land Revenue Act, were started against 3 thekadars in the Suarumar estate and the protected thekadar of mauza Dongrijharen in Phuljhar and Patora in Fingeshwar, who were habitual defaulters, lost their protection under section 111, Land Revenue Act, and their villages were made kham. Four thekadars in Phuljhar and one in Kauria surrendered their villages. Out of 19 suits filed for ejection of ordinary thekadars, who had not renewed their leases, in four the thekadars were ejected and 15 were pending. The two cases of ejection against the ordinary thekadars of Bihajhar and Lalpur, referred to in last year's report, are still pending in the High Court. In none of the estates in Drug was any case started for ejection and no action taken for enhancement of rent during the year. In Saharspur-Lohara only 16 surrenders were received. In Champa 18 suits were filed for the recovery of rents of abadi sites and two for sir rents. The latter suits have been decreed in favour of the court of wards. One of the abadi site rent cases was compromised. Three koshtis of Champa, against whom decrees have

been obtained for abadi site rents, have appealed to the High Court and others are waiting for the result. Collection of rents of abadi sites is not therefore satisfactory. No rent suits were filed in Darekasa. As several tenants in the Hatta estate have fallen into the habit of making default owing to lax administration in previous years, 25 applications had to be made for ejection for arrears of rent, but in only two cases ejection was carried out and even in these the tenants were given back their land on payment of the arrears. For the same reason 109 rent suits had to be filed: in 65 decrees were obtained and the rest were pending at the close of the year. Only one tenant surrendered his occupancy holding, as he was unable to pay the arrears of rent amounting to Rs. 54-8-6.

57. Taccavi in cash and kind was advanced to the following extent in the estates named below:—

Name of estate	Cash	Grain khandis
	Rs.	
Kauria ..	2,000 [2,215]	86 [324]
Deori ..	500 [500]	633 [538]
Narra ..	..	406 [326]
Champa ..	1000 [—]	117 [539]
Sahaspur Lohara ..	2,000 [1,495]	251 [186]
Parpodi ..	752 [207]	131 [69]
Panabaras ..	68 [1,576]	169 [146]
Wararbandh ..	18 [18]	58 [52]
Darekasa ..	200 [400]	.. [—]

As the system of grain advances to tenants in the Hatta estate resulted in loss, it has been given up. Improved varieties of seeds were advanced on "badhi" system in the estates of the Drug district. Grain advances have increased in all estates except Champa and I think there is scope for developing the system in several estates. Recoveries were fair in all estates except in Panabaras where the percentage was only 29, and the Manager's attention is being drawn to this fact.

58. The estate dispensary at Pithora (in Kauria) continued to be popular. The number of major and

minor operations rose from 9 and 227 to 24 and 319, respectively. There was also an increase in the number of out-door and in-door patients, *viz.*, 20,459 [16,052] and 144 [107], respectively. The midwife attended 20 [19] labour cases. The utility of the dispensary is thus being increasingly realized. The dispensary at Saraipali (Phuljhar estate) is also working satisfactorily and its usefulness is appreciated by the local people who subscribed Rs. 1,023 towards it and the court of wards contributed Rs. 519 to make up the deficit. 100 [89] in-door and 13,609 [13,487] out-door patients were treated at the dispensary during the year. There was also an increase in the number of minor operations, *i.e.*, 236 [199]. One godown was constructed at a cost of Rs. 167 and the old leprosy clinic handed over to the dispensary for being used as a family ward during the year. Some furniture was supplied and improvement made to the assistant medical officer's quarters. The Panabaras estate spent Rs. 1,778 over the maintenance of the estate human dispensary at Mohala. The daily average of patients attending the dispensary was 23.35 [22.10]. 104 minor operations were performed during the year.

59. The veterinary dispensary at Pithora maintained by the court of wards is rendering useful service. The number of in-door and out-door patients rose from 23 and 922 to 25 and 1,020, respectively. The veterinary assistant surgeon toured for 227 [246] days and visited 785 [865] villages. This shows some decline over the last year's figures, and the matter will be looked into. The veterinary dispensary at Mohala in the Panabaras estate is becoming popular in the vicinity. The number of out-door patients rose from 635 to 663 and 32 [35] castrations were performed.

60. One more forest village was settled during the year in the Panabaras estate, where 6 out of the 8 village uplift centres continued to function well. Rural uplift work has been carried on both in the Champa and Kargi estates in the Bilaspur district. Three nursing centres were started in Champa and two in Kargi, and the people are taking advantage of these institutions. Quinine was also distributed free to the people.

PART V.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF ITS DUTIES TO ITS WARDS

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61. *Estate improvements.*—In the Jubbulpore district the total expenditure on improvements amounted to

Rs. 6,686 [Rs. 2,054]. The bulk of the money was spent on the repairs of residential and other buildings in the Salaiya and Imlai estates as well as on the improvement of water-supply, sir fields, communication and other minor works. No improvement of any importance could be carried out during the year in any of the estates of the Hoshangabad district except that Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 were spent by the Chichli and Dhanwara estates respectively on field embankments. Rs. 302 were spent on repairs to the house of the Bangaon ward at Hatta.

62. Owing to financial stringency no large-scale improvements could be carried out in any estate, but a sum of Rs. 36,353 [26,147] was spent on urgent and productive works, the sanctioned five-year programmes in the Senior and Junior Bhonsla, Sausthanik and Dewan's estates being adhered to as far as possible. In the Sausthanik estate, the main works carried out were the conversion of the old police station-house at Saoner into 4 shops, addition and alterations to the guardian's bungalow, part construction of Dau Sikandar Shah's Haveli, rebuilding a portion of Hanskuar Bai's Haveli, the construction of a compound wall at Takli, bazar stalls at Hingna and a poultry house at Chhindwara. The Senior Bhonsla estate spent Rs. 3,980, of which a sum of Rs. 1,740 was expended on repairs to the residences of the Raja Bahadur and his sons, Rs. 817 on the construction of new houses at Soni and Pipalgaon villages, as the old houses were in a dilapidated condition, and Rs. 490 on the improvement of the Kashibai Monument garden. The last-named work is of some public interest. The Kashibai's temple and the tombs of the Bhonsla Rajas and their relations are located in a plot of land at the south end of the Panchpaoli road. The plot was formerly under the management of the Raja Bahadur and was let out annually by him for cultivation. The natural result was that the surroundings of the tombs were untidy and uncared for and the whole place presented a spectacle of dirt and neglect. At my instance all the Bhonsla families were consulted, but at the special request of the Raja Bahadur and the advisory committee the two Bhonsla estates made themselves responsible for the upkeep of the place. A formal garden, with lawns, flower-beds and shrubberies has been laid out, the whole place cleaned and tidied up, a rahat erected on the well, and a fence constructed all round. Surplus space is utilized for the cultivation of roses and moghra for garlands which should bring in a useful income when the garden is

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finally established. These ancient monuments, almost the only buildings in Nagpur of historical and architectural interest will now have a worthy setting. In the Junior Bhonsla estate, a sum of Rs. 2,000 was spent on the partial reconstruction of the Civil Station Bungalow, Rs. 670 on repairs to the palace building and Rs. 413 on the Kashibai Monument garden. The Kalia estate carried out the construction of a stone wall to the tank at Nagpur at a cost of Rs. 2,464. The Bhishnur estate spent Rs. 2,005 on the reconstruction of a portion of the ward's residential house. In the Dewan's estate, a sum of Rs. 5,851 was utilized on buildings, embankments in sir lands, construction and maintenance of village roads and repairs to wells and tanks, etc. The Sarekha estate spent Rs. 63 only on the improvement of sir land, while the Pachmarhi estate expended a sum of Rs. 200 on the construction of a well at Rorighat. In this estate, the construction of the proposed cart-track across the Muttur hills could not be started for want of plans and estimates which are still under preparation.

63. As remarked last year, efforts have been made to improve the home-farms and gardens in the Nagpur estates by the extension of orange cultivation. The Senior Bhonsla estate spent Rs. 652 on planting new orange trees in the Somalwada and Khamla home-farms and in Chimanbag. In the Junior Bhonsla estate, orange cultivation was expanded in Lashkaribagh, Tulsibagh and Pardibagh at a cost of Rs. 2,946. It is proposed to hand over the Lashkaribagh to the Agriculture Department on payment of an annual rent of Rs. 400 in connection with a new research scheme on Citrus fruit. Orange plantations have also been extended in Bagh-Kabrasthan and at Pardi in the Sausthanik estate, while the new garden at Chhindwara is being greatly improved in consultation with Rao Sahib G. K. Kelkar, the Deputy Director of Agriculture. I fully endorse the Deputy Commissioner's remarks about the extension of orange cultivation, but I would suggest the advisability of experimenting with the cultivation of the more costly varieties of fruit and vegetables where irrigation facilities exist. There must be a big market in Nagpur for such goods which can be made very profitable. The chief difficulty is expert supervision. Knowledge of horticulture appears to be a rare accomplishment in Nagpur, but it should be possible to recruit an expert from another province if necessary and gradually to train young men in this work.

64. The expenditure on estate improvements rose from Rs. 43,384 to Rs. 48,639. The details by estates are given in the sub-joined table:—

Estate	Buil- dings	Roads	Tanks and wells	Field embank- ments	Estab- lish- ment and conting- encies	Total expen- diture	Budget provi- sion	Last year's expendi- ture
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kauria	2,758	4,046	4,386	..	3,333	14,523	14,331	14,466
Deori	..	1,200	342	..	967	2,509	4,200	8,421
Suarmar	562	..	297	..	..	859	863	316
Narra	429	..	249	..	..	678	1,650	177
Phuljhar	1,037	323	..	..	420	1,780	2,650	2,361
Fingeshwar	..	..	..	134	108	242	580	761
Sahaspur Lohara	1,431	2,455	1,318	575	715	6,494	10,660	3,796
Parpodi	947	134	2,608	15	377	4,081	14,000	2,086
Panabaras	6,322	1,964	1,222	627	1,198	11,333	13,700	7,688
Wararbandh	69	15	..	9	..	93	85	174
Champa	3,544	383	813	..	377	5,117	6,470	2,423
Darekasa	..	..	366	..	..	366	4,700	715
Hatta	489	..	..	249	..	738	2,500	..
Total	17,588	10,520	11,601	1,609	7,495	48,813	76,689	43,384

There was an increase under all the heads except under "roads". Estate improvements though a laudable object, depend on the finances available. Hence the solvent estates of Kauria, Deori, Panabaras, Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi have a good system of roads, tanks and wells. In Champa, which has still to pay the last instalment of its debt, Rs. 5,117 were spent on estate improvements against Rs. 2,423 last year. A revised five-years' programme has since been framed and sanctioned. The expenditure in Kauria was almost the same as in the previous year. Unfortunately most of the works of the Phuljhar estate had to be postponed in order to make up the deficit in the budget. The financial position of the Fingeshwar estate is improving. An Overseer has been appointed from the 1st October and a regular five-years' programme is

under consideration. The full budget allotment in Deori was not spent, as it was not found necessary to construct quarters for the kamdars and as there were savings on other works. Sahaspur-Lohara almost doubled the amount spent last year: the important work taken up during the year was the construction of a road from Oriyakalan to Sahaspur over which a sum of Rs. 1,173 was spent and Rs. 3,000 more will be required to complete it in the ensuing year. In the Parpodi estate only Rs. 947 as against the budget estimate of Rs. 7,000 was spent over the construction of a Haveli for the ward at Parpodi which was due to the illness of the contractor in charge of the work. The Panabaras estate, the premier estate in Drug, spent a large sum on estate improvements, the major portion of which (Rs. 6,322) was spent over the construction of public buildings. Four wells at a cost of Rs. 627 were newly sunk at places where the supply of water was scanty and five tanks were repaired at a total cost of Rs. 595. The five-years' programmes of the Sahaspur-Lohara, Parpodi and Panabaras estates have been revised according to the urgency of the works. As large donations (Rs. 3,000), which were given by the Darekasa estate during the year, were proposed to be adjusted against the allotment under this head, other works of improvement could not be undertaken. The local office at Hatta had no building and this caused much inconvenience. A new building at a cost of Rs. 1,500 has therefore been constructed, but only a part payment (Rs. 489) appears to have been made during the year.

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65. *Repayment of debts.*—Excluding the Gumashta estate, the number of encumbered estates at the beginning of the year was 5, with liabilities amounting to Rs. 3,53,447. Additional debts to the extent of Rs. 1,687 were incurred by the Imlai and Bangaon estates bringing the total liabilities up to Rs. 3,55,134. Rs. 10,282 were paid towards principal by sale of property and Rs. 24,464 from current income, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,20,388 at the close of the year. Besides Rs. 10,282, the Ponda estate also paid Rs. 5,704 towards interest charges out of the balance of sale proceeds and Rs. 2,536 from the current income. Of the balance Rs. 44,579, Rs. 11,044 are due to the family temple and the ward's sisters. The estate will be due for relinquishment by October, 7th 1939 and unless more property is sold the debts cannot be paid off within the specified period. Since the close of the year the Khitola estate paid up the balance except Rs. 1,400 taccavi

loan which has not yet fallen due. The claims against the newly taken up Gumastha estate are being easily paid off out of the current income. The balance of Rs. 2,293 for payment by the Mandhata estate has been earmarked by the creditor for opening a dispensary there. The Bilehra estate liquidated debts to the extent of Rs. 11,348 which includes Rs. 898 foregone by a creditor. The Dhanwara estate, in addition to Rs. 4,637 principal, also paid Rs. 11,613 on account of interest; but two instalments of the Agra bank remained unpaid. It has also transpired now that one substantial amount, which was even passed in audit as having been duly paid on account of an instalment of a loan due from this estate, was never paid at all. The receipt in token of payment was a forgery, and the late manager is being prosecuted for it.

66. All the estates in the division excepting the **Nagpur Division.** Sauthanik and Dewan's are indebted. The balance of the Government loan outstanding against the Senior Bhonsla estate at the beginning of the year was Rs. 8,94,138, exclusive of interest amounting to Rs. 75,000. Of this, a sum of Rs. 66,000 was paid towards interest, leaving Rs. 9,13,418 outstanding at the close of the year. Besides this, the estate has to pay penal interest amounting to Rs. 3,532 as Government has since refused to remit it. Of the loan of Rs. 2,325 due to the Junior Bhonsla estate, a sum of Rs. 600 was repaid from the allowance of Kuar Fatehsingh Rao. Owing to lack of funds the estate had to take a loan of Rs. 547 at Rs. 6 per cent per annum from the Kalia estate for the purpose of refunding the amounts which the Raja Bahadur had collected from the residents of mauza Beni in the Balaghat district. Of this, a sum of Rs. 300 recovered from him was repaid. In the Junior Bhonsla estate, the balance of the loan due to the Rajkumar College, Raipur, was Rs. 3,18,366 which is repayable in half-yearly instalments of Rs. 20,000. Owing to the fall in receipts, the estate could not pay more than Rs. 27,752, including Rs. 15,007 as interest, leaving Rs. 3,05,621 outstanding, but it had already paid a sum of Rs. 20,000 in advance during the preceding year, so the instalments are not in arrears.

67. The total liabilities of the Bishnur estate at the beginning of the year were Rs. 19,675, excluding Rs. 1,429 on account of interest. A further temporary loan of Rs. 500 was taken to meet the expenses of the ward, but it was repaid in full with interest. The old debt

has also been reduced to Rs. 16,506 by the sale of 95.09 acres of land at Ahmadnagar. There is now no property belonging to the estate at this place. It is proposed to pay the remaining debt by leasing out the sir lands of mauzas Kaotha and Bhishnur as soon as reasonable offers are received. The Kalia estate paid Rs. 6,000 according to the sanctioned scheme to the Benares court of wards.

68. The Sarekha estate owed a sum of Rs. 53,550 to the Dewan's estate, of which a sum of Rs. 1,050 was repaid. It could not pay even the reduced instalment of Rs. 4,000 owing to the substantial fall in the income from lac. The question of selling a portion of the estate in order to reduce the bulk of the debt was examined but it has been deferred for the present, as the price of immoveable property in the Seoni sub-division has fallen heavily as a result of continued crop failures. It is hoped that the estate will be able to repay the debt gradually, if the price of lac improves and sustained efforts are made to increase the income from other sources. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the Dewan has agreed to reduce the annual instalment of Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 3,500 and the rate of interest from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent per annum. A fresh mortgage deed is being drawn up accordingly.

69. The debt of Rs. 78,500 excluding interest, outstanding against the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was fully satisfied by the transfer of 18 villages to the Dewan's estate. The estate was allowed, with the sanction of Government, to appropriate all rental arrears recovered from the aforesaid villages, as the income from the three villages left for the maintenance of the wards was insufficient to meet other petty liabilities aggregating about Rs. 4,200. The estate has been relinquished from the management of the court of wards from the 8th January 1937. The Anjania estate owed Rs. 17,230 to the Dewan's estate but could not pay anything during the year owing to the failure of crops. Gohna paid Rs. 520 towards principal, reducing the liabilities to Rs. 37,334. The financial position of this estate is causing anxiety as the income from various sources has been greatly reduced by successive crop failures. All possible efforts are being made to improve the income. The Chidi estate paid Rs. 2,500 in full satisfaction of the claim of one creditor. The debts due to other creditors amount to Rs. 52,500. The prospects of

liquidating these debts depend mainly on the income derived from lac. The crop of the estate as a result of departmental working, yielded a substantial income, but unless the price of lac improves it will be difficult to meet the annual instalments and the advisability of retaining the estate under management is doubtful. In Pachmarhi, the debt has been reduced from Rs. 46,500 to Rs. 43,000, seven instalments having been paid in advance already, while the liabilities of the Gorpani estate have been reduced from Rs. 7,200 to Rs. 5,900. In the Aoria estate, a sum of Rs. 16,800 was outstanding and a claim of Rs. 252 was decreed against the estate. A sum of Rs. 4,400 on account of principal and Rs. 980 as interest was paid, reducing the liabilities to Rs. 12,652. The admitted claims in the Mandgaon estate amounted to Rs. 4,44,352. A sum of Rs. 13,800 only was paid by the sale of immovable property and Rs. 611 from the income of the estate. The balance outstanding now is Rs. 4,29,941 and the estate appears to be involved beyond hope of extrication. The true extent of the liabilities was not disclosed at the time of the assumption of management and the loss of Wadala village by foreclosure has greatly reduced the assets of the estate.

70. The total debt of the 8 indebted estates at the beginning of the year was Rs. 13,35,039 [Rs. 13,69,945]. Bhurkoni repaid Rs. 1,350 [Rs. 1,250] out of its debt of Rs. 6,750. The liabilities of the Suarmar estate were Rs. 2,24,636 at the beginning of the year. As mentioned in last year's report, the loan of Rs. 40,000, which was received in the closing part of the year 1934-35 and which remained unspent together with the loan of Rs. 20,700 taken during the year, were repaid during the year. In addition, Rs. 6,654 was repaid from the current income of the estate, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,78,582 for repayment at the close of the year. The Raipur report states that in Phuljhar, no payment from the estate income was made towards the principal to any of the creditors during the year, as the amounts paid up to the beginning of the year were in excess of the repayment scheme by Rs. 12,325. The policy laid down by Mr. Waterfall was not to pay more towards the liquidation of liabilities than what is provided in the debt repayment scheme. Out of Rs. 2,24,700 borrowed during the year to pay off the old creditors, Rs. 2,24,197 was repaid, *i.e.*, Rs. 503 less than the loan raised, with the result that the total liability at the close of the year was Rs. 7,14,695 as against

Chhattis-
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Rs. 7,14,192 last year. The liability of the Fingeshwar estate stood at Rs. 1,73,726 at the beginning of the year. A fresh claim amounting to Rs. 363 was admitted during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,74,089 for repayment. Loans amounting to Rs. 66,000 were raised to pay off the old debts. These together with Rs. 12,395 from the current income of the estate were repaid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,61,694 for repayment at the close of the year. The interest on all the loans due by the estate has been reduced to 5 per cent. Similarly the rate of interest was reduced to 5 per cent in the case of all loans due by the Narra estate, which paid its instalment of debt of Rs. 1,000 during the year, reducing its liability to Rs. 8,000. Wararbandh paid Rs. 3,000 reducing the debt to Rs. 9,000. Champa paid its instalment of debt according to the repayment scheme; the last instalment of Rs. 7,000 will be paid in the current year. Hatta also paid Rs. 10,000 to the Rajkumar college according to the repayment scheme. In addition, the debts of two creditors amounting to Rs. 6,372 were fully repaid. The estate now owes Rs. 1,64,000 to the Rajkumar college only.

**Jubbulpore
Division.**

71. *Investments.*—There are only three unencumbered estates, viz., Salaiya, Imlai and Chichli in the division. The two former estates invested Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,000 in Government securities while the latter advanced a loan of Rs. 15,000 to the Raja of Fatehpur on a usufructuary mortgage of seven villages.

**Nagpur
Division.**

72. The Sausthanik estate advanced a temporary loan of Rs. 500 to the Bhishnur estate which was recovered in full. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 100 was distributed to tenants as taccavi. No other investments were made but recently I have sanctioned the purchase of an 8-anna share of village Dhaba belonging to Rao Bahadur S. R. Pandit for Rs. 12,000. The Dewan's estate advanced a loan of Rs. 5,000 to the Sindi estate in Wardha at 6 per cent per annum on the mortgage of landed property. All the other estates are indebted and could not invest anything.

**Chhattis-
garh
Division.**

73. No money was invested in Government securities by any of the estates except Darekasa where post office cash certificates, which had been purchased for Rs. 8,830 previously and which became ripe for encashment, were encashed for Rs. 11,810, out of which Rs. 8,672 were reinvested in post office cash certificates of the face

value of Rs. 10,000. Five years post office cash certificates of Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi of the face value of Rs. 9,410 and Rs. 2,660, respectively, were matured but could not be encashed during the year. A sum of Rs. 31,000 which was repaid by Suarmar to Kauria was reinvested in the Phuljhar estate at 5 per cent. Some temporary loans were given during the year by Kauria and Fingeshwar to Suarmar, Deori, Phuljhar and Bindra-Nawagarh, which are being repaid.

74. *Education and health of the wards.*—The wards, Raja Ujiyar Singh and Raja Shanker Pratap Singh of the Salaiya and Chichli estates aged 14 and 15 years, respectively, continued their education at the Rajkumar college. They joined an educational tour arranged by the college authorities and visited the Kustur coal mine at Jharia, Kidderpore docks, the Statesman press in Calcutta, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway workshop at Kharagpur and the Tata Iron and Steel Works at Jamshedpur; and spent their summer vacation at Chikalda. The ward of the Ponda estate Kumar Brahma Dutta Shukul continued to maintain good health. He passed the Chief's diploma examination with distinction in Hindi and Science and has joined the Intermediate class of the Arts college at Benares Hindu University. After the close of the year his marriage took place with the daughter of Pandit Sri Sadayatan Pandeya, an influential zamindar of the Mirzapur district who was a member of the United Provinces Legislative Council. Mst. Bari Bahu ward of the Khitola estate was in good health and at her request arrangements were made for her pilgrimage, and religious observances. The Imlai ward, Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh, continued in good health. His son Lotan Singh aged 17 years is making satisfactory progress in his education at the Christ Church High School, Jubbulpore, and has appeared for the Junior Cambridge examination. The marriage of the ward's niece, settled with the son of Thakur Jagpati Singh of Barwara, was performed in March last. The small Gumashta estate was taken under management of the court of wards at the request of Mr. Pannalal, I.C.S., Commissioner, Benares division, and the wards are receiving education under his care. Rao Gajendra Singh and Rao Beni Singh, wards of the Bilehra estate, are reported to be doing well with their mother. After the close of the year the former was married to the daughter of Mr. Udai Singh, pleader of Narsinghpur. Rai Sahib Seth Harishanker of Dhanwara completed another year in good health and is

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now 63 years of age. The Bangaon ward Dharmendra Singh Hazari has proved very difficult to educate or to interest in the affairs of his estate. Rao Sobhag Singh of the Mandhata estate also proved to have little interest in studying administration. He is an honorary magistrate at Khandwa.

**Nagpur
Division.**

75. Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsla had an attack of dysentery during the year but otherwise enjoyed fair health. His eldest son Kuar Fatehsingh Rao suffered from typhoid fever but made a good recovery. Rani Annapurna Bai enjoyed somewhat better health. She gave birth to her first child, a daughter, in November 1935. Kuar Jaisingh Rao, the younger son of the Raja Bahadur, and the children of both kuars enjoyed good health. Arrangements for the education of Kuar Ajitsingh, aged 8 years, son of Kuar Fatehsingh are under consideration. Raja Ajamshah enjoyed excellent health but there was no change in his mental condition. His wife, Rani Hiramoti and her five children remained at Chhindwara and enjoyed good health. Rajmoti, the eldest daughter of the Raja continues her education in the Girls Intermediate College at Aligarh, where her health and progress in studies are reported to be satisfactory. The boy, Daulatshah, who proved to be an unsuitable match for Rajmoti, is being educated in the Craddock High School at Wardha to enable him to qualify for some employment. Attempts are being made to find a suitable husband for Rajmoti. Kuar Pratapsingh and Rajaramsingh, the minor wards of the Junior Bhonsla estate, are studying in the Rajkumar College, Raipur, where they have made fair progress. Kuar Rajaramsingh's health has much improved. Their three sisters are studying in Dadibai Girls School and are reported to be doing well. Mr. Krishna Rao Naik ward of the Bhishnur estate and his son, Ramrao, enjoyed good health. The latter has since been appointed to the Provincial Executive Service. The ward of the Dewan's estate, Najaf Alikhan, completed his training in the management of his estate, which has since been relinquished. His younger brother Iqbal Alikhan was reading in the school at Aligarh but was reported to be inattentive to his studies. The Sarekha ward, Thakur Deepsingh, continued to take keen interest in the management of his estate and in the uplift of the gond community, which he represents on the Seoni, local board. It is reported that the efforts to induce his younger brother to rejoin his school have been unsuccessful. The Anjania ward failed in the

Matriculation examination and discontinued his studies owing to the illness of his mother and sister. He intends to resume his studies and appear for the examination in 1938. Firdos Mohammad Khan, one of the wards of the Chidi estate is helping the court of wards in the working of lac of his estate. The other wards enjoyed good health. The Gohna, Pachmarhi and Gorpani wards are reported to have taken little or no interest in the management of their estates, in spite of the efforts made by the managers, to associate them in the estate affairs. The minor ward of the Aoria estate, Nandkishore, failed in the high school entrance examination in one subject but is reported to be doing well in his studies.

76. Mst. Vishnu Priya Devi, the Kauria ward, lived for the greater part of the year at Raipur and at her mother's place in Kolabira estate and paid no attention to her private cultivation which was left entirely to her servants. The motor cars which were lying idle last year are in use now. The Deori ward, Mst. Priyamati Devi has to reside with her mother owing to her mental weakness, Lal Brijrajsingh, the minor ward of Narra has maintained general good health but his deafness is increasing day by day and action will be taken according to the advice of the civil surgeon. The Fingeshwar ward, Mst. Shyamkumari Devi, has been suffering from some uterine trouble and went to Calcutta for treatment during the latter part of the year, the expenses being paid by the court of wards. The ward of the Sahaspur-Lohara estate and his wife were under medical treatment at Drug. There is no visible improvement in his mental condition and he shows no inclination to learn any work. The mother of the Parpodi ward died in December last due to old age. Mst. Sagunabai, the Darekasa ward, had an attack of malaria for about a month during the rainy season. The wards of the other estates in the division were in good health.

77. Thakur Bhanupratap Singh of Suarmar continues to take interest in the estate affairs and is consulted in all matters of management. Lal Tirathraj Singh, a relative of the Bhurkoni ward, continues to work as Kamdar and is receiving training in the estate management. The Narra ward, Lal Brijrajsingh, is reading in the fourth vernacular class in Narra. He is under the supervision of a school teacher. Lal Bahadur Singh of Phuljhar continues to interest himself in estate affairs and

is consulted wherever necessary. His two minor sons are studying at the Rajkumar college and the expenses are borne by the court of wards. It is regretted that he is still in the habit of incurring debts, though warned personally by the Deputy Commissioner. I am warning him again. The younger brother of the Sahaspur-Lohara ward, Chhatrapalsingh, has picked up the work of a few branches of the local office but does not appear to take keen interest in estate management. The Parpodi ward shows little or no inclination to interest himself in estate affairs and the Deputy Commissioner is persuading him to do the work of Kamdar in his own estate. The English education of the daughter of the Wararbandh ward has been stopped at the ward's wish. Negotiations about her marriage were not successful. The Panabaras ward, Lal Sham Shah, continues to study in the Rajkumar college where he made good progress. In the summer vacation he was sent to Chikalda for a change. He had been to Jharia coal mines on an educational tour during the year. Lal Bhagwan Shah his father, is at present residing at Drug, as he has been bound over under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code. There are several decrees outstanding against him, and he is continually pestering the court of wards to pay them off. Dewan Ramsaran Singh, the ward of the Champa estate, continues to be as simple minded as before. At the request of the Darekasa ward, Gendal, the grandson of her husband's brother, is being educated at Raipur and according to her desire an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem is being paid to him. The Hatta ward, Chandan Bhau, has very little idea of money values and the hangers-on take advantage of this weakness. His two sons are studying in the Government High School, Balaghat, and are reported to be doing well.

78. *Gardens.*—The gardens at Pithora, Champa, Sahaspur-Lohara and Mohala continued to be maintained. Being more or less pleasure gardens they are not self-supporting. The Pithora garden grows oranges, mangoes, lemons and vegetables of improved varieties. It serves as a pleasant evening resting place for employees of the court of wards and local officials and adds to the beauty of Pithora.

79. *Audit notes.*—The accounts of all the estates of Raipur and the Raipur Sadar office were audited during the year and found satisfactory. The accounts of the

Champa estate were found by the Auditor in a deteriorating condition, as the number of audit objections increased. None of the four estates of Drug were audited during the year. The audit in Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi is over due as the accounts for 1934-35 also have not been audited. The accounts of Darekasa and Hatta were not found satisfactory.

80. *Advisory committee.*—An advisory committee has now been formed for the estate in the Narsinghpur sub-division. The Jubbulpore committee met only once to consider the question of further education and marriage of the Ponda estate ward. Jubbulpore
Division.

81. There was no change in the personal of the three committees at Nagpur and that of the Dewan's estate at Seoni. The committees at Nagpur discussed the budgets and other important matters. The members were also consulted individually and gave valuable advice. The Hon'ble Sir Manekji Dadabhoy, Sir M. V. Joshi, Messrs. Puranik and Pradhan and Khan Bahadur M. E. R. Malak especially took keen interest in the affairs of the three large estates in Nagpur. The thanks of Government are due to them. Nagpur
Division

82. The zamindars of Phuljhar and Bindra-Nawagarh and a representative of the Kauria ward, who is a female, attended the meeting of the advisory committee, convened on the 30th August 1936. The purchase of the bungalow for the Kauria ward was postponed and the allowance of the ward was restored from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 as before. The Rolls Royce car of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate was repaired at the R. M. E. Works, Raipur, at a cost of Rs. 400 and the ward was allowed to use it whenever he requires. The wards who were present were also spoken to about the finances of their estates and other kindred subjects. Chhattis-
garh
Division.

83. *Notice of officers.*—The most notable feature of the year was the exposure of a number of defalcations committed by the manager of the Dhanwara estate, Sheoprasad Verma. He was reported for having misappropriated a total sum of Rs. 11,824 and about 1,525 maunds of grain but actually the total losses to the estate in one way or another may eventually prove to be little short of one lakh. He is being prosecuted for both embezzlement and forgery, and his guilt is so clear that I have dismissed him with effect from the 27th July 1936. Some of the Jubbulpore
Division.

irregularities committed by the manager were so glaring that I have directed the Deputy Commissioner to examine to what extent laxity of supervision on the part of the Sub-Divisional Officer Mr. C. S. Chauhan was responsible and whether he should not be held personally responsible for a part at least of the amount. I may add that Sheoprasad had a particularly unsavoury reputation in Harda and his personal expenditure was on such a scale that even without examining the accounts a vigilant officer would have had his suspicions aroused. I have appointed a pleader, Mr. M. A. Qahhar, B.Sc., as manager, *vice* Sheoprasad. Maladministration of the court of wards in the Hoshangabad district extended also to the Narsinghpur sub-division, where the ex-manager, Mr. N. V. Patil, Naib-Tahsildar, left the court of wards office in a mess. In a departmental enquiry I have ordered his reduction from Rs. 130 to Rs. 120 per month with effect from January 1st, 1937. In the enquiry it was clearly established that his predecessor B. M. Misra, another Naib-Tahsildar, had if anything done rather worse; the real fact is that the manager was not properly supervised by successive sub-divisional officers. This was partly due to the frequent changes amongst them but must also I fear be ascribed to a failure on their part to look closely into the details of the administration. It was not until the Deputy Commissioner inspected the estate that it began to be realized how bad the administration was; and even when it was realized, the sub-divisional officers did not actively set about improving it. The present manager Mr. Narbada Prasad, Naib-Tahsildar, is still overhauling the accounts of the Narsinghpur estates, but has not yet got them straight.

84. Messrs. B. N. Kunte, V. B. Bangale and S. G. Paranjpe acted as officers, in charge of the Jubbulpore estates. The manager Mr. Basantlal Sanghi is again commended by his Deputy Commissioner.

85. In the few months that I have been in charge of the division, it has become increasingly apparent that neither Deputy Commissioners nor their assistants can in most districts find as much time to devote to the administration of court of wards estates as is really necessary. Too much is left to the managers, and the estates are not wealthy enough to pay for first class men. The problem of finding honest and efficient managers is one that so far has not been satisfactorily solved.

86. In Nagpur, Mr. Shoobert was in charge of the estates during the first half of the court of wards year and Mr. McClenaghan in the latter half. Both devoted great attention to estate management and administered the estates with success. The court of wards suffered a great loss, after the close of the year, in the death of Mr. Alay Hasan who had worked as officer in charge of the court of wards for about five years. His experience and efficient supervision of the estates were a great asset to the court of wards. Mr. Bambawale remained in charge of the Chhindwara district throughout the year and took a keen interest in the affairs of the estates under him, in the administration of which he received valuable assistance in the Seoni sub-division from Messrs. Mone and L. R. Singh. I endorse Mr. McClenaghan's comments on the work of the managers in Nagpur. Mr. Mahajan's good work has since been recognized by his promotion to the post of temporary Extra-Assistant Commissioner.

87. The district reports mention the names of managers and officers in charge who worked well during the year. I was not in charge of the division during the year under report, but, from the papers I have seen, would bring to the notice of Government the good work done by Mr. Rutnam, Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, and Mr. Yadu, officer in charge, court of wards, Raipur.

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district and estate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are major and number of co-sharers, if proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Acres.
<i>Jubbulpore—</i> Salaiya ..	Raja Ujjar Singh, aged 14 years ..	21st May 1932 ..	85,569
Ponda ..	Bramhadutta Shukul, aged 18 years	18th May 1927. Incapacity, indebtedness and minority.	12,393
Khitola ..	Mst. Bari Bahu ..	15th December 1929. Incapacity.	10,452
Imlai ..	Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh ..	3rd April 1930. Incapacity.	195,716
Gumashta ..	Baboo Kamtanath Sinha Shree Kishanlal, Madan Mohanlal and Badri Bisal.	4th September 1935. Incapacity.	1,583
		Total 5 estates ..	215,713
<i>Saugor—</i> Bangaon ..	Dharmendra Singh Hazari, aged 16 years.	17th January 1928. Minority and indebtedness.	5,265
		Total 1 estate ..	5,265
<i>Hoshangabad—</i> Dhanwada ..	R. S. Seth Harishanker ..	4th November 1930. Incapacity and indebtedness.	20,132
Chichli ..	Raja Shanker Pratap Singh, aged 15 years.	21st May 1932. Minority.	49,801
Bilehra ..	Rao Gajendra Singh, aged 18 years; Rao Birendra Singh, aged 6 years.	13th April 1933. Minority and indebtedness.	7,136
		Total 3 estates ..	77,069
<i>Nimar—</i> Mandhata ..	Rao Sobhag Singh ..	2nd May 1933. Incapacity and indebtedness.	7,139
		Total 1 estate ..	7,139
		Total Jubbulpore Division, 10 estates.	305,186

(a) Excludes Rs. 6,795 obtained from sale of

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year September 1936.

Total gross ordinary income of the year	Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estate					Total present liabilities
		Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34,317	30,103	7,847	5,000	118	8,021	20,986	..
27,229	30,886	52	300	3,452	7,314	11,118	44,579
26,589	18,546	8,000	200	398	4,606	13,204	6,443
26,073	20,626	4,503	3,500	10,164	7,349	25,516	696
2,485	1,592	669	..	1,890	2,838	5,397	792
1,16,693	1,01,753	21,071	9,000	16,022	30,128	76,221	52,510
4,295	3,963	2,165	..	..	2,730	4,895	..
4,295	3,963	2,165	..	..	2,730	4,895	..
33,961	36,156	830	3,500	..	2,06,273	2,10,603	2,25,308
69,431	57,139	29,011	..	34,843	29,292	93,146	..
34,929	25,931	1,808	..	..	10,166	11,974	39,069
1,38,321 (a)	1,19,226	31,649	3,500	34,843	2,45,731	3,15,723	2,64,377
29,033	26,665	8,567	..	..	7,430	15,997	4,293
29,033	26,665	8,567	..	..	7,430	15,997	4,293
2,88,342	2,51,607	63,452	12,500	50,865	2,86,019	4,12,836	3,21,180

immovable property of the Dhanwada estate.

*STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under
ending the 30th*

Name of district and estate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are major and number of co-sharers, if proprie- tors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which manage- ment was assumed	Total area of the estate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Nagpur—</i> Senior Bhonsla ..	Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsle, aged 65 years. Kuar Fatehsingh Rao, aged 45 years. Kuar Jaisingh Rao, aged 33 years.	12th February 1925. Indebtedness.	Acres. 106,863
Saasthanik ..	Raja Azamshah Saheb, aged 53 years.	2nd May 1908. Incapacity.	68,147
Bhishnur ..	Mr. Krishnarao Naik, aged 56 years	10th November 1923	5,585
Kalia ..	Mr. Laxmikant Ramchandra Naik Kalia and others.	17th April 1932. Indebtedness.	6,260
Junior Bhonsla ..	(1) Kuar Pratap Singh, aged 19 years. (2) Kuar Rajaramsingh, aged 17 years. (3) Kuar Vijayasingh, aged 7 years. (4) Kuar Tejsingh, aged 4 years and 6 months.	29th July 1932. Minority and indebt- edness.	155,660
Total 5 estates ..			342,515
<i>Chhindwara—</i> Dewan's ..	Dewan Najaf Ali Khan, aged 22 years.	23rd October 1906. Indebtedness and then minority.	160,937
Sarekha ..	Thakur Deepsingh ..	1st January 1926. Indebtedness.	15,046
Kedarpur Bhilai ..	Mst. Wazir Bi .. Mst. Kamal Begum. Mst. Jamal Begum.	1st August 1928. Indebtedness.	3,234
Anjania ..	Falqus Mohammad Khan, minor, aged 19 years.	14th January 1933. Indebtedness and minority.	4,298
Gohana ..	Hayat Mohammad and Gohar Mohammad Khan.	15th March 1933. Indebtedness.	5,944
Chidi ..	Arsala Khan Firdoo Mohammad Khan.	22nd September 1934. Indebtedness.	5,907
Pachmarhi ..	Thakur Balwant Singh ..	14th December 1925. Indebtedness.	65,091
Gorpani ..	Thakur Aghanshah ..	13th November 1933. Indebtedness.	21,100
Total 8 estates ..			281,557
<i>Betul—</i> Aoria ..	Mr. Nandkishore, minor, aged 16 years.	15th December 1932. Minority.	22,972
Total 1 estate ..			22,972
<i>Wardha—</i> Mandgaon ..	Ramkrishna Singh and others ..	14th November 1934. Indebtedness.	11,533
Total 1 estate ..			11,533
Total Nagpur Division, 15 estates.			658,577

*Worth of 9 share certificates of Rs. 25

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year September 1936—contd.

Total gross ordinary income of the year	Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estate					Total present liabilities
		Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,21,331	2,22,240	6,183	..	1,811	92,325	1,00,319	8,96,160
1,77,568	1,69,736	6,897	10,300	17,393	56,612	91,202	..
19,911	14,526	841	1,000	..	4,989	6,830	16,506
19,215	13,383	2,759	..	20,667	2,239	25,665	..
1,73,114	1,78,446	5,091	15,000	1,11,581	1,90,110	3,21,782	3,05,621
6,11,159	5,93,331	21,771	26,300	1,51,452	3,46,275	5,45,798	12,18,287
1,10,519	1,09,506	24,413	..	79,624	65,589	1,69,626	..
9,555	8,337	140	..	147	3,806	4,093	52,500
3,174	2,371	1,192	..	386	8,592	10,170	..
1,924	1,889	19	..	..	5,492	5,511	17,230
4,096	2,998	154	..	158	7,079	7,391	37,334
8,795	5,372	1,084	..	228	3,158	4,470	52,500
19,265	11,626	12,092	..	10,314	1,798	24,204	43,000
4,307	3,226	2,801	..	..	1,254	4,055	5,900
1,61,635	1,45,325	41,895	..	90,857	96,768	2,29,520	2,08,464
22,792	20,690	2,298	*225	31,480	8,659	42,662	12,652
22,792	20,690	2,298	*225	31,480	8,659	42,662	12,652
28,879	16,506	2,171	..	1,386	25,114	28,671	4,29,941
28,879	16,506	2,171	..	1,386	25,114	28,671	4,29,941
8,24,463	7,80,852	68,135	26,525	2,75,175	4,76,816	8,46,651	18,69,344

each of Co-operative Bank of Betul.

*STATEMENT I.—Showing the general position of each estate under
ending the 30th*

Name of district an destate	Name of principal proprietor if all proprietors are major and number of co-sharers, if proprie- tors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which manage- ment was assumed	Total area of the estate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Acres.
<i>Raipur—</i> Kauria ..	Mst. Vishnu Priya Devi ..	25th July 1901. Incapacity.	155,480
Deori ..	Mst. Priyamati Devi ..	10th July 1916. Incapacity.	38,197
Suarmar ..	Lal Bhanu Pratap Singh ..	9th May 1932. Indebtedness.	95,630
Bhurkoni ..	Lal Manohar Singh and five others	5th June 1928. Indebtedness.	13,123
Narra ..	Lal Brijraj Singh, Minor, aged 14 years.	28th February 1934. Indebtedness.	13,451
Phuljhar ..	Lal Bahadur Singh ..	1st November 1932. Indebtedness.	506,880
Fingeshwar ..	Mst. Shyam Kumari Devi ..	12th February 1935. Indebtedness.	70,961
Total 7 estates ..			893,722
<i>Bilaspur—</i> Champa ..	Dewan Ramsaran Singh ..	22nd November 1925. Indebtedness.	64,863
Total 1 estate ..			64,863
<i>Drug—</i> Sahaspur Lohara ..	Lal Girraj Singh ..	11th July 1916. Incapacity and mental defect.	90,880
Parpodi ..	Lal Rajendra Singh, aged 22 years ..	11th July 1916. Incapacity.	21,658
Wararbandh ..	Mst. Gaindkuar Bai ..	3rd September 1924. Incapacity and in- debtedness.	7,730
Panabaras ..	Lal Sham Shah, minor, aged 15 years.	4th December 1928. Minority.	178,427
Total 4 estates ..			298,695
<i>Bhandara—</i> Darekasa ..	Mst. Saguna Bai ..	7th August 1900. Minority and in- debtedness.	18,560
Total 1 estate ..			18,560
<i>Balaghat—</i> Hatta ..	Chandanlal Bhao ..	18th December 1930. Indebtedness.	98,758
Total 1 estate ..			98,758
Total Chhattisgarh Division—14 estates			1,374,598
Grand Total ..			2,338,361

(a) Represents temporary loan taken from

*Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1936—concl'd.*

Total gross ordinary income of the year	Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estate					Total present liabilities
		Cash in hand	Invested in Government or other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate	Total	
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
90,521	69,574	47,790	1,70,600	5,593	13,584	2,37,567	..
32,945	27,725	13,783	29,000	535	165	43,483	(a) 500
47,489	42,729	5,584	..	..	3,032	8,616	1,78,582
6,513	4,464	1,177	..	..	58	1,235	5,400
6,781	4,533	2,495	..	..	121	2,216	8,000
1,53,323	1,41,770	25,859	..	66	28,330	54,255	7,14,695
79,550	51,892	26,581	..	694	11,508	38,783	1,61,694
4,17,122	3,42,687	1,23,269	1,99,600	6,888	56,798	3,86,555	10,68,871
57,505	42,840	15,241	5,046	1,000	3,154	24,441	7,000
57,505	42,840	15,241	5,046	1,000	3,154	24,441	7,000
36,450	47,191	2,008	20,254	16,515	27,534	66,311	..
13,777	14,961	3,889	9,693	11,715	7,520	32,817	..
8,311	5,679	2,184	..	18	99	2,301	9,000
73,298	74,007	35,721	1,06,699	69,663	3,939	2,16,022	..
1,31,836	1,41,838	43,802	1,36,646	97,911	39,092	3,17,451	9,000
14,795	12,470	13,390	17,333	880	370	31,973	..
14,795	12,470	13,390	17,333	880	370	31,973	..
94,690	85,774	18,715	..	..	43,304	62,019	1,64,000
94,690	85,774	18,715	..	..	43,304	62,019	1,64,000
7,15,948	6,25,609	2,14,417	3,58,625	1,06,679	1,42,718	8,22,439	12,48,871
18,28,755	16,58,068	3,46,004	3,97,650	4,32,719	9,05,553	20,81,926	34,39,395

the Kauria estate not shown in Statement V.

*STATEMENT II.—Showing the receipts in each estate und-
ending the 30i*

Name of estate and district (1)	Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from <i>sir</i> , theka-iama, malikana and cesses)							Collections (8)	Percentage of collections of current demand (column 8 on column 3) (9)
	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand				
	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
<i>Jubbulpore—</i>									
Salaiya ..	21,335	21,028	496	4,008	26,311	25,036	21,667	103.03	
Ponda ..	15,509	14,305	6,534	4,739	22,043	19,044	16,277	113.78	
Khitola ..	15,330	15,087	5,306	4,486	20,636	19,573	17,962	119.05	
Imlai ..	13,696	15,023	3,386	3,358	19,082	18,381	15,260	101.58	
Gumashta ..	2,610	1,626	2,035	1,138	4,645	2,764	1,873	115.19	
Total Jubbulpore district.	70,480	67,069	22,237 (a)	17,729	92,717	84,798	73,039 (b)	108.90	
<i>Saugor—</i>									
Bangaon ..	3,275	3,117	1,842	1,268	5,117	4,385	3,136	100.57	
Total ..	3,275	3,117	1,842	1,268	5,117	4,385	3,136	100.57	
<i>Hoshangabad—</i>									
Dhanwada ..	18,395	18,321	19,816	19,263	38,211	37,584	22,314	121.79	
Chichli ..	55,441	55,441	34,595	34,512	90,036	89,953	59,524	107.36	
Bilehra ..	23,977	23,977	20,204	19,901	44,181	43,878	21,517	89.74	
Total ..	97,813	97,739	74,615	73,676	1,72,428	1,71,415	1,03,355 (d)	105.74	
<i>Nimar—</i>									
Mandhata ..	4,607	4,482	830	738	5,437	5,220	4,193	93.50	
Total ..	4,607	4,482	830	738	5,437	5,220	4,193 (f)	93.50	
Total Jubbulpore Division.	1,76,175	1,72,407	99,524	93,411	2,75,699	2,65,818	1,83,723	106.56	
<i>Nagpur—</i>									
Senior Bhonsla ..	1,22,591	1,20,269	53,556	28,003	1,76,147	1,48,272	1,12,665	94.00	
Sausthanik ..	99,787	98,034	43,719	14,761	1,43,506	1,12,795	92,535	94.39	
Bhishnur ..	8,999	8,949	2,921	913	11,920	9,862	8,449	94.00	
Kalia ..	8,913	8,913	2,326	1,416	11,239	10,329	9,490	106.00	
Junior Bhonsla ..	1,38,298	1,34,660	98,344	55,011	2,36,642	1,89,671	1,18,273	88.00	
Total ..	3,78,588	3,70,825	2,00,866	1,00,104	5,79,454	4,70,929	3,41,412	92.07	

(a) Increase of Rs. 38 is due to detection of rental arrears relating to Salaiya estate during the year.

(b) Includes Rs. 773 on account of advance collections made during the year and Rs. 1,196 relating to rental arrears recovered in execution of decrees but excludes Rs. 325 on account of advance collections of previous year adjusted during the year.

(c) Excludes Rs. 13,450 obtained from sale proceeds of house property belonging to the Ponda estate but includes Rs. 204 on account of deposits received.

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1936.

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 8, 10 and 11)	Other receipts				Grand Total columns 13 to 17
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re-covered	Loans re-ceived	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,284	6,366	34,317	10,437	9,059	90	..	53,903
2,152	8,800	27,229	714	7,420	52	..	35,415
661	7,966	26,589	3,340	4,014	94	..	34,037
7,566	3,247	26,073	3,890	8,926	56	..	38,945
7	605	2,485	..	172	143	..	2,800
16,670	26,984 (c)	1,16,693	18,381	29,591	435	..	1,65,100
14	1,145	4,295	2,282	..	194	..	6,770
14	1,145	4,295	2,282	..	194	..	6,770
5,326	6,321	33,961	95	100	4,347	..	38,503
2,589	7,318	69,431	27,816	7,561	2,155	..	1,06,963
..	13,412	34,929	1,588	2,348	1,643	..	40,508
7,915	(e) 27,051	1,38,321	29,499	10,009	8,145	..	1,85,974
1,024	23,816	29,033	7,258	2,134	51	4,344	42,820
1,024	23,816	29,033	7,258	2,134	51	4,344	42,820
25,623	78,996	2,88,342	57,420	41,734	8,825	4,344	4,00,664
3,729	1,04,957	2,21,351	5,779	44,129	5,492	547	2,77,298
2,340	82,693	1,77,568	5,401	38,392	8,277	..	2,29,638
47	11,415	19,911	354	8,599	732	500	30,096
76	9,649	19,215	3,872	4,262	1,619	..	28,968
3,886	50,955	1,73,114	7,026	30,476	18,401	..	2,29,017
10,078	2,59,669	6,11,159	22,432	1,25,858	34,521	1,047	7,95,017

(d) Includes Rs. 907 on account of advance collections made during the year; but excludes Rs. 1,900 advance collections made and adjusted during 1935-36.

(e) Excludes Rs. 6,795 on account of sale proceeds of immovable property of the Dhanwada estate.

(f) Includes Rs. 284 on account of advance collections made during the year.

STATEMENT II.—Showing receipts in each estate under ending the 30th

Name of estate and district	Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from <i>sir</i> , theka-jama, malikana and cesses)							
	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections	Percentage of collections on current demand (column 8 on column 3)
	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Chhindwara—</i>								
Diwan's estate ..	88,041	85,020	64,709	48,353	1,52,750	1,33,373	80,645	94.24
Sarekha ..	6,979	6,806	4,042	3,557	11,021	10,363	7,610	110.02
Kedarpur Bhilai ..	1,649	1,644	9,126	4,244	10,775	5,888	1,915	116.48
Anjania ..	3,536	2,851	3,542	1,601	7,078	4,452	1,119	37.98
Gohna ..	5,278	4,056	6,971	2,999	12,249	7,055	2,241	52.95
Chidi ..	3,994	3,989	2,215	388	6,209	4,377	2,361	59.19
Pachmarhi ..	5,143	5,126	1,313	1,157	6,456	6,283	4,722	92.11
Gorpani ..	3,004	3,004	773	771	3,777	3,775	2,553	84.98
Total ..	1,17,624	1,12,496	92,691	63,070	2,10,315	1,75,566	1,03,166	91.02
<i>Betul—</i>								
Aoria ..	12,526	12,526	5,197	4,943	17,723	17,469	10,504	83.8
<i>Wardha—</i>								
Mandgaon ..	21,677	20,945	16,294	16,294	37,971	37,239	12,278	58.61
Total Nagpur Division.	5,30,415	5,16,792	3,15,048	1,84,411	8,45,463	7,01,203	4,67,360	90.43
<i>Raipur—</i>								
Kauria ..	36,227	35,712	11,823	10,405	48,050	46,126	36,087	100
Deori ..	6,258	6,236	58	24	6,316	6,260	6,296	100
Suarmar ..	22,674	22,369	3,862	3,460	26,536	25,829	22,844	102
Bhurkoni ..	3,536	3,534	193	191	3,729	3,725	3,677	104
Narra ..	4,080	4,079	85	85	4,165	4,164	4,079	100
Phuljhar ..	92,891	84,326	18,264	16,650	1,11,155	1,00,976	82,923	89
Fingeshwar ..	39,521	39,380	13,805	13,017	53,326	52,397	40,941	103
Total ..	2,05,187	1,95,645	48,090	43,832	2,53,277	2,39,477	1,96,847	96

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1936—contd.

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 8, 10 and 11)	Other receipts				Grand Total columns 12 to 17
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts recovered	Laons received	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,945	13,929	1,10,519	25,424	27,963	8,304	..	1,72,210
940	1,005	9,555	209	1,071	185	..	11,020
860	399	3,174	1,843	2,660	264	..	7,941
660	145	1,924	112	296	52	..	2,384
1,565	290	4,096	178	442	51	..	4,767
6,023	411	8,795	305	2,495	..	..	11,595
11,280	3,263	19,265	13,390	360	387	..	33,402
1,423	331	4,307	3,120	20	..	..	7,447
38,696	19,773	1,61,635	44,581	35,307	9,243	..	2,50,766
7,175	5,113	22,792	3,888	1,284	951	..	28,915
537	16,064	28,879	1,656	1,324	1,710	..	33,569
56,486	3,00,619	8,24,465	72,557	1,63,773	46,425	1,047	11,08,267
33,097	21,337	90,512	37,546	21,731	41,302	..	1,91,100
22,915	3,734	32,945	10,650	7,648	535	500	52,278
21,284	3,361	47,489	44,461	13,036	212	20,700	1,25,898
2,645	191	6,513	376	355	1	..	7,245
2,114	588	6,781	1,932	2,141	..	..	10,854
59,994	10,406	1,53,323	16,995	14,863	174	2,24,700	4,10,055
19,011	19,598	79,550	11,670	6,096	327	66,000	1,63,643
1,61,060	59,215	4,17,122	1,23,630	65,870	42,551	3,11,900	9,61,073

STATEMENT II.—Showing receipts in each estate in ending the

Name of estate and district	Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from <i>sir</i> , theka-jama, malikana and cesses)							
	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections	Percent of collection or current demand (column 8 of column 9)
	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Bilaspur—</i>								
Champa ..	37,468	37,468	2,124	2,124	39,592	39,592	36,840	9
Total ..	37,468	37,468	2,124	2,124	39,592	39,592	36,840	9
<i>Drug—</i>								
Sahaspur Lohara ..	39,988	28,309	7,554	6,206	47,542	34,515	23,377	8
Parpodi ..	14,889	14,772	2,969	2,920	17,858	17,692	11,721	7
Wararbandh ..	6,874	6,874	117	117	6,991	6,991	6,912	10
Panabaras ..	20,672	20,672	1,659	1,498	22,331	22,170	20,238	9
Total ..	82,423	70,627	12,299	10,741	94,722	81,368	62,248	8
<i>Bhandara—</i>								
Darekasa ..	4,634	4,626	292	277	4,926	4,903	4,592	9
Total ..	4,634	4,626	292	277	4,926	4,903	4,592	9
<i>Balaghat—</i>								
Hatta ..	82,280	82,067	31,943	31,227	1,14,223	1,13,294	82,277	10
Total ..	82,280	82,067	31,943	31,227	1,14,223	1,13,294	82,277	10
Total of Chattisgarh Division.	4,11,992	3,90,433	94,748	88,201	5,06,740	4,78,634	3,82,804	9
Grand Total ..	11,48,582	10,79,632	5,09,320	3,66,023	16,27,902	14,45,655	10,33,887	..

Government management in the Central Provinces during the year
September 1936—concl'd.

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 8, 10 and 11)	Other receipts				Grand Total columns 12 to 17
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re-covered	Loans re-ceived	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,803	18,862	57,505	13,773	1,864	20	..	73,162
1,803	18,862	57,505	13,773	1,864	20	..	73,162
6,101	6,971	36,450	16,595	8,855	4,693	..	66,593
438	1,618	13,777	7,791	2,196	2,049	..	25,813
447	952	8,311	2,666	284	18	..	11,279
37,761	15,299	73,298	41,385	26,477	2,239	..	1,43,399
44,747	24,840	1,31,836	68,437	37,812	8,999	..	2,47,084
6,596	3,607	14,795	10,967	1,140	302	226	27,43
6,596	3,607	14,795	10,967	1,140	302	226	27,430
6,234	6,179	94,690	11,593	8,119	12,193	..	1,26,595
6,234	6,179	94,690	11,593	8,119	12,193	..	1,26,595
2,20,440	1,12,703	7,15,948	2,28,400	1,14,805	64,056	3,12,126	14,35,344
3,02,549	4,92,318	18,28,755	3,58,377	3,20,112	1,19,315	3,17,517	29,44,275

STATEMENT III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate under ending the 30th

Name of district and estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debt	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contributions	
					Amount	Percentage on gross ordinary income (columns 6 on column 12 of statement II)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Jubbulpore—</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Salaiya ..	13,331	..	5,749	3,400	7,623	22.21
Ponda ..	10,717	5,704	5,908	5,116	3,441	12.64
Khitola ..	9,895	731	2,157	2,680	3,083	11.60
Imlai ..	4,675	..	6,096	3,655	6,200	23.78
Gumashta ..	902	..	50	476	164	6.60
Total ..	39,520	6,435	19,960	15,327	20,511	17.58
<i>Saugor—</i>						
Bangaon ..	2,198	..	453	631	681	15.86
Total ..	2,198	..	453	631	681	15.86
<i>Hoshangabad—</i>						
Dhanwada ..	9,867	11,613	5,550	4,683	4,443	13.08
Chichli ..	35,840	..	5,286	7,295	8,718	12.56
Bilehra ..	18,194	..	1,930	2,923	2,884	8.26
Total ..	63,901	11,613	12,766	14,901	16,045	11.60
<i>Nimar—</i>						
Mandhata ..	846	155	5,039	6,681	13,944	48.03
Total ..	846	155	5,039	6,681	13,944	48.03
Total Jubbulpore Division.	1,06,465	18,203	38,218	37,540	51,181	17.75
<i>Nagpur—</i>						
Senior Bhonsla ..	43,066	66,000	62,080	23,606	27,488	12.4
Saasthanik ..	63,997	..	47,997	32,740	25,002	14.0
Bhishnur ..	4,455	2,584	3,708	1,304	2,475	19.6
Kalia ..	5,684	..	1,483	2,750	3,466	18.0
Junior Bhonsla ..	58,000	15,007	45,751	25,708	33,980	19.6
Total ..	1,75,202	83,591	1,61,019	86,108	92,411	15.0
<i>Chhindwara—</i>						
Diwan's estates ..	28,911	..	40,143	15,107	25,345	22.93
Sarekha ..	4,579	1,639	200	397	1,522	15.92
Khedapur Bhilai ..	1,009	..	750	140	472	14.87
Anjania ..	1,105	..	40	346	398	20.68
Ghona ..	1,811	164	..	191	832	20.31
Chidi ..	2,145	..	..	1,689	1,538	17.48
Pachmarhi ..	705	2,880	2,400	698	4,943	25.65
Gorpani ..	468	213	1,250	85	1,210	28.07
Total ..	40,733	4,896	44,783	18,653	36,260	22.43

(a) Excludes Rs. 3,449 misappropriated by the manager.

(b) Excludes Rs. 898 foregone by a creditor.

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Total gross ordinary expenditure (columns 2 to 6)	Investments				Advances made	Grand Total	Cash balance at the close of the year
	Estate improvements	Taccavi loans	Other investments	Spent in repayment of debt (principal)			
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30,103	1,785	..	5,179	..	8,989	46,056	7,847
30,886	635	..	..	10,282	7,010	48,813	52
18,546	280	..	80	3,381	3,750	26,037	8,000
20,626	3,986	..	3,000	348	6,482	34,442	4,503
1,592	..	..	..	..	540	2,132	669
1,01,753	6,686	..	8,259	14,011	26,771	1,57,480	21,071
3,963	..	..	..	643	..	4,606	2,165
3,963	..	..	..	643	..	4,606	2,165
36,156	100	..	..	4,637	125	(a)41,018	830
57,139	300	..	15,000	..	5,513	77,952	29,011
25,931	..	..	..	(b)10,450	2,318	38,699	1,808
1,19,226	400	..	15,000	15,087	7,965	1,57,669	31,649
26,665	188	..	..	4,017	3,294	34,254	8,567
26,665	188	..	..	4,107	3,294	34,254	8,567
2,51,607	7,274	..	23,259	33,848	38,021	3,54,009	63,452
22,22,240	3,980	..	..	900	43,995	2,71,115	6,183
1,69,736	14,866	100	460	..	37,579	2,22,741	6,897
14,526	2,024	..	..	3,996	8,708	29,254	841
13,383	2,464	..	547	(c)6,000	3,814	26,208	2,759
1,78,446	6,662	..	..	12,745	26,073	2,23,926	5,091
5,98,331	29,996	100	1,007	23,641	1,20,169	7,73,244	21,771
1,09,506	5,851	315	5,037	..	27,088	1,47,797	24,413
8,337	63	..	..	1,050	1,429	10,879	140
23,171	..	..	..	1,468	2,909	6,748	1,192
1,889	..	..	..	..	476	2,365	19
2,998	..	..	..	520	1,095	4,613	154
5,372	..	..	228	2,500	2,411	10,511	1,084
11,626	200	100	..	3,500	5,885	21,311	12,092
3,226	..	..	..	1,400	20	4,646	2,801
1,45,325	6,114	415	5,265	10,438	41,313	2,08,870	41,895

(c) Remitted to Benares C. O. W.

STATEMENT III.—Showing the expenditure in each estate ending the 30th

Name of district and estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debt	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contributions	
					Amount	Percentage on gross ordinary income (columns 6 on column 12 of statement II)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Betul</i> — Aoriya ..	7,172	890	2,135	4,128	6,275	24.01
<i>Wardha</i> — Mandgaon ..	8,294	..	2,850	1,216	2,655	17.60
Grand Total ..	2,31,401	89,467	2,10,787	1,10,105	1,37,601	16.69
<i>Vaipur</i> — Kauria ..	14,429	..	18,064	18,818	18,263	20
Deori ..	3,262	..	9,263	8,080	7,120	21
Suarmar ..	7,196	15,385	10,208	3,104	6,836	14
Bhurkoni ..	2,440	329	970	74	651	9
Narra ..	1,041	612	1,337	277	1,266	18
Phuljhar ..	43,642	42,220	19,220	8,931	27,489	18
Fingeshwar ..	15,260	10,367	9,053	6,913	10,299	13
Total ..	87,270	68,913	68,383	46,197	71,929	17
<i>Bilaspur</i> — Champa ..	17,420	840	12,360	4,413	7,807	14
Total ..	17,420	840	12,360	4,413	7,807	14
<i>Drug</i> — Sahaspur Lohra ..	12,231	..	16,325	8,681	9,954	27
Parpodi ..	6,055	..	4,427	1,951	2,528	18
Wararbandh ..	981	600	2,435	272	1,391	17
Panabaras ..	6,225	..	18,876	30,027	18,879	26
Total ..	25,492	600	42,063	40,931	32,752	24.84
<i>Bhandara</i> — Darekasa ..	2,863	..	2,833	3,614	3,160	21
Total ..	2,863	..	2,833	3,614	3,160	21
<i>Balaghat</i> — Hatta ..	47,625	11,810	8,035	7,688	10,616	10
Total ..	47,625	11,810	8,035	7,688	10,616	10
Total Chattisgarh Division.	1,80,670	82,163	1,33,674	1,02,843	1,28,259	..
Grand Total ..	5,18,536	1,89,833	3,82,684	2,50,488	3,15,041	17.22

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Total gross ordinary expenditure (columns 2 to 6) (8)	Investments			Spent in repayment of debt (principal) (12)	Advances made (13)	Grand Total (14)	Cash balance at the close of the year (15)
	Estate improvements (9)	Taccavi loans (10)	Other investments (11)				
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,690	243	..	..	4,400	1,284	26,617	2,298
15,015	..	..	481	14,411	1,491	31,398	2,171
7,79,361	36,353	515	6,753	52,890	1,64,257	10,40,129	68,135
69,574	14,523	2,000	32,700	..	24,513	1,43,310	47,790
27,725	2,509	500	..	..	7,761	38,495	13,783
42,729	859	..	..	66,754	9,972	1,20,314	5,584
4,464	..	..	..	1,350	254	6,068	1,177
4,533	678	..	..	1,000	2,148	8,359	2,495
1,41,770	1,780	..	..	2,24,197	16,449	3,84,196	25,859
51,892	242	96	500	78,395	5,937	1,37,062	26,581
3,42,687	20,591	2,596	33,200	3,71,696	67,034	8,37,804	1,23,269
42,840	5,117	1,000	..	7,000	1,964	57,921	15,241
42,840	5,117	1,000	..	7,000	1,964	57,921	15,241
47,191	6,495	2,000	..	..	8,899	64,585	2,008
14,961	4,081	752	..	..	2,103	21,924	3,889
5,679	93	18	..	3,000	305	9,095	2,184
74,007	11,333	68	135	..	22,135	1,07,678	35,721
1,41,838	22,002	2,838	135	3,000	33,469	2,03,282	43,802
12,470	191	200	..	..	1,179	14,040	13,390
12,470	191	200	..	..	1,179	14,040	13,390
85,774	738	..	..	16,372	4,996	1,07,880	18,715
85,774	738	..	..	16,372	4,996	1,07,880	18,715
6,25,609	48,639	6,634	33,335	3,91,068	1,08,642	12,20,927	2,14,417
6,56,577	92,266	7,149	63,347	4,77,806	3,10,920	26,15,065	3,46,004

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)	Net demand (6)
	Current arrears and total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)			
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore	Current	Raiyati	66,318	2,089	64,229
		Sir	4,162	..	4,162
	Arrears	Raiyati	(a) 19,919	1,100	18,819
		Sir	(a) 2,318	310	2,008
Total	Raiyati	86,237	3,189	83,048	
	Sir	6,480	310	6,170	
Saugor	Current	Raiyati	3,131	158	2,973
		Sir	144	..	144
	Arrears	Raiyati	1,785	574	1,211
		Sir	57	..	57
Total	Raiyati	4,916	732	4,184	
	Sir	201	..	201	
Hoshangabad	Current	Raiyati	89,317	74	89,243
		Sir	8,496	..	8,496
	Arrears	Raiyati	62,672	303	62,369
		Sir	11,943	..	11,943
Total	Raiyati	1,51,989	377	1,51,612	
	Sir	20,439	..	20,439	
Nimar	Current	Raiyati	3,466	..	3,466
		Sir	1,141	..	1,141
	Arrears	Raiyati	424	92	332
		Sir	406	..	406
Total	Raiyati	3,890	92	3,798	
	Sir	1,547	..	1,547	
Total Jubbulpore Division.	Current	Raiyati	1,62,232	2,321	1,59,911
		Sir	13,943	..	13,943
	Arrears	Raiyati	84,800	2,069	82,731
		Sir	14,724	310	14,414
Total	Raiyati	2,47,032	4,390	2,42,642	
	Sir	28,667	310	28,357	

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Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance		Remarks
		Suspended	Unsusended	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
55,062	128	1,249	7,790	
3,654	27	73	408	
11,647	1,676	3,077	2,419	(a) Includes Rs. 38 on account
1,032	129	21	826	of arrears of rent detected
				during the year.
(b) 66,709	1,804	4,326	10,209	(b) Includes Rs. 325 on account
(b) 4,686	156	94	1,234	of advance collections of pre-
				vious year adjusted during the
				year, but excludes Rs. 773
				on account of advance collec-
				tions made during the year
				and Rs. 1,196 on account of
				rental arrears recovered by
				execution of decrees.
2,462	..	..	511	
131	..	..	13	
508	649	..	54	
35	..	..	22	
2,970	649	..	565	
166	..	..	35	
56,262	6,910	..	26,071	
6,245	106	..	2,145	
38,227	11,353	636	12,153	
3,614	1,720	..	6,609	
(d) 94,489	18,263	636	38,224	
(d) 9,859	1,826	..	8,754	(d) Excludes Rs. 907 on account
				of advance collections made
				during the year, but includes
				Rs. 1,900 advance collections
				made last year and adjusted
				during the year.
3,094	289	..	83	
541	475	125	..	
268	48	..	16	
6	400	..	..
(e) 3,362	337	..	99	(c) Excludes Rs. 284 on account
(c) 547	875	125	..	of advance collections made
				during the year.
1,16,880	7,327	1,249	34,455	
10,571	608	198	2,566	
50,650	13,726	3,713	14,642	
4,687	2,249	21	7,457	
1,67,530	21,053	4,962	49,097	
15,258	2,857	219	10,023	

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)	Net demand (6)
	Current arrears and total (2)	Raiyati or <i>sir</i> (3)			
Nagpur	Current	Raiyati ..	Rs. 3,65,112	Rs. 2,828	Rs. 3,62,284
		<i>Sir</i> ..	13,476	..	13,476
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	1,96,374	18,648	1,77,726
		<i>Sir</i> ..	4,492	1,858	2,634
	Total	Raiyati ..	5,61,486	21,476	5,40,010
		<i>Sir</i> ..	17,968	1,858	16,110
Chhindwara	Current	Raiyati ..	99,427	1,086	98,341
		<i>Sir</i> ..	18,197	1,061	17,136
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	76,755	21,538	55,217
		<i>Sir</i> ..	15,936	3,072	12,864
	Total	Raiyati ..	1,76,182	22,624	1,53,558
		<i>Sir</i> ..	34,133	4,133	30,000
Betul	Current	Raiyati ..	9,507	..	9,507
		<i>Sir</i> ..	3,019	..	3,019
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	4,284	..	4,284
		<i>Sir</i> ..	913	..	913
	Total	Raiyati ..	13,791	..	13,791
		<i>Sir</i> ..	3,932	..	3,932
Wardha	Current	Raiyati ..	15,925	355	15,570
		<i>Sir</i> ..	5,752	..	5,752
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	14,024	..	14,024
		<i>Sir</i> ..	2,270	..	2,270
	Total	Raiyati ..	29,949	355	29,594
		<i>Sir</i> ..	8,022	..	8,022
Total Nagpur Division.	Current	Raiyati ..	4,89,971	4,269	4,85,702
		<i>Sir</i> ..	40,444	1,061	39,383
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	2,91,437	40,186	2,51,251
		<i>Sir</i> ..	23,611	4,930	18,681
	Total	Raiyati ..	7,81,408	44,455	7,36,953
		<i>Sir</i> ..	64,055	5,991	58,064

Collected (7)	Converted into bonds or decreed (8)	Balance		Remarks (11)
		Suspended (9)	Unsusended (10)	
Rs. 2,73,041	Rs. 14,958	Rs. 4,935	Rs. 69,350	
12,647	245	..	584	
54,884	16,971	80,109	25,762	
840	762	147	885	
3,27,925	31,929	85,044	95,112	
13,487	1,007	147	1,469	
56,190	522	2,243	39,530	Advance collection of Rs. 144.
9,874	..	738	7,149	Advance collection of Rs. 625.
33,201	4,414	3,657	13,945	
3,901	1,946	1,354	5,663	
89,391	4,936	5,900	53,475	Advance collection of Rs. 144.
13,775	1,946	2,092	12,812	Advance collection of Rs. 625.
5,832	151	..	3,538	Advance collection of Rs. 14.
2,585	..	..	856	Advance collection of Rs. 422.
1,798	541	254	1,691	
289	..	..	624	
7,630	692	254	5,229	Advance collection of Rs. 14.
2,874	..	..	1,480	Advance collection of Rs. 422
3,043	..	377	12,150	
4,755	..	..	977	
4,411	4,439	..	5,174	
69	..	..	2,201	
7,454	4,439	377	17,324	
4,824	..	..	3,198	
3,38,106	15,631	7,555	1,24,568	
29,861	245	738	9,586	
94,294	26,365	84,020	46,572	
5,099	2,708	1,501	9,373	
4,32,400	41,996	91,575	1,71,140	
34,960	2,953	2,239	18,959	

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)	Net demand (6)	
	Current arrears and total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)				
Raipur	Current	Raiyati ..	Rs. 1,93,750	Rs. 739	Rs. 1,93,011	
		Sir ..	11,437	69	11,368	
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	(A) 45,326	3,796	41,530	
		Sir ..	(B) 2,764	462	2,302	
	Total	Raiyati ..	2,39,076	4,535	2,34,541	
		Sir ..	14,201	531	13,670	
	Bilaspur	Current	Raiyati ..	36,014	..	36,014
			Sir ..	1,454	..	1,454
		Arrears	Raiyati ..	(I) 1,648	..	1,648
			Sir ..	476	..	476
Total		Raiyati ..	37,662	..	37,662	
		Sir ..	1,930	..	1,930	
Drug	Current	Raiyati ..	74,488	190	74,298	
		Sir ..	7,935	..	7,935	
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	(h) 7,940	459	7,481	
		Sir ..	4,359	103	4,256	
	Total	Raiyati ..	82,428	649	81,779	
		Sir ..	12,294	103	12,191	

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Collected (7)	Converted into bonds or decreed (8)	Balance		Remarks (11)
		Suspended (9)	Unsuspen- ded (10)	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) 1,63,801	..	8,734	20,559	(a) Includes Rs. 83 on account of excess recovery.
(b) 10,816	..	..	562	(b) Includes Rs. 10 on account of excess recovery.
20,895	..	..	20,635	(A) Includes Rs. 1,773 on account of supplementary demand and excess recovery of the last year.
1,335	..	..	967	(B) Includes Rs. 98 on account of supplementary demand and excess recovery of the last year.
1,84,696	..	8,734	41,194	
12,151	..	..	1,529	
(f) 34,498	..	..	1,507	(f) Includes Rs. 14 as advance collection of the previous year adjusted during the year and Rs. 5 as advance collection during the year.
(g) 1,205	..	..	235	(g) Includes Rs. 259 on account of advance collection of the previous year adjusted during the year and Rs. 245 as advance collection during the year.
1,137	..	..	511	
..	..	..	476	(l) Includes Rs. 142 rent of bilagan land.
35,635	..	..	2,018	
1,205	..	..	711	
52,625	36	10,192	11,445	
5,368	..	1,414	1,153	
3,609	1,311	996	1,565	(h) Includes demand of Re. 1 omitted last year and Rs. 2 on account of arrear assessment made during the year.
646	1,420	..	2,190	
56,234	1,347	11,188	13,010	
6,014	1,420	1,414	3,343	

STATEMENT IV—Showing the efficiency of rent collection in the estates ending the 30th

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)	Net demand (6)
	Current arrears and total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)			
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhandara ..	Current ..	Raiyati ..	3,998	8	3,990
		Sir ..	636	..	636
	Arrears ..	Raiyati ..	(C) 292	15	277
		Sir ..	..	..	..
	Total ..	Raiyati ..	4,290	23	4,267
		Sir ..	636	..	636
Balaghat ..	Current ..	Raiyati ..	74,272	213	74,059
		Sir ..	8,008	..	8,008
	Arrears ..	Raiyati ..	(e) 30,898	636	30,262
		Sir ..	(D) 1,045	80	965
	Total ..	Raiyati ..	1,05,170	(d) 849	1,04,321
		Sir ..	9,053	(d) 80	7,973
Total Chhattisgarh Division.	Current ..	Raiyati ..	3,82,522	1,150	3,81,372
		Sir ..	29,470	69	29,401
	Arrears ..	Raiyati ..	86,104	4,906	81,189
		Sir ..	8,644	645	7,999
	Total ..	Raiyati ..	4,68,626	6,056	4,62,570
		Sir ..	38,113	714	37,400
Total Central Provinces.	Current ..	Raiyati ..	10,34,725	7,740	10,26,985
		Sir ..	83,857	1,130	82,727
	Arrears ..	Raiyati ..	4,62,341	47,161	4,15,180
		Sir ..	46,979	5,885	41,094
	Total ..	Raiyati ..	14,97,066	54,901	14,42,165
		Sir ..	1,30,836	7,015	1,23,821

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Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance		Remarks
		Suspended	Unsuspected	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,743	..	..	247	(C) Excludes figures of Rajoli estate which has been relinquished.
606	..	..	30	
243	..	..	34	
..	
3,986	..	..	281	
606	..	..	30	
60,190	134	..	13,735	
(c) 7,617	..	..	491	(c) Includes Rs. 100 collected as advance collection.
14,054	5,248	..	10,960	(e) Difference of Rs. 158 the arrears from the Village Chikhla were not included in the statement of the year 1934-35 with the result that the amount to be recovered at the end of last year was shown short by this amount.
416	..	..	549	
74,244	5,382	..	24,695	(d) Remitted as irrecoverable.
8,033	..	..	1,040	(D) Last year's figure in column 10 was wrong.
3,14,857	170	18,926	47,493	
25,612	..	1,414	2,471	
39,938	6,559	996	33,705	
2,397	1,420	..	4,182	
3,54,795	6,729	19,922	81,198	
28,009	1,420	1,414	6,653	
7,69,843	23,128	27,730	2,06,516	
66,044	853	2,350	14,623	
1,84,882	46,650	88,729	94,919	
12,183	6,377	1,522	21,012	
9,54,725	49,778	1,16,459	3,01,435	
78,227	7,230	3,872	35,635	

STATEMENT V.—Showing the progress made in liquidating debts in the Central Provinces during the year

Name of the district	Name of the estate	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	Debts cleared off in previous years		
				By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore ..	Salaiya ..	..	5,212	..	..	5,212
	Ponda ..	64,461	65,011	52,744	11,800	10,067
	Khitola ..	18,022	16,575	15,275	..	9,498
	Imlai ..	9,694	2,386	..	..	12,080
	Gumashta ..	792	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	92,969	89,184	68,019	11,800	36,857
Saugor ..	Bangaon ..	10,561	3,516	..	12,804	1,273
	Total ..	10,561	3,516	..	12,804	1,273
Hoshangabad ..	Dhanwada ..	4,27,907	2,15,901	2,61,401	1,08,475	43,987
	Chichli ..	716	..	..	..	716
	Bilehra ..	54,292	..	..	..	3,875
	Total ..	4,82,915	2,15,901	2,61,401	1,08,475	48,578
Nimar ..	Mandhata ..	28,960	..	..	..	20,560
	Total ..	28,960	..	..	..	20,560
Total Jubbulpore Division ..		6,15,405	3,08,601	3,29,420	1,33,079	1,07,268

N. B.—The figures reported by the Deputy Commissioner in previous years in respect of the Dhanwada and Bilehra estates were incorrect so they have been revised where necessary.

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year under report	Debts paid off during the year			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debts
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..
54,861	..	..	10,282	..	44,579	1939
9,824	..	..	..	3,381	6,443	1938
..	1,044	..	..	348	696	1938
792	..	..	..	..	792	1937
65,477	1,044	..	10,282	3,729	52,510	..
..	643	..	..	643	..	..
..	643	..	..	643	..	..
2,29,945	..	..	..	4,637	2,25,308	1940-41
..
50,417	..	..	..	11,348	39,069	1948-49
2,80,362	..	..	..	(a) 15,985	2,64,377	..
8,400	..	..	..	4,107	4,293	1939
8,400	..	..	..	4,107	4,293	..
3,54,239	1,687	..	10,282	24,464	3,21,180	..

(a) Includes Rs. 898 foregone by a creditor.

*STATEMENT V.—Showing the progress made in liquidating debts
in the Central Provinces during the year*

Name of the district	Name of the estate	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	Debts cleared off in previous years		
				By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nagpur	Senior Bhonsla ..	19,89,885	14,22,525	14,20,000	8,69,601	2,26,296
	Bhishnur ..	1,47,771	43,933	31,991	1,17,166	22,872
	Junior Bhonsla ..	3,58,537	3,55,000	3,38,858	..	56,313
	Kalia ..	1,228	..	..	..	1,228
	Total ..	24,97,421	18,21,458	17,90,849	9,86,767	3,06,709
Chhindwara	Dewan's ..	2,29,847	16,589	..	..	2,46,436
	Sarekha ..	90,909	64,286	62,186	18,000	21,459
	Kedarpur ..	78,553	79,884	78,500	..	1,437
	Anjania ..	22,628	16,000	16,000	4,000	1,398
	Gohna ..	39,198	35,000	35,000	..	1,344
	Chidi ..	55,375	32,000	32,000	..	375
	Pachmarhi ..	(e) 57,371	73,000	54,433	..	29,438
	Gorpani ..	8,080	8,500	8,372	..	908
Total ..	5,81,961	3,25,259	2,86,491	22,000	3,02,795	
Betul	Aoriya ..	36,001	28,565	25,000	6,798	15,968
	Total ..	36,001	28,565	25,000	6,798	15,968
Wardha	Madgaon ..	4,46,439	..	..	2,087	..
	Total ..	4,46,439	..	..	2,087	..
Total Nagpur Division.		35,61,822	21,75,282	21,02,340	10,17,652	6,25,472

(a) Rs. 600 paid to Junior Ehonsla estate by deduction from the allowance of Mr. K. Fatehsingh Rao for the loan taken by him for the purchase of car.

(b) Rs. 300 paid by Mr. Raja Bahadur has been paid to Kalia estate for the loan taken by him.

Note.—(e) A sum of Rs. 61,196 was shown as debt due last year against Pachmarhi estate out of which a sum of Rs. 3,825 has been written off. This debt due by the estate stands Rs. 57,371 only.

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year under report	Debts paid off during the year			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debts
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) 8,96,513	(b) 547	..	..	900	8,96,160	..
19,675	500	..	3,669	..	16,506	..
3,18,366	..	..	..	(c) 12,745	3,05,621	..
..	..	..	..	..	(d)	..
12,34,554	1,047	..	3,669	13,645	12,18,287	..
..
53,550	..	..	..	1,050	52,500	1946
78,500	..	..	*77,032	1,468	..	..
17,230	..	..	..	..	17,230	1945
37,854	..	..	..	520	37,334	1961
55,000	..	..	..	2,500	52,500	1958
46,500	..	..	..	3,500	43,000	1951
7,300	..	..	..	1,400	5,900	†1941
2,95,934	..	..	77,032	10,438	2,08,464	..
16,800	1,232	..	1,317	4,063	12,652	1940
16,800	1,232	..	1,317	4,063	12,652	..
4,44,352	..	..	13,800	611	4,29,941	..
4,44,352	..	..	13,800	611	4,29,941	..
19,91,640	2,279	..	95,818	28,757	18,69,344	..

(c) Besides Rs. 12,745 paid towards principle, the amount of Rs. 15,007, has been paid towards interest.

(d) Rs. 6,000 was remitted to U. P. Court of Wards, Benares.

*As per Local Government's order 18 village shares have been transferred to the Dewan's estate.

†Columns Nos. 3 and 8 include Rs. 200 on account of one claim admitted during the year.

*STATEMENT V.—Showing the progress made in liquidating debts
in the Central Provinces during the year*

Name of the district (1)	Name of the estate (2)	Debts due on assumption of charge (3)	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed (4)	Debts cleared off in previous years		
				By incurring other debts (5)	By sale of property (6)	From current income (7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Raipur	Bhurkoni ..	45,252	25,000	25,000	20,000	18,502
	Suarnar ..	1,82,122	2,46,411 (a)	1,98,825	..	5,072
	Phuljhar ..	7,31,272	3,96,145	3,72,727	..	40,483
	Narra ..	12,120	11,000	11,000	..	3,120
	Fingeshwar ..	2,04,643	63,500	63,500	..	39,674
	Total ..	11,75,409	7,42,056	6,71,052	20,000	1,06,851
Bilaspur	Champa ..	80,896	70,000	61,350	..	75,546
	Total ..	80,896	70,000	61,350	..	75,546
Drug	Wararbandh ..	55,044	40,000	40,000	..	43,044
	Total ..	55,044	40,000	40,000	..	43,044
Balaghat	Hatta ..	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	..	70,968
	Total ..	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	..	70,968
	Total Chhattisgarh Division.	15,62,689	10,42,056	9,62,402	20,000	2,96,409
	Grand Total ..	57,39,916	35,25,939	33,94,162	11,70,731	10,29,149

(a) Includes Rs. 4,000 admitted as claims and Rs. 8,700 on account of interest capitalized during the year 1934-35.

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GPN—973—RS—22-6-38—160.

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year under report	Debts paid off during the year.			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debts
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6,750	..	..	..	1,350	5,400	30-9-39
2,24,636	20,700	(b) 60,700	..	6,054	1,78,582	30-9-46
7,14,192	2,24,700	2,24,197	..	..	7,14,695	30-9-55
9,000	..	..	..	1,000	8,000	30-9-41
(c) 1,74,089	66,000	66,000	..	12,395	1,61,964	30-9-48
11,28,667	3,11,400	3,50,897	..	20,799	10,68,371	..
14,000	..	..	..	7,000	7,000	15-2-37
14,000	..	..	..	7,000	7,000	..
12,000	..	..	..	3,000	9,000	1-9-40
12,000	..	..	..	3,000	9,000	..
1,80,372	..	..	..	16,372	1,64,000	1-10-49
1,80,372	..	..	..	16,372	1,64,000	..
13,35,039	3,11,400	3,50,897	..	47,171	12,48,371	..
36,80,918	3,15,366	3,50,897	1,06,100	1,00,392	34,38,895	..

(b) Includes Rs. 40,000 borrowed in 1934-35.

(c) Includes Rs. 363 admitted as claims during 1935-36.

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GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

MANAGEMENT BY GOVERNMENT
OF PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE

30TH SEPTEMBER 1937

NAGPUR
GOVERNMENT PRINTING, C. P. & BERAR
1938

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GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 17th October 1938.

READ—

Reports of the Commissioners of divisions on the management of the estates under the Court of Wards in the Central Provinces for the year ending the 30th September 1937.

RESOLUTION

The number of estates under management increased from 42 to 44 during the year ending on the 30th September 1937. The final assumption of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate was sanctioned and three estates were relinquished. The number under provisional management remained stationary at eight. The most important of the estates relinquished was the Diwan's estate in the Seoni sub-division. This estate when taken under management in 1906 was Rs. 2 lakhs in debt, but it was on relinquishment in a sound financial condition with additional landed property and cash assets of Rs. 1,15,074.

2. The gross ordinary income of estates under management rose to Rs. 20.00 [Rs. 18.29] lakhs. The most important head was rental collections. The total demand amounted to Rs. 15.52 lakhs, of which Rs. 11.24 lakhs was on account of the current and Rs. 4.28 lakhs on account of arrears. Of this a sum of Rs. 1.16 lakhs was suspended and remitted, leaving a net demand of Rs. 14.36 lakhs. The total collections were Rs. 10.93 lakhs, *i.e.*, 70.44 per cent of the total demand. Collections generally were fair but economic conditions in the Seoni sub-division make it impossible to press the tenants for arrears, since the effect is usually the surrender of the holding. Collections in Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi are also indifferent. Government notes with concern that in certain estates of the Nagpur division the system of taking bonds for rental arrears is in force. The practice is one that cannot be too strongly condemned and Government trusts that steps will immediately be taken to put a

stop to a practice, which it views with disfavour anywhere, and *a fortiori* in estates managed by the Court of Wards. Though collections were generally satisfactory, rent suits were not numerous (1,874) and ejectments only 154.

3. The area under direct cultivation by the Court of Wards decreased from 3,737 acres to 3,319 acres. Cultivation was carried out at a profit of Rs. 11-1-0 per acre in the Nagpur division and of Rs. 5-14-0 in the Chhattisgarh division. In the Jubbulpore division the best return gave a profit of Rs. 20 per acre but elsewhere losses were incurred which is attributed to the very patchy crops of the year under report.

4. The relations between the Court of Wards, its wards and their tenants continued to be satisfactory on the whole. Collections of its dues caused little or no friction, while the Court of Wards continued to discharge its functions as a benevolent landlord. A sum of Rs. 97,971 [Rs. 92,266] was invested in estate improvements. 35,188 maunds of seed grain was advanced and cash taccavi amounting to Rs. 5,842. The human dispensaries in the Kauria, Saraipali and Panabaras estates, and the veterinary dispensary at Pithora continued to be well attended and seed unions fostered by the Champa and Kargi estates in Bilaspur worked successfully. Rural uplift and cattle-breeding was a special feature of the Court of Wards administration in the Chhattisgarh division. The Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi estates held an agricultural and industrial exhibition at Sahaspur in January 1937 and the Panabaras estate at Mohala in March in which garden and agricultural produce of neighbouring zamindaris and the products of local handicraft were exhibited. In the Nagpur division the three major estates continued their village uplift activities and cattle-breeding centres were started.

5. The balance of debt outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 45.09 [Rs. 36.81] lakhs. This includes debt of Rs. 7.54 lakhs owed by the Bindra-Nawagarh estate, which was finally assumed during the year and the figures of which appear for the first time in the provincial total. A capital sum of Rs. 3.40 lakhs was repaid but the schemes of repayment of debt in a number of smaller estates could not be followed in full owing to the adverse effects of the economic depression and of indifferent crops. Where it was shown to be necessary repayment schemes have been modified, and generally satisfactory progress was made with the repayment of debt.

6. The management of Court of Wards estates now places a heavy burden upon Deputy Commissioners especially in the districts of Nagpur and Raipur. Government expresses its thanks to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners and to those specially mentioned in the Commissioners' reports for good work done in supervising and improving the condition of the estates under their charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution and its annexures be forwarded to all Commissioners and that the resolution be published in Part I of the *Central Provinces and Berar Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,
Central Provinces & Berar,
C. J. W. LILLIE,
Secy. to Govt., C. P. & Berar,
Revenue Department.

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- IV.—Showing the efficiency of rent collections in the estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1937.
- V.—Showing the progress made in liquidating debts in the Court of Wards estates under Government management in the Central Provinces during the year ending the 30th September 1937.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MANAGEMENT BY
GOVERNMENT OF PRIVATE ESTATES IN
THE CENTRAL PROVINCES FOR THE
YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER
1937

This report is consolidated from the following reports of Commissioners of divisions :—

- (1) Report of Mr. H. C. Greenfield, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, received on the 20th April 1938.
- (2) Report of Mr. D. J. N. Lee, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Nagpur Division, received on the 17th March 1938.
- (3) Report of Mr. G. C. F. Ramsden, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division, received on the 1st March 1938.

PART I.—ASSUMPTION AND RELINQUISH-
MENT OF ESTATES

At the commencement of the year there were eleven estates under management, *viz.*, five in Jubbulpore, one in Saugor, 4 in Hoshangabad and one in Nimar. The Bhargava estate belonging to the late Diwan Bahadur Biharilal Khazanchi and his sons in the Jubbulpore and Sihora tahsils, which was placed under a special manager, and the Bhaironghat, Piparia estate of the late Thakur Sobhasingh of Matanpur Belkheda in the Patan tahsil were taken under provisional management with effect from the 10th July 1937 and 2nd June 1937 respectively. The following estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year :—

<i>Jubbulpore district.</i>	<i>Estates.</i>
..	1. Salaiya*
	2. Ponda*
	3. Khitola*
	4. Imlai*
	5. Gumashta*
	6. Bhaironghat-Piparia†
	7. Bhargava†
Saugor ..	8. Bangaon*
Hoshangabad ..	9. Dhanwara*
	10. Chichli*
	11. Bilehra*
	12. Gangai†
Nimar ..	13. Mandhata*

*Permanent. †Provisional.

2. During the year Mr. Pannalal's share of Chhatapur and a few plots in mauza Garha were also taken under management by executing a lease in favour of his son, Babu Kamtanath Sinha, and added to the Gumashta estate.

3. At the instance of the President, Court of Wards, United Provinces, superintendence of the property of Pandit Sheobandhan Pande of Mirzapur situated in the Patan tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, which he acquired from Seth Jamnadas was assumed by the Court of Wards, *vide* Revenue Department Notification No. 5181-4843-XII, dated the 7th December 1937.

4. As the Gangai estate is governed by the provisions of the Land Alienation Act, it was known from the outset that there would be difficulties in raising a loan of about Rs. 60,000 to pay off the existing liabilities, of which arrears of land revenue constitute an important item. The Daly College refused to agree to the terms contained in the special draft mortgage-deed while the request for a loan received no response from the Radhaswami General Assurance Bank at Agra. Liquidation by sale of some of the immoveable property could not be effected as the wards flatly refused to sell any property and actually applied for relinquishment of their estate. The hopes entertained of saving the estate from the oppressive liabilities have not been fulfilled and on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, I have proposed its relinquishment in my memorandum No. 1274-Z-7-36, dated the 8th March 1938.

5. As the ward of the Bangaon estate in the Hatta tahsil proved to be entirely unamenable to all the attempts made by the Court of Wards to educate him, I recommended relinquishment of the estate. This Government did not sanction. The boy is now under the care of his sister's husband, and his stepmother assures me that he is attending school regularly and doing well. We can only express a hope that this is so, as our control over him is negligible.

6. As the statistics relating to the Gangai estate appear in the statements for the first time, no comparison of any value of the figures of receipts and expenditure in the following parts of the report is practicable and wherever any comparison has been made it should be understood that the figures of that estate have been excluded.

7. There were 12 estates under permanent and five under provisional management at the commencement of the year. Of these, the Dewan's and the Kedarpur-Bhilai estates in Chhindwara and Kalia in Nagpur were relinquished. The Chidi estate in Chhindwara, Kesia in Betul and Mandgaon and Sindi in Wardha continued under provisional management. Nagpur
Division.

8. The Dewan's estate was taken under management in 1906 when it was indebted to the extent of about 2 lakhs. During the period of 32 years' management the whole of this debt was liquidated, a sum of Rs. 43,149 was spent on estate improvements, and the gross income was increased from Rs. 65,664 to Rs. 1,10,579 and the estate was handed over to the ward on the 3rd April 1937 in a prosperous and sound financial position, with the addition of valuable landed property and total cash assets amounting to Rs. 1,15,074, made up of loans on bonds, Rs. 78,884, other decretal amount Rs. 10,134 and cash balance Rs. 26,056.

9. The management of the Kedarpur-Bhilai estate was assumed in 1928 on account of heavy indebtedness. The liabilities of the estate were consolidated by taking a loan of Rs. 78,500 from the Dewan's estate. As there was no possibility of paying off this debt from the net surplus income, the whole of the estate with the exception of three villages for the maintenance of the ward, has been surrendered to the Dewan of Seoni in full satisfaction of the claim. The estate was relinquished with effect from the 8th January 1937, with a cash balance of Rs. 1,185.

10. Final report under section 16 of the Act in respect of the Chidi estate had to be put off, as the enquiries into the possibility of increasing the income from lac which is the potential source of revenue in this estate and on which depends the final retention of the estate under management, have not yet been completed.

11. The Mandgaon estate was found to be heavily encumbered, the liabilities exceeding the estimated assets. It was, therefore, recommended for relinquishment and the Government sanctioned it, but the orders have been stayed pending further enquiry into the actual assets of the estate and also into the feasibility of raising a loan from Shriman Lal Bahadur Awdhena Prasad Singh Deo of Garh Lakhan in the Surguja State, a relation of the Wards. Negotiations for the purpose are in progress.

12. The claims of the Sindi estate were investigated and liabilities amounting to Rs. 2,64,000 odd have been admitted under section 15 (1), of which a sum of Rs. 1,68,000 odd due to Seth Sheolal Motilal of Nagpur is secured. Efforts were made to reduce the liabilities under section 15 (2), by persuading this creditor to accept three villages estimated at Rs. 1,36,000 in full satisfaction of his claim. No satisfactory settlement was arrived at. This estate is in a hopeless state financially. Its liabilities exceed the total value of the estate and there seems no hope of freeing it from debt either by selling landed property owing to poor demand for land and the low prices fetched or by raising a consolidated loan on favourable terms from outside on the security of the estate, enough to pay off the creditors. The net surplus income available after meeting expenditure even on a modest scale is not sufficient to meet even interest on the outstanding debts. In the circumstances, there appears no alternative but to relinquish the estate. Final report under section 16 is under preparation.

Chhattis-
garh.
Division.

13. At the beginning of the year there were fourteen estates under the management of the Court of Wards, namely, seven in Raipur, one each in Bilaspur, Bhandara and Balaghat and four in Drug. During the year under review, final assumption of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate in the Raipur district was sanctioned in Revenue Department memorandum No. 151-3631-XII, dated the 13th January 1937. The figures of this estate, therefore, appear in the annual statements for the first time. No estate was relinquished.

14. The Gosains' estate in Raipur and Kargi in Bilaspur continued under provisional management.

15. The Zamindarin of Kenda, Mst. Kunjan Kuar, widow of the late Diwan Chandra Bhan Singh, died on the 15th November 1936, without leaving a direct heir. The succession being in dispute between the following three claimants the estate was taken under temporary custody under section 7 (1) (a) of the Court of Wards Act, 1899 (XXIV of 1899), on the 26th November 1936 :—

- (a) Sanman Singh, son of Ram Singh, half brother.
- (b) Thakur Ujjair Singh (70 years old) of Kori, uncle.
- (c) Raghunandan Singh, inferior proprietor of mauza Atadda, cousin of the late Zamindar, Diwan Chandra Bhan Singh.

It is reported that the mutation has been ordered by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Bilaspur, in favour of Thakur Ujjiar Singh. Raghunandan Singh the third claimant, in whose favour the late zamindarin is said to have made an unregistered will, has preferred an appeal against the above order before the Deputy Commissioner, which is pending. In view of the existence of a claimant to the zamindari there is no likelihood of the estate being retained under the superintendence of the Court of Wards. The estate consists of 77 surveyed and 14 unsurveyed villages and also contains valuable forest.

16. Gosains' estate.—Under the orders contained in Revenue Department memorandum No. 2722-1757-XII, dated the 2nd August 1935, the position of the estate is to be reviewed after five years. The income and expenditure of the estate during the year were Rs. 18,694 [Rs. 30,056] and Rs. 17,728 [Rs. 30,395], respectively. The closing balance was Rs. 4,591. The liability at the beginning of the year was Rs. 58,994 and not Rs. 58,402 as stated in paragraph 3 of the last year's report. The total amount by which the claims were reduced during the year was Rs. 396. Rs. 1,145 towards principal and Rs. 3,335 towards the accrued interest (total Rs. 4,480) were paid from the current income of the estate. The net liability outstanding at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 57,453.

17. Kargi estate.—The third appeal filed on behalf of Lal Chandra Shekhar Singh, minor ward of the Kargi estate, against the decision of the Commissioner, Nagpur division, referred to in paragraph 4 of the last year's report was dismissed by the Financial Commissioner on the 27th August 1937. Now that the Revenue Courts have finally decided that Thakurain Suraj Kuar, junior widow of the late proprietor, Thakur Khushal Singh, is entitled to possession, it is to be decided whether the estate should be permanently retained under, or relinquished from, the Court of Wards management. After the close of the year the matter has been referred to Government recommending that the Thakurain should be declared to be incapable of managing her estate owing to her being a female and is pending decision with Government. The estate is a solvent one with an investment of Rs. 1,720 in Government and other securities. The ordinary income of the estate during the year was Rs. 20,628 [Rs. 23,300] made up of Rs. 13,202 from rents, Rs. 2,337 from forests and

Rs. 5,089 from miscellaneous sources. The ordinary expenditure was Rs. 20,785 [Rs. 19,649]. Rs. 9,520 was paid as Government revenue. Rs. 3,593 was spent on personal expenses of the ward and his relatives. Rs. 4,638 was incurred on management and Rs. 3,034 disbursed on miscellaneous items. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 5,186. A sum of Rs. 3,722 was spent on the construction of a rest-house with outhouses and a cattle shed at Kargi Khurd, two granary buildings at Dhuma and Kargi Kalan and other petty works of estate improvements.

PART II.—THE INCOME OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLECTION AND FOREST INCOME

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18. Income of estates.—Excluding the income amounting to Rs. 26,776 of the Gangai estate, the accounts of which appear for the first time in the report, the gross income of the ten estates under permanent management amounted to Rs. 2,75,021 [Rs. 2,88,342] consisting of Rs. 1,70,874 [Rs. 1,83,723] from rents, Rs. 21,319 [Rs. 25,623] from forests and Rs. 82,828 [Rs. 78,996] from other miscellaneous sources. There was a net decrease of Rs. 7,362 in the total income of the five Jubbulpore estates, mainly from rents and secondarily from forests. In the Hoshangabad district the decrease in income is ascribed to the dropping of the proposal for leasing out the Dhanwara estate forests with a view to arrange for their exploitation on scientific lines. There was a slight decrease in income of the Mandhata estate mainly due to the refixation of the ferry rates from six pies to three pies per man according to rules.

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19. The total gross ordinary income of the 14 estates which remained under management throughout the year was Rs. 7,20,476 consisting of Rs. 4,01,125 from rents, Rs. 45,595 from forests, and Rs. 2,73,755 from miscellaneous sources. Excluding the figures of the Kesia and Sindi estates which appear in the statements for the first time, the gross income increased to Rs. 7,05,817 [Rs. 6,91,557]. The increase is chiefly shared by the Nagpur estates except Bishnur and was due to better rental recoveries. The fall of Rs. 3,700 in Bishnur is only nominal, as the previous year's income included an item of Rs. 7,280, on account of sale-proceeds of immoveable property. Omitting this item, the income of the estate has, in fact, increased by Rs. 3,581 which is

due to better prices fetched for the orange crop. The sale of Government securities for the purchase of a village accounts for the increase of Rs. 7,521 in Sausthanik. In Chhindwara, all the estates except Chidi showed an aggregate increase of Rs. 5,215 due to better rental collections and increased income under the head "Forest", while in Chidi, there was a fall of Rs. 3,890 partly due to poor outturn of lac and partly to the holding back of a portion of the current stock from sale, owing to the fall in prices. The income of Mandgaon decreased to Rs. 17,305 [Rs. 28,879]. The fall is mainly due to the fact that the previous year's figure was inflated by the inclusion of Rs. 13,800 on account of the sale-proceeds of landed property.

20. The increase of Rs. 2,294 in Aoriya is ascribed to better income from the sale of harra crop and to the full recovery of the auction price for 1936-37 and 1937-38.

21. Apart from the gross ordinary income, the recoveries of outstanding advances and debts, including deposits received, brought in Rs. 1,61,522, while a sum of Rs. 4,500 was received on account of petty loans raised for the Senior Bhonsla and Sindi estates. The total receipts of all the estates, including the cash balance of Rs. 42,037 at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 9,28,534 [Rs. 8,99,148]. The two new estates are responsible for the difference.

22. Excluding Rs. 370 and Rs. 6,457 of the Kesia and Sindi estates, respectively, which appear in the report for the first time, the total miscellaneous income derived from different sources amounted to Rs. 2,66,926 [Rs. 2,76,642] consisting of the following items:—

Home-farm receipts	..	16,729
Sair and manorial dues	..	11,501
Political pension of Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsle, Raja Azamshah and Kuar Pratapsingh, minor ward of Junior Bhonsla Estate.		1,16,000
Deshmukhi allowance in the Senior Bhonsla estate		3,285
Interest on loans	..	7,483
Sale-proceeds of grain	..	4,485
Malikana	..	61,896
Court costs and refunds	..	12,830
Sale of moveable property	..	10,088
House and ground-rent	..	13,170
Miscellaneous	..	9,459

Total .. 2,66,926

The decrease is only nominal as the previous year's figure included a sum of Rs. 21,080 on account of the sale-proceeds of immoveable property. Omitting this item, the total income actually increased by Rs. 11,364 which is accounted for partly by the increase under the head "sale of moveable property" on account of the sale-proceeds of Government Securities of the value of Rs. 8,700 in the Sausthanik estate and partly to enhanced receipts under the head "Malikana" mainly in the Senior Bhonsla and Bhishnur estates.

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23. The total gross ordinary income of all the fifteen estates under management amounted to Rs. 9,78,479 consisting of Rs. 4,99,749 from rents, Rs. 3,51,760 from forests and Rs. 1,26,970 from miscellaneous sources. Of this sum the income of the Bindra Nawagarh estate was Rs. 1,77,604. Excluding this figure, the total income of the other fourteen estates works out to Rs. 8,00,875 [Rs. 7,15,948]. The increase of Rs. 84,927 is explained by rises of Rs. 27,021 in Sahaspur Lohara, Rs. 15,051 in Panabaras, Rs. 14,949 in Phuljhar, Rs. 10,832 in Suarmar, Rs. 5,862 in Hatta, Rs. 4,573 in Parpodi, Rs. 3,855 in Fingeshwar, Rs. 2,913 in Deori, Rs. 1,605 in Narra, Rs. 970 in Champa and Rs. 105 in Wararbandh and falls of Rs. 1,153 in Kauria, Rs. 997 in Darekasa and Rs. 659 in Bhurkoni. The variations are explained below under appropriate heads.

24. The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,26,970. Excluding the income of the Bindra Nawagarh estate (Rs. 8,864) the receipts worked out to Rs. 1,18,106 [Rs. 1,12,703] or an increase of Rs. 5,403, which is shared in varying degrees by all the estates except Kauria (Rs. 4,614), Panabaras (Rs. 3,787), Darekasa (Rs. 2,721), Narra (Rs. 264) and Bhurkoni (Rs. 38). The decrease in Kauria is mainly attributed to the fact that there was only a small surplus of paddy available for sale during the year, as in the previous year all the old stock was sold. Low receipts from interest owing to the reduction of rates from 6 per cent to 5 per cent on loans advanced to the Suarmar and Phuljhar estates coupled with the fact that the stock of grain at Aundhi remained unsold are responsible for the drop in Panabaras. In Darekasa the fall is explained by the fact that the previous year's income was inflated due to the receipt of Rs. 2,980 on account of interest on Post Office Cash Certificates encashed during that year. The trifling falls in Narra and Bhurkoni are due to the fewer

transfers of holdings. The increase of Rs. 3,509 in Sahaspur Lohara is accounted for by the receipt of interest on the Post Office Cash Certificates of the value of Rs. 9,410 encashed during the year, sale of an old and unserviceable car belonging to the ward, nazrana, sales of abadi sites and a much greater income from the leases of the brokerage of the cattle market at Charbhata and of bazar chabutras. Sale of house property in six villages of khudkasht and other land received in surrender or under section 35 of the Tenancy Act in 49 villages together with larger receipts from nazranas on transfer of occupancy land and abadi sites account for the increase of Rs. 3,251 in Fingeshwar. In Suarwar, the income rose by Rs. 2,693 chiefly owing to larger receipts from nazranas on transfer of holdings and premia paid for plots leased out at Bakbahera. The increase of Rs. 2,370 in Parpodi is mainly due to receipt of interest on Government Securities encashed during the year, recovery of costs of suits filed, sale-proceeds of grain and nazranas on transfer of occupancy holdings. Champa was responsible for an increase of Rs. 1,309 mainly due to larger receipts from nazranas on transfer of occupancy land and house sites. Phuljhar showed an increase of Rs. 1,271 which is attributed to larger receipts from nazranas owing to the increase in transfers of lands during the year among tenants and also to the recovery of tikas and hospital subscriptions from the thekadars whose theka jama was suspended last year. No reason is furnished in the district report for the increase of Rs. 1,180 in the Hatta estate. The increases in Deori and Wararbandh are Rs. 996 and Rs. 248, respectively, and are due to the sale of grain and receipt from nazranas on transfer of holdings.

25. Efficiency of rent collection.—Excluding remissions and suspensions amounting to Rs. 16,894 Jubbulpore
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26. The total rental demand, including a sum of Rs. 2,33,733 on account of arrears of the previous years, amounted to Rs. 6,74,238. Nagpur
Division. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 25,530 was remitted and Rs. 61,100 suspended. The

net demand for collection was thus Rs. 6,48,708 of which a sum of Rs. 3,99,458 excluding advance collection of Rs. 1,457 was realized and Rs. 33,362 converted into bonds or decrees, leaving Rs. 1,54,788 in arrears.

27. As usual the separate figures for sums converted into bonds and sums for which rental decrees were obtained have not been given. So I do not know how much has been converted into bonds. The principle on which resort should be had to this bad practice (so commonly adopted by sahuksar malguzars for entangling their tenants in debt) is given in Circular VII, paragraph 9. I am strongly opposed to bonds being taken for rental arrears by the Court of Wards, or indeed by any malguzar and the Court of Wards should set an example in this respect, as it did in respect of refusing to take interest out of Court on arrears of rent. Bonds taken on rental arrears is perhaps the heaviest of all mill-stones tied round the necks of tenants.

28. The percentage of collections on the current demand works out to 93 [90] per cent. The collection in the Nagpur estates was on the whole satisfactory, the percentage ranging between 92 to 97 [88 to 94] in spite of the adverse economic condition of the tenantry caused by the continued unfavourable agricultural depression of late years coupled with the fall in prices. The recovery of rents in the Deur Jagir of Senior Bhonsla in the Satara district showed some improvement. Out of the total net demand of Rs. 8,033 a sum of Rs. 5,205 [Rs. 4,515] was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,429 which includes Rs. 2,268 on account of the embezzlement by the *ex-kamdar*, reported in the previous year's report. He has since been convicted. Steps are being taken to realize this amount from his sureties. Apart from this, Rs. 5,416 were outstanding in decrees, out of which Rs. 372 only were recovered and Rs. 474 had to be written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,570 in arrears. Proceedings for forfeiture of land for arrears of Rs. 640 were started and the estate got possession of 7.56 acres of land in full satisfaction of the claim, thus reducing the balance to Rs. 3,930.

29. There was a marked improvement in the rental collection in the estates in Chhindwara except Chidi, the percentage ranging between 94 to 124 [84 to 110]. The short collections in Chidi are reported to be due to the withholding of Rs. 1,454 by the wards which they have

been permitted to pay in instalments. Though the recoveries have much improved, the balance of the unsuspended arrears was still large, especially in the estates situate in the Lakhnadon tahsil which have suffered most from unfavourable crops. Considerable leniency in the collection of rent had to be shown in this tract, in the interest of the estate as well as the tenancy, as experience has shown that the tenants do not hesitate to surrender their holdings and difficulty is experienced in re-allotting them. Suits are thus started sparingly only in proved cases of wilful default. The position is indeed difficult when a malguzar is in a position of having tenants so poor that it is not even worth his while to take away their lands from them. The percentage of collection in Aoriya shows an increase of 11.8 per cent as compared with the previous year, although there were heavy unsuspended arrears to the extent of Rs. 6,919 still for recovery. These arrears relate to the villages inhabited by Gonds and other aboriginals whose paying capacity has greatly deteriorated owing to the successive crop failures and general economic depression. The collection in Mandgaon did not show any improvement, the percentage on the current demand being only 58 per cent as in the previous year. The heavy arrears in this estate are reported to be due to the contumacious tendency of the tenants who fail to pay rents unless recourse is had to the courts. Eighty-one rent suits were filed against habitual defaulters for a sum of Rs. 5,406. The recovery of rent in Sindi was also not satisfactory. Out of the total demand of Rs. 9,277 including Rs. 5,398 on account of arrears, only Rs. 2,373 was collected. The poor recoveries are ascribed to unfavourable agricultural conditions.

30. Excluding the figures of Bindra Nawagarh estate, the total current demand omitting remissions and suspensions was Rs. 4,16,676 [Rs. 3,90,433] and the total arrear demand was Rs. 1,02,248 [Rs. 88,201]. Out of Rs. 5,18,924, Rs. 471 collected last year in advance was adjusted, Rs. 4,30,799 (excluding the advance collections of Rs. 1,343 for the following year) or 83 per cent was collected and Rs. 11,513 [Rs. 8,149] was converted into bonds or decreed, leaving an unsuspended balance of Rs. 76,141 [Rs. 87,851] at the close of the year. In Raipur the net demand, after excluding remission of Rs. 2,192 amounted to Rs. 3,37,880, of which Rs. 2,84,577 or 84 per cent was collected, leaving an unsuspended balance of Rs. 53,303. The largest outstanding

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balances are in Phuljhar Rs. 24,778, in Bindra Nawagarh Rs. 12,049, in Fingeshwar Rs. 9,412, in Kauria Rs. 4,094 and in Suarmar Rs. 2,755, mostly due from thekadars and tenants of kham villages, arrears in the first three estates are very heavy but the Deputy Commissioner has taken suitable steps for their recovery and it is expected that better results will be achieved during the current year. In Drug Rs. 605 was remitted. Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,11,543, Rs. 5,563 was converted into bonds or decreed and Rs. 87,912 or 79 per cent was collected, leaving an unsuspended balance of Rs. 18,068. Collections in Sahaspura Lohara and Parpodi are not at all satisfactory. The outstandings against these two estates are Rs. 11,348 [Rs. 8,371] and Rs. 4,295 [Rs. 5,982], respectively, and are reported to be due to the facts that the outturn of wheat and rahar, which are the chief paying crops was below normal and that in Sahaspur Lohara tenants had also to pay the suspended kists (Rs. 12,485) of the previous year in addition to the rent of the year under review. In both the estates civil suits to the extent of Rs. 7,364 have been filed against habitual defaulters. The Deputy Commissioner has already impressed upon the Manager in charge of these two estates to make strenuous efforts to improve matters. The recovery of rents in Panabaras continued to be satisfactory, the arrears being Rs. 2,328. Excluding remissions and suspensions (Rs. 5,876) the net rental demand in Balaghat was Rs. 1,03,392 of which Rs. 5,950 was converted into bonds or decreed and Rs. 85,451 or 83 per cent collected, leaving an unsuspended balance of Rs. 11,991 [Rs. 25,735]. As compared with last year collections were satisfactory. The collections in Bilaspur and Bhandara, 91 and 92 per cent respectively, are good. On the whole, the percentage of collections on actual demand (column 9 on column 8 of statement II) for the division works out to 83 per cent compared with 79 per cent in the preceding year and is as shown below for each individual estate :—

	Per cent		Per cent
Kauria	.. 91 [78]	Champa	.. 91 [93]
Deori	.. 99 [100]	Sahaspur-Lohara	.. 77 [68]
Suarmar	.. 90 [88]	Parpodi	.. 67 [66]
Bhurkoni	.. 98 [98]	Wararbandh	.. 99[100]
Narra	.. 97 [98]	Panabaras	.. 90 [91]
Phuljhar	.. 79 [76]	Darekasa	.. 92 [94]
Fingeshwar	.. 82 [78]	Hatta	.. 83 [64]

31. Income from forests.—The income from forests during the year amounted to Rs. 21,319 [Rs. 25,623]. The decrease reflects the dullness of the timber market, and of the demand for lac and minor products. The Dhanwara estate would have produced more under this head if I had sanctioned a proposed method of exploitation which would have seriously damaged the forests. Jubbulpore
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32. Excluding the figures of Rs. 873 and Rs. 450 relating to the two estates whose statements appear for the first time, *viz.*, Kesia and Sindi, the total income from forests increased to Rs. 44,272 [Rs. 39,605]. The increase is shared by Senior and Junior Bhonsla in Nagpur and Sarekha, Anjanika and Pachmarhi in Chhindwara. In Junior Bhonsla better income from grazing and other minor produce accounts for the small increase of Rs. 1,589, while the increase in Senior Bhonsla of Rs. 1,093 is due to the working of coupes. There was a decline of Rs. 239 in Sausthanik, but this is due to the misappropriation of about Rs. 500 by the kamdar of Bajarkund from the sale-proceeds of fuel. He has been prosecuted and further proceedings are in progress. No coupes were worked in this estate. A Forest Ranger has recently been deputed to the Junior Bhonsla estate for drawing up suitable working plans for the systematic exploitation of forests. Nagpur
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33. The increase of Rs. 617 in Sarekha is due to the recovery of outstanding sums on account of contract of tendu leaves. The fall of Rs. 770 in Gohna is only nominal, as this is due to the whole of the yield from lac not having been sold owing to fall in prices. The marked decrease of Rs. 3,341 in Chidi was partly due to the poor outturn of lac and partly to the withholding of a portion of the current stock from sale as in Gohna. The income in Pachmarhi rose to Rs. 5,796 [Rs. 2,572] due to enhanced receipts under the head "Miscellaneous" on account of compensation for trees standing on land acquired under section 218, Land Revenue Act. There was an increase of Rs. 3,060 in Aoriya due to better income fetched for the harra crop and the recovery of auction price for the ensuing year also in advance. In Kesia, a working plan has recently been sanctioned for the forest villages of Ghisibagla and Kanhegaon, with a view to ensure systematic felling.

34. Excluding the income of the Bindra Nawagarh estate (Rs. 1,01,137), the receipts under this head rose Chhattis-
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from Rs. 2,20,440 to Rs. 2,50,623 or by Rs. 30,183. Panabaras (Rs. 18,756) and Suarmar (Rs. 7,774) contributed mainly towards the increase, though increases of varying extent occurred also in Narra (Rs. 1,965), Deori (Rs. 1,863), Darekasa (Rs. 1,529), Hatta (Rs. 1,475), Phuljhar (Rs. 979) and Sahaspur Lohara (Rs. 79). In Kaudia the income has declined by Rs. 2,706 whereas the decrease noticeable in other estates are trifling. The reason for the increase in Panabaras is due to better sales of timber and bamboos and to the lease of tendu leaves which brought in an income of Rs. 6,084 coupled with the fact that the market being favourable 5,779 pallas of harra stocked at Rajnandgaon timber depôt was sold at Rs. 3-1-3 per palla as against Rs. 1-10-0 obtained last year. The grazing dues, however, fell by Rs. 1,600 due to adverse propaganda carried on by some cultivators based on a misunderstanding of the entry regarding grazing in the wazib-ul-arz. The Deputy Commissioner has already asked the Manager to explain the correct position. In Suarmar lease of harra and other minor forest produce was auctioned for the first time by the Court of Wards on an annual premium of Rs. 8,668 for three years, out of which the lessee paid Rs. 6,491 during the year. The payment of Rs. 2,000 on account of lease money by the contractor for harra is responsible for the increased income in Narra. Better sales of bamboos and leasing out of *amaltas* bark account for the increase in Deori. The rise in Darekasa is caused by the sale of bija trees from the village Darekasa and by the leasing of timber and fuel from coupe No. I, situated close to the railway station of Darekasa, which fetched a better price. No explanation is given in the district report for the rise in income of the Hatta estate. The decrease in Kauria is chiefly due to non-payment by contractors of the instalments due during the year for the leases of harra and tendu leaves. The slight variations in other estates do not call for any comments.

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35. Home-farm cultivation.—Home-farm cultivation was carried on over an area of 974.06 acres in five out of the ten estates. The results were, as might be expected in a difficult year, very patchy. The best return gave a profit of Rs. 20 per acre, but elsewhere losses were incurred, particularly on land for which no tenant could be found, and where the crops were damaged by hail. At present prices, cultivation by the Court of Wards is a very doubtful proposition.

36. The sub-joined statement shows the result of home-farm cultivation in each estate :—

Estate	Home-farm area	Gross income	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Profit or loss per acre in 1936-37		Profit or loss per acre in 1935-36	
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sansthanik ..	410	10,106	8,457	1,668	4 1 1	2 15 4		
Senior Bhonsla ..	66	3,041	1,999	1,042	15 13 0	6 7 0		
Junior Bhonsla ..	170	4,509	3,602	907	5 5 0	4 13 10		
Bhishnur ..	60	2,418	676	1,742	27 10 0	0 10 3		
Aoriya ..	95	1,755	1,512	243	2 8 9	1 11 6		

Thus, in all the estates, the home-farms worked at a profit. In Junior Bhonsla, the area under direct cultivation decreased to 170 [249] acres owing to the abolition of the home-farms at Wabgaon (Wardha), Deolgaon (Bhandara) and Sakarbhatala (Chanda), being far off from Nagpur and therefore difficult to manage profitably. The two orange gardens at Shiwangaon and Belbagh yielded profits of Rs. 65 and Rs. 36 per acre, respectively. The orange cultivation was extended in Belbagh by planting 225 new plants. The other home-farm of this estate did not show any profit. A separate Agricultural Assistant was appointed each for the Junior Bhonsla and Sausathanik estates; but both of them resigned before the close of the year. Another assistant has recently been appointed for Junior Bhonsla. Difficulty is, however, experienced in securing the services of a competent person on a low salary. The net profit in Senior Bhonsla increased to Rs. 1,949 [Rs. 412] due to proper supervision and better management and also owing to reduction in expenditure. 178 new orange plants were planted in the farm at Somalwada. The large increase in the income in Bhishnur is attributed to high prices fetched for the orange crop. This indicates that there is still considerable scope for increasing the income from home-farms in irrigated areas by concentration of the cultivation of fruits, especially oranges, of a superior variety.

37. Direct cultivation was started on a small scale in Anjanika and Chidi but with no good results, as the crops were damaged by hailstorm.

38. The whole of the home-farm in Mandgaon comprising an area of 1,541 acres, was sublet as in the previous year except 30 acres which was cultivated in Taksim. Of the total area of home-farm of 1,575 acres in Sindi, 305 acres were leased out on cash payment and on *ardha batai* system and the remaining area of 1,270 acres was under direct cultivation. The results were disappointing as, with an expenditure of Rs. 5,331, the income from the sale-proceeds of the produce amounted to Rs. 4,758 only, against an estimate of Rs. 10,000. This is attributed to the unfavourable season of the year.

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39. The following table summarizes the results of home farm cultivation in each estate :—

Name of estate	Number of farms	Area under cultivation		Gross receipts	Gross expenditure	Net profit or loss	Net profit or loss per acre		
		1935-36	1936-37				1935-36 1936-37		
		(3)	(4)				(8)	(9)	
(1)	(2)	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Raipur district—</i>									
Kauria ..	3	112	108	2,328	1,789	539	1 11 6	4 15 10	
Deori ..	3	126	125	2,474	1,640	834	5 11 0	6 10 7	
Fingeshwar ..	5	700	470	8,346	6,725	1,621	0 3 3	3 7 2	
<i>Bilaspur district—</i>									
Champa ..	1	84	68	2,497	1,293	1,204	8 5 0	17 13 3	
<i>Drug district—</i>									
Sahaspur-Lohara ..	3	286	280	3,667	3,338	329	0 14 11	1 1 3	
Parpodi ..	1	73	98	1,312	1,053	259	1 15 10	2 10 3	
Wararbandh ..	1	72	72	1,890	1,439	451	7 6 11	6 4 3	
Panabaras ..	5	357	323	5,334	4,045	1,289	4 2 1	4 3 8	

The area under cultivation increased in Parpodi while it decreased everywhere except Wararbandh, where it was stationary. The increase in Parpodi was due to the reclamation of a part of the area which was full of *kans* and was excluded from the cropping programme last year. The decrease in Fingeshwar was chiefly due to the elimination of the area with a view to concentrate better supervision and to effect economy in expenditure, while in

Panabaras it was due to the abolition of the Khadgaon farm which was running at a loss for the last three years. The variations in other estates call for no remarks. All the farms except that in Kargi worked at a profit. A new home-farm has just been started at Kargi Kalan in the Kargi estate and the expenditure has naturally greatly exceeded the receipts. The figures being misleading, I have not given them in the above table. There is no home-farm cultivation under direct management of the Court of Wards either in Darekasa or Hatta. In Hatta out of the home-farm area of 2,342 acres, 241 acres are in the possession of the ward and the remaining area along with the khudkasht land was let out during the year, the amount fetched being Rs. 8,958. In Darekasa an area of 226 acres which was leased out brought in an income of Rs. 878. Year after year the average net profit per acre in home-farms managed by the Court of Wards is a great deal less than it should be. Leakage and lack of incentive amongst the subordinates are probably the main causes. I am examining the matter specially as I have found elsewhere that the grant of bonuses on increase in net profits, *i.e.*, practically a system of profit-sharing, has produced striking results.

40. Cattle-breeding farms.—The opening of a cattle-breeding farm contemplated last year by the Chichli estate has not yet taken place. Rs. 410 was spent by the Inlai estate on the purchase and maintenance of stud-bulls for the improvement of its live-stock. Arrangements are being made for the purchase of a Nimari bull for the Mandhata estate, but this is a venture of very doubtful utility. The cultivated area of the estate is hardly large enough to justify it, and its finances are already drained by the maintenance of animals dedicated to the temple.

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41. Cattle-breeding farms are at Pithora (Kauria), Fingeshwar, Indagaon (Bindra Nawagarh) and Telitola near Mohala (Panabaras). The number of cattle at Pithora was increased from 67 to 74. At the rates prescribed by the Assistant Director of Veterinary Services the stock was valued at Rs. 1,230 [Rs. 1,194]. The total receipts were Rs. 172 [Rs. 159] and expenditure Rs. 730 [Rs. 1,720] resulting in a loss of Rs. 558 [Rs. 1,561] which is chiefly due to revaluation at reduced rates as prescribed by the officer referred to above. Ensilage was successfully prepared this year from the green grass.

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Division

Four bulls lent in the preceding year to villagers were taken back as they were neglected. Two of these have been issued to controlled centres in the Baloda Bazar tahsil. Seven bulls are available for breeding purposes. There were 206 head of cattle at the commencement of the year in the Fingeshwar farm. Eight were born and one stud bull was purchased for Rs. 159 from Government farm, Telinkhedi, making a total of 215, out of which 19 died leaving a balance of 196. The valuation of the herd comes to Rs. 1,436. The total income was Rs. 151 and expenditure Rs. 282. As the cattle are kept in katcha buildings of the zamindari time and as there is insufficiency of pastures in the villages of Borid and Mudagaon where they are kept, it is proposed to construct a new building of the required type during the current year at mauza Sarkada where sufficient water and fodder are available. It is hoped that the farm will give better results in future. The Indagaon farm is running at a loss, but steps are being taken to work it satisfactorily. The cattle-breeding farm at Telitola continued to function well. A co-operative cattle-breeding society was also opened by my predecessor at Dhobedand in March last. The number of cows has risen from 40 to 50. A pure Malvi bull has been donated by Government to this society. The Court of Wards supplied four stud bulls at a cost of Rs. 470 to the villagers of Majhiapar and Pendakodo for controlled breeding purposes. In Sahasapur Lohara, two stud bulls for cattle-breeding at Sahasapur were purchased at a cost of Rs. 165. A co-operative cattle-breeding society was established at Aklama in January last and there are at present 50 cows there. A bull has been provided by the Agriculture Department to this society. No cattle-breeding farm has yet been started in Champa estate for want of adequate grazing land. In the Kargi estate two stud bulls are kept at Kargi Khurd for controlled breeding. Five cows have also been purchased and are kept at Sarkhanda farm under the supervision of the Agriculture Department. In Darekasa estate the five stud bulls purchased by the ward last year are also being allowed to be used by the people for the improvement of cattle-breeding. There are good grazing facilities in parts of the Hatta estate and accordingly a small cattle-breeding farm has been started at village Kunda with a nucleus of 15 cows and a Malvi stud bull.

42. Debts due to the estate.—The total debts including rent decrees, grain and other cash loans which fell

due for recovery at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 2,96,099 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Senior Bhonsla ..	29,272
Junior Bhonsla ..	1,56,194
Sausthanik ..	30,827
Bhishnur ..	3,580
Sarekha ..	2,758
Gohna ..	1,290
Anjania ..	536
Chidi ..	228
Pachmarhi ..	3,780
Gorpani ..	89
Aoriya ..	33,518
Kesia ..	3,519
Mandgaon ..	13,448
Sindi ..	17,060
Total ..	2,96,099

Out of this, a sum of Rs. 48,131 was recovered and Rs. 34,694 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,13,274. The debts in all the estates in Nagpur except Sausthanik relate to the period when the estates were managed by the proprietors themselves. In several cases, loans had been advanced indiscriminately without looking to the solvency of the persons and, as might be expected, great difficulty is encountered in recovering them. Of the total amount remitted, the Junior Bhonsla estate alone is responsible for Rs. 11,480. The total debt outstanding in the Sausthanik estate amounted to Rs. 30,826 of which a sum of Rs. 6,944 was recovered, and Rs. 54 remitted. The balance of Rs. 23,827 includes a sum of Rs. 16,313 due from Bhishnur. The interest on this loan has now been reduced from 6 per cent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and a scheme of repayment in 20 equated instalments of Rs. 1,257 with effect from the 1st April 1938, has been settled. This arrangement has saved the estate for the time being from the sale of the *sir* lands at Kaotha and Bhishnur as was originally contemplated. In Pachmarhi, Raja Komal-singh paid a sum of Rs. 3,273 on account of four overdue instalments of principal with interest; he did not, however, pay anything on account of principal and interest which fell due for recovery on the 19th September 1937. The recovery of debts in Aoriya also presents considerable difficulty. Of the outstanding debt of Rs. 33,518, a sum of Rs. 934 only was recovered and sums amounting

to Rs. 9,013 due from persons of no means had to be written off. Efforts were made to conciliate the old debts through the Debt Conciliation Board. In Senior Bhonsla, 45 tenants had applied for the settlement of estate claims amounting to Rs. 11,390. Of this debts amounting to Rs. 6,650 due from 24 persons were reduced to Rs. 1,560. Claims involving Rs. 470 are pending. In Junior Bhonsla, 163 debtors had applied to the Boards for settlement of their debts amounting Rs. 34,874. Of this, cases of 106 debtors were decided for Rs. 6,059 in full satisfaction of Rs. 13,929. Debts of 57 persons amounting to Rs. 20,945 are still pending. In Aoriya, out of 54 applications pending before the Board at the beginning of the year, 19 applications were disposed of in which debts amounting to Rs. 9,982 were reduced to Rs. 2,236 payable in instalments.

PART III.—THE EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE COST OF MANAGEMENT, PERSONAL EXPENSES AND ANY EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Jubbulpore
Division

43. Expenditure of estates.—The total gross ordinary expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 2,48,505 [Rs. 2,51,607]. There was an increase of Rs. 4,851 in three of the Jubbulpore estates, but this was more than balanced by a decrease of Rs. 11,781 in the two remaining estates, so that the total expenditure fell from Rs. 1,01,753 to Rs. 94,823; all heads except personal expenses and cost of management contribute to it. The decline in land revenue charges is due to remissions granted by Government in the Sihora tahsil. Full interest charges were not met, partly owing to a fall in income due to unfavourable agricultural conditions and partly to the diversion of funds to meet the marriage expenses of the Ponda ward.

The expenditure of the three estates in the Hoshangabad district rose by Rs. 2,956. The substantial rise in the Dhanwara estate is accounted for by the necessity of paying for the second time certain amounts drawn for payment but embezzled by the late manager. Non-payment of arrears of land revenue accounts for the fall in the Bilehra estate. There was a rise in the expenditure of Rs. 1,294 in the Mandhata estate owing to an increase in the maintenance allowance of the ward and extra expenses incurred in bringing his sister to Mandhata and in

purchasing cloth for her and her children. The enhanced expenditure to the extent of Rs. 3,565 [Rs. 2,006] on litigation was incurred in connection with an important case involving the right to offerings of the temple. The case has been finally decided by the High Court against the estate, which has thus incurred a very heavy liability, which is only partly covered by the annual deposits set aside since the suit was filed from the temple receipts. I am now extremely doubtful whether the estate will not be flinging good money after bad, if it goes to the Privy Council. Owing to mismanagement in the past the estate has indulged to an excessive extent in the expensive pastime of litigation, and I have asked the Deputy Commissioner to examine ways and means to curtail it.

44. Excluding the figures of Kesia and Sindi amounting to Rs. 17,728, the total gross ordinary expenditure increased to Rs. 6,66,965 [Rs. 6,55,013]. The increase is shared by all the estates except Junior Bhonsla and Bhishnur in Nagpur and Chidi and Gorpani in Chhindwara. The excess in Sausthanik is attributed to the extraordinary items of expenditure, such as the purchase of a frigidaire for the use of Raja Azamshah as well as the purchase of a Chevrolet car on instalments and the grant of Rs. 500 to Pendra Sanatorium, while the medical expenses of Chimnabai Sahiba, wife of Kuar Fatesinghrao, and the payment of (1) premium of insurance of cars belonging to the wards and (2) suspended land revenue ordered for recovery, account for the increase of Rs. 2,525 in the Senior Bhonsla estate. The decrease of Rs. 895 in Bhishnur is due to payment of less interest on debts, viz., Rs. 507 as against the accumulated arrears amounting to Rs. 2,584 paid in the previous year. There was a fall of Rs. 3,448 in Junior Bhonsla owing to the appointment of a Naib-Tahsildar as Manager on a low scale of pay as well as to the discontinuance of the education of Kuar Pratapsingh in the Rajkumar College. Sarekha, Anjanika and Gohna were responsible for an increase of Rs. 4,557 on account of the payment of a larger amount towards interest on debts. The expenditure in Pachmarhi rose from Rs. 11,626 to Rs. 13,339 due to the increase in the maintenance allowance of the ward and his eldest son and the payment of Rs. 501 to the King George Memorial Fund. In Aoriya, the expenditure decreased from Rs. 20,699 to Rs. 20,053 owing to the payment of Rs. 957 only on account of proprietary profits to the co-sharers as against Rs. 1,408 in the previous year.

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45. The miscellaneous expenditure of all the estates (except Kesia and Sindi) amounted to Rs. 94,692 [Rs. 92,108]. In junior Bhonsla, the expenditure increased to Rs. 21,166 [Rs. 19,633] due, partly to the insurance of estate buildings and jewellery and partly to the payment of old arrears of annuity of Biniwalas for which a decree was passed in the High Court against the estate. The purchase of stud bulls and their maintenance also contributed to the increase. There was an increase of Rs. 1,376 in Sausthanik due to excess expenditure under the head "donation to charitable purposes", the chief item being Rs. 500 paid to the Pendra Sanatorium. Senior Bhonsla incurred an excess expenditure of Rs. 832 on the execution of pending decrees which resulted in the recovery of Rs. 2,000 more under principal. There was an aggregate increase of Rs. 1,518 in the estate of Chhindwara except Chidi. In Sarekha, it is due to the execution of a fresh mortgage-deed in favour of the creditor, while in Anjanina, and Gohna it is attributed to the departmental working of lac and increase under the head "Law expenses". In Pachmarhi and Gorpani, the payment of a donation to the King George Memorial Fund is responsible for the increase. The slight decrease of Rs. 330 in Chidi is due to the low outturn of lac.

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46. The gross ordinary expenditure for the division excluding Bindra Nawagarh (Rs. 1,48,807) amounted to Rs. 6,29,818 [Rs. 6,25,609]. Notable increases were in Kauria (Rs. 13,838), Fingeshwar (Rs. 6,423), Sahaspur Lohara (Rs. 2,922), Deori (Rs. 2,484) and Phuljhar (Rs. 1,143) while there were decreases in Suarmar (Rs. 8,945), Panabaras (Rs. 4,792), Hatta (Rs. 4,012), Darekasa (Rs. 2,874) and Champa (Rs. 2,678). The variations are explained under appropriate heads.

47. Land revenue and cesses.—Excluding the figure of Rs. 35,620 for Bindra Nawagarh the increase of Rs. 10,172 under this head was chiefly due to the payment of suspended takoli of 1935-36 in Phuljhar, Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi estates during the year.

48. Interest on debts.—Disbursements under this head were Rs. 68,153 [Rs. 82,163] excluding the expenditure of Rs. 45,025 for Bindra Nawagarh. The decrease is shared by all the indebted estates. The fall in interest charges is due to progressive reduction of principal and to the lowering down of higher rates of interest on all loans to a uniform rate of 5 per cent.

49. Personal expenses.—Expenditure on personal expenses including education amounted to Rs. 46,024 [Rs. 38,218]. The increase is shared by all the estates except Ponda, Dhanwara and Bangaon. In the Jubbulpore estates the net rise of Rs. 5,248 is ascribed to the unusual expenditure of Rs. 3,200 and Rs. 2,900 on marriages of the Ponda ward and Bhuribai, niece of the Raja of Imlai. Special payments made for religious purposes, educational tours and purchase of a pony for the Salaiya Kumar were the factors responsible for the rise in Salaiya and Imlai estates. The net increase of Rs. 1,470 in the Hoshangabad district is shared by the Chichli and Bilehra estates. The extra expenditure incurred on trips to Bombay and Coonor by the Chichli Kumar and on the marriage of the Bilehra ward and subsequent death of his wife accounts for the increase. A monthly increase of Rs. 100 in the maintenance allowance of the ward from Rs. 250 to Rs. 350 and certain other social payments are responsible for the enhanced expenditure in the Mandhata estate. The two step-mothers of the Rao, viz., Rani Sonabahuji and Rani Umraobahuji have served the Court of Wards with notices under section 26 of the Court of Wards Act claiming maintenance allowance in cash with retrospective effect from the date of assumption of management. The proposal of the Deputy Commissioner to offer certain scales of allowance to them is being re-examined to see whether it rests on any sound basis.

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50. The total expenditure increased to Rs. 1,72,428 [Rs. 1,68,411] due to the purchase of a new motor car and a frigidaire in Sausthanik and to the heavy expenses on the sickness of the wife of Kuar Fatesinghrao as mentioned in paragraph 1 of Part III of the report. The fixation in cash of the maintenance allowance of the ward of Gohna estate also attributed to the increase. The slight increase in Pachmarhi is due to the enhancement of the allowance of the wards from Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000. In Kesia, a sum of Rs. 200 was paid to the natural mother of the ward for performance of the wards's thread ceremony, and other religious and educational expenses. The excess of Rs. 435 in Mandgaon is due to the fact that the allowance for the month of August 1936 was paid in October.

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51. The personal expenses in the newly-assumed estate of Bindra Nawagarh amounted to Rs. 25,271 and in the other fourteen estates it rose from Rs. 1,33,674 to

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Rs. 1,43,605 or by Rs. 9,931 which is shared by Kauria, Fingeshwar, Phuljhar, Deori, Hatta and Bhurkoni. The other estates record decreases in varying degrees. Kauria showed a large increase, *i.e.*, Rs. 8,778 under this head which is attributed to (1) the enhancement of the monthly allowance of the ward from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem, (2) payments of Rs. 2,200 for the medical treatment given to the heir presumptive, Kumar Umrao Singh, at Madnapalli, South India, on account of his being suspected a tubercular or pretubercular patient, Rs. 1,500 to the ward for pilgrimage, Rs. 700 for religious and social functions including Rs. 200 paid to Thakur Naipal Singh, a dependant on the ward, for the marriage expenses of his sister, Rs. 750 towards election expenses and Rs. 107 spent in the purchase of accessories for the ward's car and (3) the rise of educational expenses from Rs. 3,029 to Rs. 4,291 during the year due to adjustment of expenditure incurred in the previous year. In Fingeshwar, the enhancement of the ward's allowance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 350 per mensem in the first instance and then to Rs. 450 per mensem during the year, of social and religious expenses from Rs. 2,130 to Rs. 4,741 per annum consisting of an unusual item of Rs. 2,277 paid to the ward for pilgrimage to Badrinath and of the miscellaneous expenses from Rs. 2,243 to Rs. 6,506 per annum chiefly due to the purchase of a new motor car worth Rs. 3,494 together with Rs. 725 spent on its upkeep account for the increase of Rs. 8,024. The expenditure in Phuljhar was swelled by Rs. 4,228 due to the payment of Assembly election expenses to the ward, grant of customary presents to him at the marriage ceremony of the niece of Sarangarh Chief and adjustment in the year of educational expenses incurred in the previous year (1935-36). In Deori a sum of Rs. 850 was paid to the ward for the marriage of the daughter of Lal Pratapsai of Chatwan and hence the increase. In Sahaspur Lohara the fact that a motor car worth Rs. 2,690 was purchased for the ward last year and that no such expenditure was incurred during the year explains the fall of Rs. 2,517. The personal and educational expenses in Panabaras decreased by Rs. 1,290 and Rs. 1,736, respectively, as there was no extraordinary expenditure during the year. Last year the Panabaras ward had been to Chikalda and a new pony was purchased for him. No explanation for the fall of Rs. 2,878 in Champa is furnished in the district report. The expenditure in Suarumar decreased by

Rs. 2,037 because the last year's figures included the educational expenses of Lal Dongar Singh, the brother of the ward, who has since returned from England, the allowance paid to the two ladies who died and the expenditure incurred on their obsequies. Both in Wararbandh (Rs. 583) and Parpodi (Rs. 477) there was a decrease in the personal expenses of the wards. The fluctuations in the other estates were ordinary and need no comments.

52. **Miscellaneous expenditure.**—The total expenditure excluding Rs. 10,756 for Bindra Nawagarh declined from Rs. 1,02,843 to Rs. 98,518. The decrease is shared by all the estates except Kauria (Rs. 3,905), Deori (Rs. 1,031), Champa (Rs. 519) and Parpodi (Rs. 519). The increase in the last named two estates was small. The increase in Kauria is attributed chiefly to a large amount of donations made during the year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,000 each to His Majesty's Memorial Fund and the Union Club, Raipur, Rs. 350 to Flood Relief Fund and Rs. 300 to the Gond Pathsala, Nagpur. In Deori the rise is accounted for by expenditure on the forest working plan. In Hatta the expenditure fell from Rs. 7,688 to Rs. 4,183. Last year's figures included a large amount of adjustments on account of law expenses incurred prior to 1935-36, but there was no such expenditure this year. The fall in Darekasa is explained by the fact that there was no extraordinary expenditure under "charity and subscriptions" as compared with last year's donations of Rs. 3,000 to the Women's Hospital at Gondia and the Women's College at Nagpur. In Panabaras the expenditure fell from Rs. 30,027 to Rs. 28,557 mainly due to (1) reduction in income-tax on the Rajnandgaon wood stall, (2) less disbursements under "charities and subscriptions" and (3) reduction in carting charges owing to less carriage of timber, dhara and bamboos to Rajnandgaon and Drug wood stalls. The decrease of Rs. 1,035 in Sahaspur Lohara is explained by the fact that the expenditure incurred under this head last year was on items of a non-recurring nature. Further, the expenditure on account of remuneration to village servants was wrongly debited to this head last year instead of under "cost of management". In the preceding year a sum of Rs. 350 was spent in the purchase of non-judicial stamps for executing bonds in favour of creditors, but no such amount was spent in Suarmar during the year. Besides, there were slight decreases under other minor items. The falls in

Phuljhar, Fingeshwar, Bhurkoni and Narra and rise in Wararbandh are trifling.

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53. Cost of management.—The cost of management including contributions amounted to Rs. 47,742 [Rs. 51,181]. The percentage increased in all the estates except Mandhata. In the Salaiya, Imlai and Chichli estates it was almost stationary. The small rise in the Ponda, Khitola and Gumashta estates is attributed to the fact that owing to the rise in income during 1935-36 the contribution to Government was higher. In the Hoshangabad district the increase of Rs. 1,951 is shared by all the estates due to the payment of travelling allowances, contingent expenditure and Government contribution. The rise from $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent to 5 per cent in the rate of contribution with effect from the 1st April 1937 will increase the expenditure materially under this head in future.

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54. The cost of management including the contribution to Government amounted to Rs. 1,05,677 [Rs. 1,08,318] which works out to 14.5 per cent of the ordinary gross income as against 15.1 per cent in the previous year. The percentage of the cost of management showed a marked decrease in all the estates in Chhindwara except Chidi where it increased to 20.41 [17.48], as will be seen from the sub-joined statement, although the cost of sadar establishment slightly increased in the estates of the Seoni sub-division consequent on the relinquishment of the Dewan's estate.

	1935-36	1936-37
Sarekha ..	15.92	15.64
Anjania ..	20.68	11.94
Gohna ..	20.31	15.61
Pachmarhi ..	25.65	24.14
Gorpani ..	28.07	25.07
Total ..	21.78	20.49

The decrease in Anjania is mainly due to the increase in income, while in Gohna, it was due to the local staff being engaged on reduced rates of pay. In Gorpani, the local staff was not allowed the full pay as a measure of punishment.

In Nagpur, there was a decrease of Rs. 1,820 in Sausthanik due to the withholding of the pay and travelling allowance of Khan Sahib Nazir Abbas, the late

Manager, with effect from the 16th July 1937, and to other local reductions in the pay of the kamdars for bad work. The percentage in the Senior Bhonsla works out to 11.1 [12.1] which is attributed to the increase in the income under several heads without any particular increase in the establishment and management charges. In Junior Bhonsla, the appointment of a Naib-Tahsildar as Manager and the observance of strict economy resulted in a saving of Rs. 2,170 the percentage being 17 [19.5]. The cost of management in Aoriya rose from Rs. 6,275 to Rs. 6,328. Kesia contributed Rs. 470 towards the cost of sadar office establishment, reducing the net expenditure in Aoriya to Rs. 5,856. The increase of Rs. 1,214 in Mandgaon is due to the payment of Rs. 886 on account of contribution charges to Government, which were not paid during the previous years.

55. Excluding the figure of Bindra Nawagarh the expenditure rose from Rs. 1,26,259 to Rs. 1,28,700 or by Rs. 2,441. All the estates contributed to the increase except Phuljhar (Rs. 1,780) and Panabaras (Rs. 296). In the preceding year liveries were supplied to forest guards and peons and more contribution was paid on account of rise in income, but there was no such expenditure in Phuljhar during the year. The decrease in Panabaras is chiefly due to the appointment of an accountant on Rs. 50 instead of on Rs. 80 per mensem. The excess expenditure (Rs. 1,071) in Kauria is due partly to the payment of higher pay to the present Manager, who is a tahsildar of the selection grade and partly to the payment of leave salary to the Ranger of the Bindra Nawagarh estate as the leave enjoyed by him had been earned while in service in this estate before his transfer to the above estate combined with more expenditure on travelling allowance due to the transfers of Managers. In Deori, the excess expenditure (Rs. 572) is chiefly due to the proportionate share of the high salary paid to the present manager, while in Suarmar it is due to the proportionate share of transfer travelling allowance paid to the two Managers, Pithora. Arrear contribution had to be paid in Darekasa. Leave salary to estate officials including the Manager and payment to their substitutes coupled with the fact that the pay of the Ranger was increased from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per mensem account for the increase of Rs. 531 in Fingshwar. In Parpodi the fact that the pay of the joint establishment amounting to Rs. 300 was drawn wholly from the funds of this estate in November 1936 accounts

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for the rise in expenditure, but subsequently the proportionate share debitable to Sahaspur Lohara was drawn and refunded to Parpodi. In Hatta the excess expenditure is due to the payment of increased contribution to Government on account of rise in income and of the cost and feeding charges of the bullocks together with the pay of the driver of a cart sanctioned during the year. The small variations in other estates call for no comments. The percentage of the cost to the total gross income for the division works out to 16 [18].

PART IV.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF ITS DUTIES AS A LANDLORD

**Jubbulpore
Division.**

56. The relations between the Court of Wards and its tenants remained outwardly little changed. During the year 1931 (2,100) maunds of seed grain was advanced to the tenants of the Dhanwara estate on "siwai". It is discouraging to note that the Chichli estate with its sound finances could not afford to help its people. In the Jubbulpore district grain and cash loans, though to a limited extent, were given to the really needy tenants and the sale of improved seed continued. The realization of loans from tenants of the Bangaon estate after obtaining decrees again presented much difficulty.

57. In the Jubbulpore district the number of rent suits was 138 [202]. Of the 33 ejectments effected, 20 belonged to the Sihora tahsil which has many defaulters. In the Hoshangabad district 14 suits were filed by the Bilehra estate alone but four cases ended in ejectment. Of the suits filed by the Chichli and Gangai estates last year, ejectment was successful in 56 and 15 cases, respectively. In the Dhanwara estate four tenants surrendered their holdings comprising an area of 57.25 acres in lieu of debts. In Saugor there were three such suits while in Nimar only one, but in none of them the tenant was ejected. There was no application for enhancement of rent.

58. In the Jubbulpore district the schools continued to receive financial help and besides cash payment of Rs. 330, were also supplied with building materials for repairs. As reported last year the scheme for affording medical assistance at Bakal and Imlai under contemplation by the Jubbulpore Court of Wards did not materialize. In addition to the usual annual contribution of

Rs. 48 to the Sihora dispensary, Rs. 400 and Rs. 40 were paid as contributions towards King George V Memorial Fund and the Blind Relief Association, Nagpur, respectively. Concessions of building materials and free grazing in excess of what was legally admissible continued as before in suitable cases. The suits brought by rival claimants to the Salaiya and Imlai estates are still being defended by the Court of Wards. As these suits involve intricate questions of title, they are likely to continue for some years to come.

59. The relations between the Court of Wards and its tenants continued to be cordial. They were given all facilities with regard to free grant of house sites and nistar from forests. Considerable leniency was shown in the collection of rents in view of the present economic depression and successive crop failures. The number of suits instituted in the Nagpur estates fell from 1,359 to 1,222. Decrees were obtained in 795 [924] cases and 32 [22] tenants were actually ejected from their holdings. In Chhindwara, 31 [35] rent suits were filed of which only one tenant was ejected in execution of an old decree. In Aoriya, besides three suits pending 21 [28] suits were started and decrees were obtained in 22, but no tenant was actually ejected. Six surrenders were accepted in satisfaction of debt and rental arrears. The tenantry in the estates of the Seoni sub-division, in particular, as also in the Aoriya estate, is generally poor. Surrenders are reported to be frequent and there is no demand for land from outside people. Suits were, therefore, filed against only those who could pay but who were withholding payment owing to contumacy. In Mandgaon, 81 rent suits were filed against wilful defaulters with the result that 155 acres of land was received through ejectment. There were 22 suits for arrears of rent in Kesia of which decrees were obtained in 21. Nine surrenders were accepted and there was no case of ejectment or enhancement of rent. The Senior and Junior Bhonsla advanced seed grain loans to the extent of 888 [1,595] and 1,902 [2,904] maunds to 400 and 200 tenants, respectively, and remitted old grain debts of 328 and 8,452 maunds as irrecoverable. The large arrears in Junior Bhonsla relate to the period when the estate was managed by the Ward. Sarekha, Chidi and Gohna advanced 90 khandis of grain to 80 tenants for seed at a low rate of interest, while a cash taccavi loan of Rs. 500 for the purchase of seed and bullocks was advanced by Pachmarhi. The funds of the

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other estates did not permit of the grant of any cash tac-cavi loan as they are all encumbered. In Mandgaon, there was no stock of grain and hence nothing was advanced to the tenants. In Aoriya, 10 khandis and 14 kuros of improved rabi grain were advanced to 27 tenants as seed.

60. In the four estates in Nagpur, there were 207 [164] cases of surrender of occupancy holding comprising an area of 1,735 [1,600] acres for a consideration of Rs. 49,942. This area on reallocation fetched Rs. 77,290, *i.e.*, Rs. 44 [Rs. 43] per acre, thus yielding a profit of Rs. 15-14-0 [Rs. 13-2-0]. There were also 120 [164] cases of transfer of absolute-occupancy land in the four estates and the average sale price per acre ranged between Rs. 15 and Rs. 185 per acre. The nazrana realized amounted to Rs. 5,781 which works out to 3.5 [4.2] times the rent. The above statistics indicate that the levy of nazrana is prevalent on a large scale in the estate in Nagpur and has, in fact, become an established practice. Apart from the fact that the levy of nazrana acts as a definite deterrent on would be tenants, there is no reason why the estates should aim at this unearned profit, at the harassment of the tenants. It would be better, if the surrendered holding is auctioned and the malguzar or estate took a small percentage say 10 per cent of the auction price only, the balance being given to the tenant as consideration for the surrender. There seems no justification to my mind of Government countenancing the nazrana system in Court of Wards estates, instead of either (a) charging an economic rent (*i.e.*, something for higher than settlement rent), or (b) repaying that part of the nazrana (except for say, 10 per cent) to the surrendering tenant which exceeds the rental arrears or other debt owing by the tenant to the malguzar.

61. Village uplift work was continued in two villages in Sausthanik, *viz.*, Mahurjhari and Hingna. The three major estates in Nagpur and Pachmarhi in Chhindwara evinced keen interest in cattle-breeding by maintaining stud-bulls.

62. The relations of the Court of Wards with tenants and thekadars continued to be cordial in all the estates under management except in Bindra Nawagarh where owing to the introduction of the departmental purchase of lac, a few complaints were started by persons, which, on enquiry, were found to be unjustified.

63. No rent suits were filed in the Deori and Phuljhar estates. Thirty-seven rent suits in Kauria, one each in Bhurkoni and Narra, two in Suarmar, 77 in Fingeshwar and eight in Bindra Nawagarh were filed against the habitual defaulters. In only one case was a tenant ejected from his holding. In Fingeshwar action under section 13 of the Tenancy Act was taken against four tenants, of these two cases were compromised in appeal. Action under section 35 of the Tenancy Act was taken in Kauria against 20 tenants, in Suarmar against two and in Fingeshwar against 1, who had abandoned their holdings. There were 14 cases of surrender by tenants in Bindra Nawagarh. In Kauria, thekadars of five villages were ejected and their villages made kham. Suits were filed against six thekadars in the Suarmar estate for the recovery of theka jama and action was also taken under sections 111 and 157 of the Land Revenue Act against the two thekadars of villages Khairt (Kala) and Kasekera only. The two cases of ejection against the ordinary thekadars of mauza Bihajhar and Lalpur referred to in the last year's report are still pending in the High Court. In Champa estate 17 suits for the recovery of rents of abadi sites were filed. Two were withdrawn and in 15 suits decrees have been obtained in favour of the Court of Wards. The people of this estate are not in favour of paying rents of abadi sites and three test appeals are filed before the High Court against the Court of Wards. The result of these is awaited. As the appeals have not yet been decided, great difficulty is experienced in realizing rents from the people. Collection of rents of abadi sites is, therefore, not satisfactory. Fifty-two [76] rent suits were filed against the habitual defaulters in the Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi estates. In Wararbandh only one and in Panabaras six civil suits were filed. Only in the Sahaspur Lohara estate there were 18 surrenders and six tenants were ejected from their holdings. In Panabaras and Sahaspur Lohara Rs. 512 and Rs. 49, respectively, on account of rents were written off owing to the extreme poverty of the tenants concerned. No tenant was ejected for arrears of rent in the Darekasa estate. The arrears on account of rents in the Hatta estate showed a large decline, viz., from Rs. 25,716 to Rs. 11,991. Owing to lax administration in past years the tenantry have lost their rent paying conscience so that as a last resort 97 applications had to be made for ejection for arrears of rent. That the arrears were due to contumacy rather than real want is evident from the fact that out of 81 dis-

posed of applications only in six cases was ejectment effected, the defaulters paying up the dues in the rest. In consonance with the same policy 141 rent suits were filed. Decrees have been secured in 132 cases while the rest are pending. Only one tenant surrendered his occupancy holding for arrears of Rs. 14.

64. Taccavi in cash and kind was advanced to the following extent in the estates named below :—

	Cash Rs.	Grain Khandis
Kauria ..	1,403 [2,000]	45 [86]
Deori ..	500 [500]	566 [633]
Narra ..	..	196 [406]
Fingeshwar ..	52 [96]	34 [173]
Champa ..	1,000 [1,000]	.. [117]
Kargi ..	225 [767]	.. [..]
Sahaspur Lohara ..	920 [2,000]	211 [251]
Parpodi ..	855 [752]	158 [131]
Wararbandh ..	18 [18]	57 [58]
Panabaras ..	369 [68]	99 [169]
Darekasa ..	.. [200]	.. [..]
Bindra Nawagarh ..	..	1,057 mds.

The seed unions in both Champa and Kargi estates of Bilaspur are making headway and it is interesting to note that cultivators are taking full advantage of the facilities with the result that there was no demand for grain loans from the estates. In Darekasa also there was no demand for grain loans during the year. Improved varieties of seeds were advanced on *badhi* in the estates of the Drug district. Recoveries were fair in all the estates except Panabaras, where the percentage of collection was only 22 [29]. Out of Rs. 6,316 outstanding for recovery at the close of the year Rs. 5,738 relates to the years 1928-29 and 1929-30, when taccavi was advanced indiscriminately and now there is very little hope of recovery. The

Deputy Commissioner has directed the Manager to submit a detailed khatawar report after due enquiry into the paying capacity of each defaulter, on receipt of which action to write off arrears, if necessary, will be taken. In Hatta the system of grain advances has been discontinued from last year, but owing to the lands of mauzas Saori and Khairi being submerged in water and crops being damaged 90 maunds of paddy were advanced to the cultivators.

65. The estate human dispensary at Pithora (Kauria) continued to be popular. The number of outdoor patients increased from 20,459 to 21,607 and the number of indoor patients decreased by three only. The number of major and minor operations decreased from 24 and 319 to 17 and 312, respectively. The midwife attended 10 [2] labour cases and visited 18 expectant mothers. The total income from different sources amounted to Rs. 805 and the expenditure Rs. 2,681, the excess expenditure of Rs. 1,876 being met by the estate. There is also a leper clinic and efforts are being made to enrol more lepers for treatment. The medical staff renders honorary service at the clinic. The dispensary at Saraipali is very popular and has been rendering valuable service to the public. Public subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,078 and a deficit of Rs. 370 was made up by the Court of Wards. 111 [100] indoor and 16,463 [13,609] outdoor patients were treated at the dispensary. Twelve major and 221 minor operations were performed as against 10 and 236, respectively, in the previous year. An operation theatre has been constructed and named after Rai Sahib Dau Kalyan Singh and steps are being taken to properly equip it. The Panabaras estate spent Rs. 1,186 over the maintenance of the estate human dispensary at Mohla. The figures of patients treated and of the operations performed at the dispensary are not given in the district report. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to furnish information in future.

66. The Veterinary dispensary at Pithora maintained by the Court of Wards continues to do useful work. The number of indoor and outdoor patients rose from 25 and 1,020 to 27 and 1,060, respectively. The number of mufassil cases treated by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon also rose from 450 to 530. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon toured for 241 days and visited 789 villages as against 227 and 785, respectively, of last year. The

Panabaras estate spent Rs. 901 over the maintenance of the Mohla Veterinary dispensary, which has now been provided with a pucca building at a cost of Rs. 4,969. This institution serves a backward tract. The figures of animals treated during the year are not furnished in the district report and action is being taken to ensure that such information is supplied in future.

67. Rural uplift work is carried on in both the estates of the Bilaspur district. Three nursing centres in Champa and two in Kargi have been opened. These centres render medical relief for minor ailments. In Champa an agricultural exhibition was also held during the time of the Pithampur fair in March last. Similarly in Kargi the annual village uplift jalsa was held in April 1937 and it attracted a large number of people from the surrounding villages. Rural uplift activities were carried on with zeal in eight villages of the Panabaras estate and four of Sahaspur Lohara which had been selected for the purpose as in the last year. Fifty-eight free permits for timber worth Rs. 505 as against 62 worth Rs. 387 were issued for nistar in the Panabaras estate. Under the auspices of the Court of Wards, Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi estates, an Agricultural and Industrial exhibition was held at Sahaspur Lohara during the last week of January 1937. Principal kinds of agricultural produce of the estates under Court of Wards as well as of the neighbouring zamindaris, garden produce, handicrafts, live-stock and forest produce, etc., were exhibited. Similarly an Agricultural and Industrial exhibition for the southern zamindaris was held at Mohla in March 1937, at which my predecessor (Mr. Trivedi) was present. He formally declared the local Veterinary dispensary open. A large number of exhibits was received and the show was a great success. Lectures on village uplift and allied subjects were also delivered. The exhibition promises to become an annual event—each zamindari taking it up turn by turn. Much interest has been taken in the village uplift activities during the year in the Hatta estate. In mauza Dharapuri poultry farming is being encouraged by supplying leghorn cocks to such residents as signified their willingness to go in for controlled breeding. The experiment has been quite a success and it is proposed to extend it this year. In order to commemorate the coronation of Their Majesties, intensive efforts were made to plant fruit and shade trees in the estate and as a result of which a large number of villagers have planted

fruit trees of various kinds in their *badis*. On the occasion of my predecessor's visit in May last a village uplift jalsa was held which has given considerable fillip to these activities. Quinine was also distributed free to the people.

PART V.—PERFORMANCE BY THE COURT OF WARDS OF ITS DUTIES TO ITS WARDS

68. Estate improvements.—Financial stringency Jubbulpore
Division. severely restricted the scope of estate improvements. An expenditure of Rs. 1,995 [Rs. 6,686] was incurred in the Jubbulpore district on improvement of water-supply and live-stock as well as communication. Various schemes of improvement are under contemplation in the Imlai estate but are impeded by the difficulty of securing technical supervision and reliable contractors in out of the way places.

At the request of the Khitola ward, the reconstruction of a portion of her houses, at a cost of Rs. 8,000 was sanctioned, and the execution of the work has been entrusted to the Public Works Department.

69. A sum of Rs. 24,586 [Rs. 27,532] was spent Nagpur
Division. on improvements in the three major estates in Nagpur, excluding Rs. 6,804 spent towards the maintenance and repairs of buildings. The five-year programme was adhered to, as far as possible, in order of urgency. Saus-thanik carried out works costing Rs. 6,778, the most important of which were the part construction of Dau Sikandar Shah's Haweli at Killa, the construction of a cattle shed at Pardi, wire fencing at Lahanwadi and the construction of bandhis in six villages. Senior and Junior Bhonsla jointly spent Rs. 3,163 on the lay-out and improvement of Kashibai temple garden. Apart from the above, the following works were carried out in the Junior Bhonsla estate :—

- (1) Reconstruction of Civil Station Bungalow—Rs. 6,475.
- (2) Construction of estate building at Salod Fakir—Rs. 480.
- (3) Extension of orange gardens at Belbagh, construction of bullock walk and fitting of rahats at Tulsibagh, Lashkaribagh, Pardi-bagh, Belbagh and Nazarbagh—Rs. 1,503.

Senior Bhonsla spent Rs. 1,069 on the improvement of orange garden at Khamla, Somalwada and Sonagaon.

Rs. 743 on the construction of a new house at Sukli, Rs. 299 on repairs to Raja Bahadur's bungalow at Sakardara, besides other minor works. The extension of orange cultivation is chiefly encouraged in all the estates in Nagpur, as the crop yields substantial profit, being in the vicinity of Nagpur.

70. No work of improvement of any importance was undertaken in the Chhindwara and Betul estates, all of them being indebted. Sarekha spent a small sum of Rs. 30 on improvement of *sir* land, while Pachmarhi spent Rs. 548 of which Rs. 132 was devoted for certain improvements at the Mahadeo Cave. The balance was utilized on the purchase and maintenance of two stud-bulls.

71. No work of village improvement for the benefit of villagers was done. I consider that those estates which have a considerable balance might well expend on village improvement (roads, drains, latrines, schools, etc.) an annual sum to justify their existence in the midst of the comparative poverty of the tenants.

Chhattisgarh
Division.

72. The expenditure on estate improvements excluding the Bindra Nawagarh figure of Rs. 1,130 rose from Rs. 48,639 to Rs. 71,133. The details by estates are given in the sub-joined table.

Estate	Buildings	Roads	Tanks and wells	Field embankments	Estate and contingencies	Total expenditure	Budget provision	Last year's expenditure
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kauria	4,794	5,724	9,613	..	3,249	23,380	23,380	14,523
Deori	669	1,983	3,965	34	816	7,467	7,900	2,509
Suarmar	225	..	264	..	..	489	300	859
Bhurkoni	..	..	149	..	..	149	150	..
Narra	1,432	196	234	..	..	1,862	2,100	678
Phuljhar	1,149	184	88	..	498	1,919	2,180	1,780
Fingeshwar	1,942	..	1,448	120	533	4,043	5,420	242
Champa	5,636	897	1,128	..	542	8,203	8,700	5,117
Panabaras	4,975	1,736	1,487	38	1,124	9,360	27,580	11,333
Parpodi	5,469	..	581	216	383	6,649	11,420	4,081
Sahaspur-Lohara	2,059	1,781	331	..	702	4,873	15,760	6,495
Wararbandh	79	5	..	16	..	100	290	93
Darekasa	..	..	738	400	..	1,138	6,160	191
Hatta	500	..	490	511	..	1,501	1,500	738
Total	28,929	12,506	20,516	1,335	7,847	71,133	1,13,260	48,639

There was an increase under all the heads. Estate improvements generally depend on the finances available and so the solvent estates of Kauria, Deori, Panabaras, Sahaspur Lohara and Parpodi have a good system of roads, tanks and wells. The other estates in Raipur are all indebted and therefore only essential works were undertaken. Regular five-year programmes exist for Kauria and Deori, while those for Fingeshwar and Narra have recently been sanctioned. The programme in the former estate (Fingeshwar) provides for works of estate improvement to the extent of Rs. 5,000 per year and Rs. 23,400 has been earmarked for the Rajim-Fingeshwar-Mahasamund road. This year Kauria spent Rs. 8,857 more than the last year on estate improvements. The construction of two tanks at mauzas Kishanpur and Rampur cost as much as Rs. 4,750 and a sum of Rs. 2,538 was spent on repairs of other tanks of the estate. Similarly increase in expenditure in Deori was mainly due to the construction of a tank at mauza Runjhuni at a cost of Rs. 2,464. Two new wells at a cost of Rs. 718 and one causeway for Rs. 490 were also constructed and a sum of Rs. 2,742 was spent on the repairs to old roads and wells. In Suarmar repairs to Komakhan bungalow situated at Raipur and tank of Komakhan proper were done. In Bhurkoni Rs. 149 was spent for repairs to tank. In Narra a sum of Rs. 1,862 was spent partly on the construction of new quarters for the relatives of ward and partly on the special repairs to the Mahal. In Phuljhar no new works were undertaken but money was spent on repairs to existing buildings, roads and wells. In Fingeshwar one new quarter for the Ranger, a tank at mauza Sarkade and outhouses to the ward's bungalow were constructed at a total cost of Rs. 2,063 and special repairs to the Court of Wards office at a cost of Rs. 496 were also done. In Champa a budget provision of Rs. 8,700 was made for works, of which a sum of Rs. 8,203 [Rs. 5,117] was spent chiefly on the construction of two pucca cattle sheds at Champa and Seoni and on repairs to existing works. Out of Rs. 10,700 provided in the budget for the construction of haveli for the ward at Parpodi a sum of Rs. 5,469 only could be spent. The contractor has been given further time to finish the work in the ensuing year. The wells at Sahaspur and Patharri Khurd left unfinished during the preceding year were completed. The important works taken up during the year in Sahaspur Lohara were the construction of a granary at a cost of Rs. 1,182 and of a road from Odiakalan to Sahaspur

Lohara over which a sum of Rs. 1,496 was spent and Rs. 2,000 more will be required to complete it in the ensuing year. The construction of a club house at Lohara and of a moorum road from Lohara to Bandhatola could not be finished. Panabaras, being the premier estate in the Drug district, took the lead in the matter of estate improvements and spent Rs. 9,360 [Rs. 11,333]. The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that one contractor who was given works worth Rs. 9,500 did not turn up at all. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the construction of public buildings, such as Veterinary dispensary building, store room and urinal behind the office building at Mohla, a segregation cattle shed at Telitola and a forest naka at Jakko. Mohla-Panabaras Mohala-Khardi and Mohla-Gotatola roads were repaired during the year and they are in fairly good condition now. Two wells costing Rs. 1,272 were sunk at mauzas Wakansur and Boerdih and the tank at mauza Misipiri was repaired at a cost of Rs. 200. The five-year programmes of the Sahaspur Lohara, Parpodi and Panabaras estates have been revised according to the urgency of the works. In Darekasa a sum of Rs. 900 was spent on improving the bund of the estate tank at mauza Piparia and raising and strengthening the embankments of *sir* fields at Jamakudo, while the remaining amount was utilized in deepening the existing wells at mauzas Bamni and Piparia. The Hatta estate, being indebted, could not afford to spend much on estate improvement. Essential repairs to the old temple at Hatta belonging to the ward which is of considerable historical interest was carried out at a cost of Rs. 500 and a sum of Rs. 1,001 was spent in improving irrigation tanks and repairing *sir* lands in four villages.

Jubbulpore
Division.

73. Re-payment of debts.—Excluding the Gangai estate, the number of encumbered estates at the beginning of the year was seven, with liabilities amounting to Rs. 3,21,177 [Rs. 3,54,239]. Additional debts to the extent of Rs. 12,782 [Rs. 1,687], which includes Rs. 4,960 on account of a further claim admitted consequent on the embezzlement of an equal sum by the late Manager of the Dhanwara estate by issuing forged receipts, were incurred by the Ponda, Imlai, Gumashita, and Dhanwara estates bringing the total liabilities to Rs. 3,33,959 [Rs. 3,55,926]. Rs. 1,050 was paid towards principal by incurring fresh debt, Rs. 12,831 [Rs. 10,282] which includes Rs. 8,030 relating to the

Bilehra estate foregone by a creditor by sale of property and Rs. 17,610 [Rs. 24,464] from current income, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,02,468 [Rs. 3,31,180] at the close of the year. The Khitola estate paid up Rs. 6,142 including interest leaving Rs. 700 taccavi loan to be paid off this year. The balance of debt Rs. 1,068 against the Imlai estate represents taccavi loans taken by the ward prior to assumption of management and is due for repayment. The liquidation of debts of the Ponda estate was thrown out of balance by the expenditure on the marriage of the ward, but Rs. 3,750 was paid towards principal and Rs. 1,195 towards interest out of the sale-proceeds of a house site which fetched Rs. 5,300. A temporary loan of Rs. 1,050 was raised for the payment of land revenue and cesses. While sanctioning the budget estimates of this estate for the year 1937-38, I enquired from the Deputy Commissioner whether further liquidation by sale of unimportant property was not possible and proposals received have been sanctioned by Government. In the Gumashta estate a claim for Rs. 72 was admitted and Rs. 568 paid out of the current income. The payment of the balance Rs. 293 has, however, been deferred at the instance of Mr. Pannalal, I.C.S., The Bilehra estate liquidated debts to the extent of Rs. 9,032 [Rs. 11,348] which includes Rs. 8,030 foregone by a creditor. The liabilities of the Dhanwara estate further increased due to non-payment of an instalment of a loan due from this estate although it was passed in audit as having been duly paid. The receipt in token of payment was a forgery by the late Manager who has been criminally punished. Owing to crop failure the estate could not pay its instalment of interest to the Agra Bank. With a view to get the benefit of a rebate of 1 per cent according to the terms of the agreement, a loan of Rs. 5,500 was raised from the Chichli estate on adequate security and the instalment paid by the date fixed. But this estate is now unquestionably insolvent, and the attempts that are still being made to raise a consolidated loan cannot be hoped to be successful.

74. With the exception of Sausthanik, all the other estates are indebted. The Government loan outstanding against Senior Bhonsla, at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 8,94,138. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 14,047 was paid towards principal and Rs. 65,283 on account of interest including the arrears and the penal interest of Rs. 3,532, reducing the total debt to

Rs. 8,80,091. A fresh scheme of repayment has now been sanctioned by Government providing for the repayment of the balance of Rs. 8,80,091 in 38 annual instalments of Rs. 50,455 instead of Rs. 56,518. This has been done with a view to raise the Raja Bahadur's allowance by Rs. 500 per mensem. A loan of Rs. 2,000 at three per cent was taken from Bhishnur to pay of the penal interest, as there was no budget provision for the same. The balance of Rs. 247 due to Kalia was paid from the allowance of the Raja Bahadur, while a sum of Rs. 600 out of the allowance of Kuar Fatesingh was paid to Junior Bhonsla against the outstanding loan of Rs. 1,775.

75. The total liabilities of Junior Bhonsla, at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 3,05,077. According to the conditions of the loan taken from the Rajkumar College Society, Rs. 20,000 is to be repaid half-yearly on the 31st March and 30th September every year. The estate was able to pay Rs. 32,856 [Rs. 27,752]; but it had already paid a sum of Rs. 7,600 in advance. This brings the total repayment to Rs. 40,456 as against Rs. 40,000. The total loan outstanding against Bhishnur amounted to Rs. 17,526. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,116 was paid, reducing the liability to Rs. 16,410. The loan of Rs. 16,313 due to the Saasthanik estate has now been converted into a fresh loan at $4\frac{3}{4}$ with effect from the 1st April 1937, repayable in 20 years of equated instalments of Rs. 1,257 each.

Sarekha owed a sum of Rs. 52,500 to the Dewan's estate. According to the original scheme of repayment, the annual instalment fixed was Rs. 4,000. Owing to the substantial fall in the income from lac, the estate could not find it possible to arrange for the payment of the above instalment and this necessitated the revision of the scheme of repayment. Accordingly, a fresh mortgage deed for Rs. 52,500 carrying interest at 6 per cent has now been executed, repayable in 40 years by annual instalments of Rs. 3,500. It was possible to pay only a sum of Rs. 3,429 towards interest. Chidi was indebted to the extent of Rs. 52,500. The interest on this sum amounting to Rs. 7,256 was capitalized and mortgage deeds for Rs. 59,756 have been executed in favour of the creditors, repayable in 40 annual instalments of Rs. 4.00 each. Only Rs. 1,712 was paid towards interest. Unless there is scope for improving the income from lac the possibility of which is being examined, there is no

prospect of meeting the annual instalment regularly and the estate will ultimately have to be relinquished. Anjania is mortgaged with the Dewan of Seoni for Rs. 15,000 repayable by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000 each. Although a sum of Rs. 1,816 has become overdue on account of principal, it was possible to pay only Rs. 1,258 towards interest till the 30th September 1936. Gohna also did not pay anything on account of principal. The debts of this estate were consolidated by taking a loan of Rs. 35,000 from Pandit Umrao Prasad of Mungwani. A sum of Rs. 700 was paid towards interest. The repayment of the loan by the estates situated in the Seoni subdivision was heavily handicapped by the appreciable fall in the price of lac. Efforts are being made to improve the outturn by efficient departmental working. The balance of debt due by Aoriya, at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 12,652. Out of this a sum of Rs. 7,252 was repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,400. Against the debt of Rs. 4,29,941, outstanding against Mandgaon, a sum of Rs. 2,635 only was paid. In Sindi, nothing was paid towards either principal or interest, but only a sum of Rs. 3,192 on account of temporary loans raised for the expenses of the home-farm cultivation. The loan of Rs. 5,000 due to the Dewan's estate has not yet been fully repaid. Steps are being taken to sell some land to make immediate payments. The estate is heavily involved in debt and it seems that it will have to be relinquished.

76. The Bindra-Nawagarh estate brought the number of indebted estates in the division to nine. Total debt at the beginning of the year excluding the Bindra-Nawagarh debt of Rs. 7,54,838 amounted to Rs. 12,48,953 the increase over the figure of Rs. 12,48,371 shown in column 13 of the last year's statement IV being due to Rs. 582 newly admitted and added to the debts of the Phuljhar, Fingeshwar and Champa estates. Bhurkoni repaid Rs. 1,350 out of the debt of Rs. 5,400. The liabilities of the Suarmar estate were Rs. 1,78,582 at the beginning of the year. According to the repayment scheme a sum of Rs. 16,900 was paid during the year from the current income of the estate, leaving the balance of principal at Rs. 1,61,682. A sum of Rs. 8,904 was also paid towards one year's interest on all the outstanding loans. The liability of the Phuljhar estate stood at Rs. 7,14,695. A fresh claim amounting to Rs. 100 was admitted during the year making a total of Rs. 7,14,795. Loans amounting to Rs. 81,000 were raised. These together with

Chhattis-
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Rs. 7,418 from the current income of the estate were repaid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,07,377 for repayment at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 38,518 was also paid towards interest to all the creditors from the current income of the estate. The estate is financially improving and estate improvement works are being undertaken. Narra paid Rs. 1,168 reducing its liability to Rs. 6,832. The liabilities of the Fingeshwar estate were Rs. 1,61,776 including Rs. 82 which was admitted last year but was not taken into account. Rs. 9,245 towards principal and Rs. 8,406 towards the annual interest were paid from the current income, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,52,531. The liabilities of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate at the beginning of the year were Rs. 7,54,389. Rs. 414 was added to this in respect of new claims admitted during the year and Rs. 35 on account of refund of amount of certain old creditors received back by money order, as they were untraceable. Loans amounting to Rs. 91,958 were raised at 5 per cent per annum repayable in 25 years to pay off the old creditors who have not agreed to reduce their rate of interest from 6 per cent to 5 per cent. These together with Rs. 11,474 from the current income of the estate were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,43,364 at the close of the year. The balance of debt due by the Champa estate was Rs. 7,000 at the beginning of the year. A fresh claim amounting to Rs. 400 towards the old debt due by the estate to the Kargi estate was admitted during the year. The whole of Rs. 7,400 together with Rs. 484 towards interest was paid and the estate is now free from liabilities. Wararbandh paid Rs. 31,000 reducing the debt to Rs. 6,000 at the close of the year. Hatta also paid Rs. 10,000 towards principal and Rs. 10,660 towards interest to the Rajkumar College, Raipur. The estate now owes only Rs. 1,54,000 to the College.

Jubbulpore
Division.

77. Investment.—In view of the various schemes of improvement under investigation by the Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore, further investment of funds by solvent estates in that district was deferred. The Chichli estate advanced a loan of Rs. 5,500 to the Dhanwara estate on mortgage of a house and premises at Harda.

Nagpur
Division.

78. Saasthanik purchased a village costing Rs. 12,000 which was met partly by the sale of Government securities of the value of Rs. 8,700 and partly from

the surplus income. The estate also advanced Rs. 445 as loan to the office staff and kamdars. Bhisnur advanced a loan of Rs. 2,000 to Senior Bhonsla at 3 per cent and a sum of Rs. 496 was deposited in the Imperial Bank. The latter sum is earmarked for the marriage of the daughter of Mr. Krishnarao Naik. Pachmarhi advanced taccavi loans of Rs. 500 to the tenants for the purchase of pure seed and bullocks. None of the other estates, being indebted, was in a position to invest anything.

79. Of the fifteen estates, seven are not indebted. No money was invested in Government or other securities by any of the estates except Champa which could afford to invest a sum of Rs. 10,000 in fixed deposits in the Co-operative Bank, Bilaspur, from the surplus balance at the close of the year, as it became free from debt. The Government securities of the value of Rs. 26,000 of the Kauria estate were realized during the year as they carried a low rate of interest and the sale-proceeds amounting to Rs. 28,690 were re-invested into the Bindra-Nawagarh estate at 5 per cent interest. In Drug five years' Post Office Cash Certificates of the Sahaspur-Lohara and Parpodi estates of the face value of Rs. 9,410 and Rs. 2,660, respectively, were encashed during the year, but the amounts could not be re-invested as they were required for meeting expenditure on estate improvement works. In Darekasa it is proposed to invest Rs. 10,000 as a loan to the Bindra-Nawagarh estate in the Raipur district as there is a large surplus closing balance amounting to Rs. 16,166.

Chhattisgarh
Division.

80. Education and health of the Wards.—The wards, Raja Shanker Pratap Singh and Raja Ujyarsingh of the Chichli and Salaiya estates, aged 16 and 15 years, respectively, continued to make satisfactory progress at the Rajkumar College. The latter is more an athlete than a scholar. The ward of the Ponda estate, Kumar Brahma Datta Shukla, continued in good health. He studied at the Benares Hindu University and appeared for the intermediate examination in March of this year. The Imlai ward, Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh, continued to maintain good health and took interest in the home-farm land allotted to him as part of his maintenance allowance. His son, Lotan Singh, aged 18 years, continued his studies at the Christ Church High School, Jubbulpore, but is not making much progress. The wards of the Gumashta

Jubbulpore
Division.

estate are receiving education under the care of Mr. Panalal, I.C.S., Commissioner, Benares division. Mst. Bari Bahu, ward of the Khitola estate, was in good health. Rao Gajendra Singh, one of the wards of the Bilehra estate, is reported to be in poor health, possibly because of the shock of his wife's death soon after marriage. Rai Sahib Seth Harishanker of Dhanwara completed another year in good health and is now 64 years of age. The Bangaon ward, Dharmendra Singh Hazari, appears to be turning out better than was at one time thought possible. Rao Sobhag Singh of the Mandhata estate is reported to have taken some interest in studying administration and continued to be an honorary magistrate at Khandwa. His health and behaviour remained satisfactory.

Nagpur
Division.

81. Raja Bahadur Ragoji Rao Bhonsla and his two sons, Kuar Fatesingh Rao and Kuar Jaisingh Rao and Rani Annapurnabai are reported to have enjoyed sound health throughout the year. Chimnabai Saheba, wife of Kuar Fatesinghrao, was ill and a sum of Rs. 2,000 was spent for her treatment. She has now much improved. The advisory committee was consulted in the matter of the education of Kuar Ajitsingh, aged 9 years, the eldest son of Kuar Fatesinghrao, and it has been provisionally decided to send him either to the Panchgani School or to the Sardar's School at Gwalior.

82. Raja Azamshah enjoyed good health, but his mental condition remained unchanged. In addition to the Civil Surgeon, he is being treated by Dr. J. B. Roy, Superintendent, Mental Hospital, for which he is paid Rs. 100 per mensem. His wife, Rani Hiramoti, and her five children remained at Chhindwara throughout the year. Kumari Rajmoti, the eldest daughter of the Raja, continued her education in the Girls' Intermediate College at Aligarh where her health and progress in studies are reported to be satisfactory. During the summer vacation, arrangements were made for her stay at Pachmarhi, under the care of a European lady. Daulatshah, the rejected suitor of the Kumari, continued to be educated at Wardha. The question of her marriage has been engaging the attention of the Court of Wards. Two Gond boys were called before the advisory committee which provisionally selected one of them by name Sultanshah of Bhopal. Further enquiries about him are being made.

83. Kuar Pratapsingh Rao, Junior Bhonsla ward, has completed his education at the Rajkumar College. It is proposed to give him training in estate management.

A scheme was accordingly drawn up and it has been approved by the members of the advisory committee. A private tutor also is proposed to be appointed to coach him up. Kuar Rajaram Singh, the younger ward, is studying in the Rajkumar College. The three daughters, aged 16, 11 and 9 of the late Raja Laxmanrao are studying in the Dadibai Girls' School and are reported to be doing well. The two youngest wards (boys) are too young to be sent to school. All the wards maintained good health.

84. Mr. Krishnarao Naik and his son, Mr. Ramrao of Bhishnur, enjoyed excellent health. The latter has been appointed Extra-Assistant Commissioner by the Government. All the wards of the estates in Chhindwara, except Felqus Mohammad Khan of Anjanina, are reported to have enjoyed sound health. Thakur Dip Singh of Sarekha and Hayat Mohammad Khan and Gohar Mohammad Khan, are said to be taking keen interest in the management of their estate, while the Pachmarhi, Gorpani and Chidi wards were somewhat indifferent in this respect. Felqus Mohammad Khan of Anjanina, who failed in the Matriculation Examination in 1936, could not rejoin his school owing to his own ill-health and his mother's as well. He is being given training in the management of his estate and reported to be taking interest in it.

85. Nandkishore of Aoriya has passed the High School Entrance and is now studying in Class IX of the Government High School, Betul. As his progress in study is not reported to be satisfactory, a private tutor is being engaged for him. Krishnakumar of Kesia is also studying in the Government High School, Betul, in the second english class. He is enjoying good health and his conduct is reported to be satisfactory.

86. (a) Health.—All the wards of the estates under management in the division enjoyed good health during the year except the Bindra-Nawagarh and Deori wards. The Kauria ward, Mst. Vishnupriya Devi, continued to show the same attitude as was mentioned last year. She spent the major part of the year at her brother's house at Kolabira estate and at Raipur. She still remains dissatisfied though all her reasonable demands are granted by the Court of Wards. She has not spent the grant of Rs. 1,500 for pilgrimage and Rs. 200 for Dasherā and resents being asked to furnish details of expenditure. She continues to be misled by hangers on like Naipal Singh for their own

Chhattis-
garh
Division.

gain. The Deori ward, Mst. Priyamati Devi, resides with her mother in Ghess in the Sambalpur district. Her mental condition has not improved. The best medical aid that can be available is given to her. A lady companion, who is a trained nurse, has been employed to look after her by the Court of Wards at Rs. 50 per mensem. The ward Lal Brijraj Singh of Narra is a minor, aged 15 years. He is hopelessly deaf. He was sent to Nagpur for examination by an ear specialist, Dr. Sheorey, who is apparently very doubtful whether any treatment will succeed. Before spending a large sum on treatment I propose to obtain a second opinion by the best specialist available either at Lahore or Calcutta. An ear trumpet was given to the ward, but it served no useful purpose. Mst. Shyamkumari Devi, the Fingeshwar ward, maintained her general health, but suffers from some uterine trouble. She did not go to Calcutta for an operation during the year but may go there in the ensuing year. The ward Lal Nagendra Shah of Bindra-Nawagarh remained for major portion of the year at Churra where he has got a palace. A rented bungalow is given to him at Raipur on a monthly rent of Rs. 75. Though his general health is good, he suffers from chronic ear trouble. He was asked to get the ear examined by some expert at the expense of the Court of Wards, but he did not bother to do so. He is not popular. The ward of the Sahaspur-Lohara estate unfortunately continues to be mentally crippled and shows no signs of improvement, although he has been very quiet and well behaved. The wife of Lal Chandra Bhan Singh, cousin of the ward, was suffering from fibroma and a major operation was performed at the Silver Jubilee Hospital, Raipur, which was successful. A sum of Rs. 400 was spent from the Court of Wards for her treatment. The marriage ceremony of the daughter of the co-widow of the Wararbandh ward has been settled with the second son of the Zamindar of Bijaiagarh in the Balaghat district. It is likely that the marriage will be performed in the ensuing year. Mst. Sagoona Bai, the Darekasa ward, fell on a slippery ground during the rainy season and was treated locally. She was also sent for X-ray examination to Nagpur which revealed that there was no fracture or dislocation.

(b) Education.—Thakur Bhanupratap Singh, the Suarmar ward, continues to take keen interest in the affairs of his estate and is consulted in all matters of management. He exercises second class magisterial powers.

The Bhurkoni wards continued to be on good terms with the Court of Wards. Lal Tirathraj Singh, the eldest son of the senior member, continued to work as kamdar in the Suarmar estate but he has recently been dismissed from service. He is also being debarred from re-employment in any of the estates under Court of Wards in this division. The other sons of the ward are reading and necessary educational expenses are being borne by the Court of Wards. Lal Brijraj Singh of Narra has passed the Hindi Primary certificate examination and a tutor has been appointed with effect from the 1st October 1937 for his training and to act as his personal guardian. Thakur Lal Bahadur Singh of Phuljhar also takes interest in the management of his estate and is consulted in all important matters. His two sons are being educated at the Rajkumar College, Raipur, and their expenses are borne by the Court of Wards. The ward exercises second class magisterial powers. He stood as a candidate for the Provincial Assembly, but failed in the election. The younger brother of the Sahaspur-Lohara ward, Lal Chhatrapal Singh, took no interest in the estate affairs and to make matters worse, is leading a morally depraved life. The Parpodi ward, Lal Rajendra Singh, has been attending the kamdar's office and has picked up the work fairly well. It is proposed to associate him with the kamdar in the ensuing year in making rent and taccavi collections. This would give him an opportunity to meet his raiyats in their homes and would also make him share the responsibility for the work with the Court of Wards officials. He has been cheerful and well behaved throughout the year. The Panabaras ward, Lal Shamshah, is continuing his studies in the Rajkumar College, Raipur, but he failed to get promotion in his annual examination. Last summer he went on an educational tour in Southern India with other college boys. Similarly in February 1937 he visited Lahore, Delhi, Agra and other important towns in the north of India with the Vice-Principal of the College. These trips cost the estate Rs. 1,092. The Hatta ward, Chandanalal Bhau, takes very little interest in estate affairs. During the year the administration of the estate treasury had to be taken away from him as there was a large shortage in the cash which was subsequently made good by him. His two sons continued to study at the Government High School, Balaghat. The elder failed in the third english class with the result that both the brothers are now reading together.

Chhattisgarh Division.

87. **Gardens.**—The gardens at Pithora, Champa, Sahaspur-Lohara and Panabaras continued to be maintained. They are partly pleasure gardens and are not therefore expected to be self-supporting. The Pithora garden grows mangoes, oranges, lemons and vegetables of improved varieties. It serves as a pleasant evening resting place both for the public and the Court of Wards employees.

88. **Audit notes.**—The accounts of Hatta in Balaghat, all the estates in Raipur and the Raipur Sadar Office were audited during the year and found satisfactory. The accounts of the Champa estate showed no improvement, but on the contrary they have further deteriorated. The accounts of the Sahaspur-Lohara, Parpodi and Wararbandh estates were found up to the mark. The audit is over due in the Panabaras estate, but will be taken up shortly. The accounts of the Darekasa estate were not taken up for audit after May 1936.

Jubbulpore Division.

89. **Advisory Committees.**—The advisory committees of the Jubbulpore district and the Narsinghpur sub-division were not summoned as there was no important matter to be referred to them.

Nagpur Division.

90. There was no change in the personnel of the Committees in Nagpur. The Committees discussed the budgets and other important matters. The members were also consulted individually whenever occasion arose. There is an Advisory Committee for the Seoni sub-division. It was called once to discuss the question of the mortgage of the property of the Chidi estate to the creditor. The members gave useful and sound advice and the thanks of Government are due to them.

Chhattisgarh Division.

91. The Zamindar of Suarmar (Bhanu Pratap Singh) and the Zamindarin of Kauria through her personal clerk, S. B. Tiwari, attended the meeting of the Advisory Committee convened at Raipur on the 27th September 1937. The proceedings of the last meeting held on the 30th August 1936 were read and confirmed. With regard to the financial position of the Bindra-Nawagarh estate, the position of liabilities of eleven big creditors and about the increase in allowances of the ward, his three sisters and two brothers were explained. The departmental working of lac in the above estate was also explained. Thakur Bhanu Pratap Singh pointed out that this meeting could not be conveniently attended in the rains on account of

bad communications and suggested that the meeting should generally be held some time in December, when many of the wards visit Raipur in connection with the social gathering of the Rajkumar College. Individual wishes of the zamindars are being ascertained and the date will probably be changed next year.

92. Notice of Officers.—The criminal prosecution of Sheo Prasad Verma, late Manager of the Dhanwara estate, ended in conviction and sentences to varying terms of rigorous imprisonment aggregating 10 years for forgery and cheating. The final report called for by Government on the subject will be sent separately. Mr. M. A. Qahhar, the present Manager, is reported to be bringing the management of the estate into fair order. Thakur Narbada Prasad, Naib-Tahsildar, has supervised the estates in the Narsinghpur sub-division effectively.

Jubbulpore
Division.

93. The affairs and accounts of the Mandhata estate showed no improvement. The replacement of the Manager P. S. Dave on the 27th September 1937 by N. L. Shrivastava, a Naib-Tahsildar, with previous experience of Court of Wards, is hoped to be a step in the right direction.

94. Messrs. R. P. Shrivastava, M. P. Dwivedi and K. P. Tiwari in turn acted as officers in charge of the Jubbulpore estates. The Manager, Mr. Basantlal Sanghi, is again commended by his Deputy Commissioner.

95. The district reports mention the names of Managers and Officers-in-charge who worked well during the year. Mr. C. M. Trivedi held charge of the division throughout the year except for a brief period of about one and half months from the 1st October 1936 to the 17th November 1936. The Raipur estates form a heavy charge and I would bring to the notice of Government the good work done by Mr. Rutnam, Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, and Mr. R. B. Chaubal, Officer-in-charge, Raipur.

Chhattis-
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Division.

STATEMENTS

**STATEMENT I.—SHOWING THE GENERAL POSITION OF EACH ESTATE
DURING THE YEAR ENDIN**

Name of district and estate	Name of principal proprietor, if all proprietors are majors and number of co-sharers, if proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Acres	Rs.
Jubbulpore—				
Salaiya ..	Raja Ujjar Singh, aged 15 years.	21st May 1932. Minority.	85,569	33,297
Ponda ..	Bramhadutt Shukul, aged 19 years.	18th May 1927. Incapacity, indebtedness and minority.	12,393	25,021(a)
Khitola ..	Mst. Bari Bahu ..	15th December 1929. Incapacity.	10,452	22,551
Imlai ..	Raja Bijai Bahadur Singh..	3rd April 1930. Incapacity.	105,716	25,699
Gumashta ..	Baboo Kamtanath Sinha, Shree Kishanlal, Madanmohan Lal and Badri Bisal.	4th December 1935. Incapacity.	1,583	2,763
		Total 5 estates ..	<u>215,713</u>	<u>1,09,331</u>
Saugor—				
Bangaon ..	Dharmendra Singh Hazari, aged 17 years.	17th January 1928. Minority and indebtedness.	5,305	4,204
		Total 1 estate ..	<u>5,305</u>	<u>4,204</u>
Hoshangabad—				
Dhanwada ..	Rai Sahib Seth Harishanker	4th November 1930. Indebtedness and incapacity.	20,387	36,872
Chichli ..	Raja Shanker Pratap Singh, aged 16 years.	21st May 1932. Minority.	49,801	72,181
Bilehra ..	Rao Gajendra Singh, aged 19 years, and Rao Birendra Singh, aged 7 years.	13th April 1933. Minority and indebtedness.	7,176	26,551
Gangai ..	Raja Dolan Singh ..	22nd December 1935. Indebtedness.	22,865	26,776
		Total 4 estates ..	<u>100,229</u>	<u>1,62,380</u>
Nimar—				
Mandhata ..	Rao Sobhag Singh ..	2nd May 1933. Incapacity and indebtedness.	7,139	25,882
		Total 1 estate ..	<u>7,139</u>	<u>25,882</u>
		Total Jubbulpore division, 11 estates.	<u>328,386</u>	<u>3,01,797</u>

(a) includes Rs. 5,300 on account of

UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES
THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937

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Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estates				Total	Total present liabilities
	Cash in hand	Invested in Government and other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estate		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30,987	9,185	5,000	114	5,774	20,073	..
21,681	107	300	3,276	3,925	7,608	40,829
15,970	8,025	200	301	3,527	12,053	700
23,578	4,884	3,500	10,140	6,606	25,130	1,068
2,607	524	..	1,707	1,953	4,184	293
<u>94,823</u>	<u>22,725</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>15,538</u>	<u>21,785</u>	<u>69,048</u>	<u>42,890</u>
3,541	3,317	..	..	2,754	6,071	..
<u>3,541</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>2,754</u>	<u>6,071</u>	<u>..</u>
40,530	998	3,500	2,16,738	9,156	2,30,392	2,29,449
57,821	46,628	..	..	20,370	66,998	..
23,831	13,296	..	..	..	13,906	30,037
29,594	3,299	..	..	..	3,299	35,294
<u>1,51,776</u>	<u>64,221</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,16,738</u>	<u>29,526</u>	<u>3,13,985</u>	<u>2,94,780</u>
27,959	12,082	..	4,877	394	17,353	92
<u>27,959</u>	<u>12,082</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>17,353</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>2,78,099</u>	<u>1,02,345</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>2,37,153</u>	<u>54,459</u>	<u>4,06,457</u>	<u>3,37,762</u>

sale-proceeds of house property.

**STATEMENT I.—SHOWING THE GENERAL POSITION OF EACH ESTATE
DURING THE YEAR ENDING**

Name of district and estate	Name of principal proprietor, if all proprietors are majors and number of co-sharers, if proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Acres	Rs. †
Nagpur—				
Senior Bhonsla	Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsle.	12th February 1925. Indebtedness.	106,863	2,32,718
Sausthanik ..	Kuar Fattensing Rao Kuar Jaising Rao Raja Azam Shah Saheb ..	2nd May 1908. incapacity.	68,639	1,85,089
Bhishnur ..	Mr. Krishna Rao Naik and Mr. R. K. Naik.	10th November 1923. Indebtedness.	7,160	16,211
Junior Bhonsla	Kuar Pratap Singh, aged 20 years.	29th July 1932. Minority and indebtedness.	155,660	1,80,142
	K. Rajaramsingh, aged 18 years, K. Vijayasingh, aged 8 years, and K. Tejsingh, aged 5½ years.			
		Total 4 estates ..	338,322	6,14,160
Chhindwara—				
Sarekha ..	Thakur Deepsingh ..	1st January 1926. Indebtedness.	15,046	10,081
Anjania ..	Failqus Mohd. Khan ..	14th January 1933. Indebtedness.	4,298	3,591
Gohna ..	Hayat Mohd. Khan and Gohar Mohd. Khan.	15th March 1933. Indebtedness.	5,944	4,312
Chidi ..	Arsala Khan, Firdos Mohd. Khan.	22nd September 1934. Indebtedness.	5,907	4,905
Pachmarhi ..	Thakur Balwant Singh ..	14th February 1925. Indebtedness.	65,091	21,703
Gorpani ..	Thakur Aghan Shah ..	13th November 1933. Indebtedness.	21,000	4,676
		Total 6 estates ..	117,386	49,267
Betul—				
Aoria ..	Mr. Nandkishore, minor, aged 17 years.	15th December 1932. Minority.	12,972	25,086
Kesia ..	Krishnakumar, minor, aged 15 years.	2nd October 1935. Minority.	16,774	5,378
		Total 2 estates ..	39,746	30,464
Wardha—				
Sindi ..	Mr. Prahlad Ramchandra Deshpande.	10th June 1936. Indebtedness.	6,069	9,280
Mandgaon ..	(1) Ramkrishnasingh .. (2) Lakshaman Singh. (3) Pratap Singh. (4) Govind Singh.	12th February 1934. Indebtedness.	11,533	17,305
		Total 2 estates ..	17,602	26,585
		Total Nagpur division, 14 estates.	513,056	7,20,476

Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estates				Total	Total present liabilities
	Cash in hand	Invested in Government and other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estates		
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,24,765	5,041	..	1,710	74,320	81,071	8,83,266
1,75,911	1,335	1,600	17,349	51,472	71,756	..
13,631	254	2,496	..	4,153	6,903	16,410
1,74,998	4,528	15,000	85,805	1,77,742	2,83,075	2,87,553
5,89,305	11,158	19,096	1,04,864	3,07,687	4,42,805	11,87,229
9,809	600	..	1,449	4,018	6,067	52,500
3,468	83	..	..	6,607	6,690	17,230
4,504	143	..	191	8,986	9,320	37,334
5,318	116	..	202	5,555	5,873	59,756
13,339	15,861	..	8,600	1,305	25,766	37,000
3,166	2,867	..	..	1,417	4,284	4,400
39,604	19,670	..	10,442	27,888	58,000	2,08,220
20,053	987	225	22,195	9,131	32,538	5,400
6,184	911	..	..	3,356	4,267	1,927
26,237	1,898	225	22,195	12,487	36,805	7,327
11,594	399	..	7,718	8,065	16,182	2,64,446
18,001	1,936	..	200	31,333	33,469	4,27,306
29,595	2,335	..	7,918	39,398	49,651	6,91,752
6,84,741	35,061	19,321	1,45,419	3,87,460	5,87,261	20,94,528

**STATEMENT I.—SHOWING THE GENERAL POSITION OF EACH ESTATE
DURING THE YEAR ENDING**

Name of district and estate	Name of principal proprietor, if all proprietors are majors and number of co-sharers, if proprietors are minors, name and age of each	Date and grounds on which management was assumed	Total area of the estate	Total gross ordinary income of the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Acres	Rs.
Raipur—				
Kauria ..	Mst. Vishnupriya Devi ..	25th July 1901. Incapacity.	155,480	89,368
Deori ..	Mst. Priyamati Devi ..	10th July 1916. Incapacity.	38,197	35,858
Suarmar ..	Lal Bhanupratapsingh ..	9th May 1932. Indebtedness.	95,630	58,321
Bhurkoni ..	Lal Manohar Singh and 5 others.	5th June 1928. Indebtedness.	13,123	5,854
Narra ..	Lal Brijraj Singh, minor, aged 15 years.	28th February 1934. Indebtedness.	13,451	8,386
Phuljhar ..	Lal Bahadar Singh ..	1st November 1932. Indebtedness.	506,880	1,68,272
Fingeshwar ..	Mst. Shyam Kumari Devi	12th February 1935. Indebtedness.	70,961	83,405
Bindra-Nawagarh.	Lal Nagendra Shah ..	13th January 1937. Indebtedness.	941,348	1,77,604
		Total 8 estates ..	1,835,070	6,27,068
Bilaspur—				
Champa ..	Dewan Ramsaran Singh ..	22nd November 1925 Indebtedness.	64,863	58,475
		Total 1 estate ..	64,863	58,475
Drug—				
Sahaspur-Lohara.	Lal Girraj Singh ..	11th July 1916. Incapacity and mental defect.	90,880	63,471
Parpodi ..	Lal Raiendra Singh ..	11th July 1916. Incapacity.	21,658	18,350
Wararbandh..	Mst. Gaindkuar Bai ..	3rd September 1924. Incapacity and indebtedness.	7,730	8,416
Panabaras ..	Lal Shamshah, minor, aged 16 years.	4th December 1928. Minority.	178,427	88,349
		Total 4 estates ..	298,695	1,78,586
Bhandara—				
Darekasa ..	Mst. Saguna Bai ..	7th August 1920. Minority and indebtedness.	18,560	13,798
		Total 1 estate ..	18,560	13,798
Balaghat—				
Hatta ..	Chandanlal Bhao ..	18th December 1930. Indebtedness.	98,758	1,00,552
		Total 1 estate ..	98,758	1,00,552
		Total, Chhattisgarh division, 15 estates.	2,315,946	9,78,479
		Grand Total ..	3,157,388	20,00,752

UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES
THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937—concl'd.

Total gross ordinary expenditure of the year	Assets in cash investments and sums due to the estates					Total present liabilities
	Cash in hand	Invested in Government and other securities	Taccavi and other advances in cash	Sums due to the estates	Total	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83,412	39,461	31,000	1,38,474	6,709	2,15,644	..
30,209	11,523	21,000	8,535	116	41,174	..
33,784	12,296	..	..	2,903	15,199	1,61,682
4,477	1,084	..	..	73	1,157	4,050
4,339	3,913	..	..	159	4,072	6,832
1,42,913	42,849	..	..	26,263	69,112	7,07,377
58,315	38,050	..	174	9,812	48,036	1,52,531
1,48,807	38,981	..	..	22,576	61,557	7,43,364
<u>5,06,256</u>	<u>1,88,157</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>1,47,183</u>	<u>68,611</u>	<u>4,55,951</u>	<u>17,75,836</u>
40,162	8,020	15,046	1,000	4,647	28,713	..
<u>40,162</u>	<u>8,020</u>	<u>15,046</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>4,647</u>	<u>28,713</u>	<u>..</u>
50,913	20,876	13,197	15,280	18,257	67,610	..
15,571	4,262	7,698	12,032	5,493	29,485	..
5,150	2,250	..	18	131	2,399	6,000
69,215	50,416	1,06,699	68,581	4,252	2,29,948	..
<u>1,40,849</u>	<u>77,804</u>	<u>1,27,594</u>	<u>95,911</u>	<u>28,133</u>	<u>3,29,442</u>	<u>6,0;00</u>
9,596	16,166	17,333	591	453	34,543	..
<u>9,596</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>17,333</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>34,543</u>	<u>..</u>
81,762	34,933	..	..	26,868	61,801	1,54,000
<u>81,762</u>	<u>34,933</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>26,868</u>	<u>61,801</u>	<u>1,54,000</u>
7,78,625	3,25,080	2,11,973	2,44,685	1,28,712	9,10,450	19,35,836
<u>17,41,465</u>	<u>4,62,486</u>	<u>2,43,794</u>	<u>6,27,257</u>	<u>5,70,631</u>	<u>19,04,168</u>	<u>43,68,126</u>

STATEMENT II.—SHOWING THE RECEIPTS IN EACH ESTATE UNDER THE YEAR ENDING THE

Name of estate and district	Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from sir, theka-jama, malikana and cesses).						Collections	Percentage of collections on demand (column 8 on column 3)
	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand			
	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore—								
Salaiya ..	21,212	21,115	4,345	3,404	25,557	24,519	22,082	104.58
Ponda ..	15,264	11,567	3,924	2,244	19,188	13,811	12,427	107.43
Khitola ..	15,744	13,061	2,303	1,700	18,047	14,761	13,966	106.93
Imlai ..	15,674	14,464	2,987	2,617	18,661	17,081	14,786	102.23
Gumashta ..	2,807	2,000	2,683	1,193	5,490	3,193	2,156	107.80
Total ..	70,701	62,207	16,242	11,158	86,943	73,365	65,417	105.16
Saugor—								
Bangaon ..	3,200	3,163	600	597	3,800	3,760	3,017	95.38
Total ..	3,200	3,163	600	597	3,800	3,760	3,017	95.38
Hoshangabad—								
Dhanwada ..	18,899	18,898	11,603	10,481	30,502	29,379	18,408	97.40
Chichli ..	54,349	54,245	25,602	24,276	79,951	78,521	59,101	108.95
Bilehra ..	24,057	23,991	10,008	9,361	34,065	33,352	21,158	88.15
Gangai ..	24,839	24,667	6,204	5,654	31,043	30,321	24,466	99.19
Total ..	1,22,144	1,21,801	53,417	49,772	1,75,561	1,71,573	1,23,133	101.09
Nimar—								
Mandhata ..	3,996	3,996	231	231	4,227	4,227	3,773	94.42
Total ..	3,996	3,996	231	231	4,227	4,227	3,773	94.42
Total Jubbulpore Division	2,00,041	1,91,167	70,490	61,758	2,70,531	2,52,925	1,95,340	102.18
Nagpur—								
Senior Bhonsla ..	1,21,016	1,19,942	48,549	26,949	1,69,565	1,46,891	1,16,800	97
Saasthanik ..	1,00,364	1,00,136	36,515	35,151	1,36,879	1,35,287	95,221	95
Bhishnur ..	9,372	9,372	1,651	1,451	11,023	10,823	9,196	98
Junior Bhonsla ..	1,38,336	1,38,100	94,776	62,608	2,33,312	2,00,708	1,26,381	92
Total ..	3,69,088	3,67,550	1,81,691	1,26,159	5,50,779	4,93,709	3,47,598	94.57
Chhindwara—								
Sarekha ..	7,000	5,923	2,475	2,421	9,475	8,344	6,826	108
Anjania ..	3,603	2,001	4,882	3,079	8,485	5,089	2,356	100
Gohna ..	5,391	2,217	6,294	4,334	11,685	6,551	3,011	124
Chidi ..	3,807	2,639	2,908	2,120	6,715	4,759	1,917	64
Pachmarhi ..	4,974	4,878	1,181	770	6,155	5,648	4,943	100
Gorpani ..	3,028	3,028	1,221	1,221	4,249	4,249	2,864	94
Total ..	27,803	20,695	18,961	13,945	46,764	34,640	21,917*	98
Betul—								
Aoria ..	12,148	11,866	6,864	6,610	19,012	18,476	11,350	95
Kesia ..	4,918	4,636	2,940	2,256	7,858	6,892	4,135	89
Total ..	17,066	16,502	9,804	8,866	26,870	25,368	15,485†	93

*Includes advance
†Includes advance

Income from forests.	Miscellaneous including interest.	Total gross ordinary income (columns 8, 10 and 11).	Other receipts.				Grand Total (columns 12 to 16.)
			Cash balance of last year.	Advances recovered.	Debts re-covered.	Loans re-ceived.	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,225	3,990	33,297	7,847	8,494	4	..	49,642
1,318	11,276	25,021	52	5,971	121	1,050	32,215
594	7,991	22,551	8,000	3,829	1,087	..	35,467
6,401	4,512	25,699	4,503	5,048	164	..	35,414
12	595	2,763	669	576	111	..	4,119
<u>15,550</u>	<u>28,364</u>	<u>1,09,331</u>	<u>21,071</u>	<u>23,918</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,56,857</u>
6	1,181	4,204	2,165	..	489	..	6,858
6	1,181	4,204	2,165	..	489	..	6,858
1,552	16,912	36,872	830	125	5,751	5,500	49,078
3,297	9,783	72,181	29,011	8,868	8,199	..	1,18,259
..	5,393	26,551	1,808	2,259	9,713	..	40,331
1,201	1,109	26,776	5,950	1,071	2,875	..	36,672
<u>6,050</u>	<u>33,197</u>	<u>1,62,380</u>	<u>37,599</u>	<u>12,323</u>	<u>26,538</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>2,44,340</u>
914	21,195	25,882	8,567	12,862	1,327	..	48,638
914	21,195	25,882	8,567	12,862	1,327	..	48,638
<u>22,520</u>	<u>83,937</u>	<u>3,01,797</u>	<u>69,402</u>	<u>49,103</u>	<u>29,841</u>	<u>6,550</u>	<u>4,56,693</u>
4,822	1,11,096	2,32,718	6,183	41,690	7,529	2,000	2,90,120
2,101	87,767	1,85,089	6,897	27,083	6,944	..	2,26,013
133	6,882	16,211	841	6,173	821	..	24,046
5,475	48,285	1,80,141	5,091	26,519	24,891	..	2,36,642
<u>12,531</u>	<u>2,54,030</u>	<u>6,14,159</u>	<u>19,012</u>	<u>1,01,465</u>	<u>40,185</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>7,76,821</u>
1,557	1,698	10,081	140	1,366	182	..	11,769
1,014	221	3,591	19	783	..	..	4,393
1,015	285	4,311	154	872	..	..	5,337
2,684	304	4,905	1,084	1,525	26	..	7,540
13,706	3,054	21,703	12,092	540	2,418	..	36,753
1,269	543	4,676	2,801	40	56	..	7,573
<u>21,245</u>	<u>6,105</u>	<u>49,267</u>	<u>16,290</u>	<u>5,126</u>	<u>2,682</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>73,365</u>
10,235	3,501	25,086	2,298	805	935	..	29,124
873	370	5,373	676	285	1,263	..	7,602
<u>11,108</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>30,464</u>	<u>2,974</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>2,198</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>36,726</u>

collection of Rs. 1,177.
collection of Rs. 280.

STATEMENT II.—SHOWING THE RECEIPTS IN EACH ESTATE UNDER THE YEAR ENDING THE

Demand and collections on account of rents (including rents from *sir*, *theka-jama*, *malikana* and *cesses*).

Name of estate and districts	Current demand		Arrear demand		Total demand		Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand (column 8 on column 3)
	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions	Including remissions and suspensions	Excluding remissions and suspensions		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wardha—								
Sindi ..	3,898	3,879	5,399	3,924	9,297	7,803	2,373	61
Mandgaon ..	22,649	22,649	17,880	17,880	40,529	40,529	13,752	58
Total ..	26,547	26,528	23,279	21,804	49,826	48,332	16,125	59
Total Nagpur Division.	4,40,504	4,31,275	2,33,735	1,70,774	6,74,239	6,02,049	4,01,125*	93
Raipur—								
Kauria ..	36,126	36,020	10,554	10,301	46,680	46,321	42,254	117
Deori ..	6,420	6,420	24	16	6,444	6,436	6,350	95
Suarmar ..	22,942	22,928	3,031	2,991	25,973	25,919	23,209	101
Bhurkoni ..	3,510	3,510	48	48	3,558	3,558	3,498	100
Narra ..	4,027	4,027	85	85	4,112	4,112	3,983	95
Phuljhar ..	93,214	93,214	27,191	27,191	1,20,405	1,20,405	95,622	100
Fingeshwar ..	41,368	41,151	11,706	10,322	53,074	51,473	42,075	100
Bindra-Nawagarh ..	66,590	66,562	13,236	13,094	79,826	79,656	67,603	100
Total ..	2,74,197	2,73,832	65,875	64,048	3,40,072	3,37,880	2,84,594	100
Bilaspur—								
Champa ..	37,760	37,760	2,823	2,823	40,583	40,583	36,980	90
Total ..	37,760	37,760	2,823	2,823	40,583	40,583	36,980	90
Drug—								
Sahaspur-Lohara ..	40,805	40,669	20,856	20,500	61,661	61,169	46,811	110
Parpodi ..	14,895	14,834	5,929	5,929	20,824	20,763	13,925	90
Wararbandh ..	6,875	6,875	79	75	6,954	6,950	6,848	100
Panabaras ..	20,788	20,788	1,921	1,873	22,709	22,661	20,320	90
Total ..	83,363	83,166	28,785	28,377	1,12,148	1,11,543	87,904	100
Bhandara—								
Darekasa ..	4,871	4,871	311	311	5,182	5,182	4,787	90
Total ..	4,871	4,871	311	311	5,182	5,182	4,787	90
Balaghat—								
Hatta ..	83,613	83,609	25,655	19,783	1,09,268	1,03,392	85,484	100
Total ..	83,613	83,609	25,655	19,783	1,09,268	1,03,392	85,484	100
Total Chhattisgarh Division.	4,83,804	4,83,238	1,23,449	1,15,342	6,07,253	5,98,580	4,99,749	100
Grand Total ..	11,24,349	11,05,680	4,27,674	3,47,874	15,52,023	14,53,534	10,96,214	98.1

*Includes advance collections of Rs. 1457 and Rs. 210—on account of collections effect

Other receipts

Income from forests	Miscellaneous including interest	Total gross ordinary income (columns 8, 10 and 11)	Other receipts				Grand Total (columns 13 to 17)
			Cash balance of last year	Advances recovered	Debts re-covered	Loans re-ceived	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
450	6,457	9,280	885	5,028	858	2,500	18,551
261	3,292	17,305	2,876	672	2,218	..	23,071
711	9,749	26,585	3,761	5,700	3,076	2,500	41,622
45,595	2,73,755	7,20,475	42,037	1,13,381	48,141	4,500	9,28,534
30,391	16,723	89,368	47,790	23,725	38,762	..	1,99,645
24,778	4,730	35,858	13,783	14,949	507	..	65,097
29,058	6,054	58,321	5,584	9,384	49	..	73,338
2,203	153	5,854	1,177	687	32	..	7,750
4,079	324	8,386	2,495	2,241	..	..	13,122
60,973	11,677	1,68,272	25,859	22,594	66	81,000	2,97,791
18,481	22,849	83,405	26,581	6,102	543	..	1,16,631
1,01,137	8,864	1,77,604	32,154	24,061	..	91,958	3,25,777
2,71,100	71,374	6,27,068	1,55,423	1,03,743	39,959	1,72,958	10,99,151
1,324	20,171	58,475	15,241	3,663	980	..	78,359
1,324	20,171	58,475	15,241	3,663	980	..	78,359
6,180	10,480	63,471	2,008	8,207	11,987	..	85,673
437	3,988	18,350	3,889	1,946	5,053	..	29,238
368	1,200	8,416	2,184	534	18	..	11,152
56,517	11,512	88,349	35,721	25,742	1,493	..	1,51,305
63,502	27,180	1,78,586	43,802	36,429	18,551	..	2,77,368
8,125	886	13,798	13,390	1,446	166	122	28,922
8,125	886	13,798	13,390	1,446	166	122	28,922
7,709	7,359	1,00,552	18,715	5,753	8,104	..	1,33,124
7,709	7,359	1,00,552	18,715	5,753	8,104	..	1,33,124
3,51,760	1,26,970	9,78,479	2,46,571	1,51,034	67,760	1,73,080	16,16,924
4,19,875	4,84,662	20,00,751	3,58,010	3,13,518	1,45,742	1,84,130	30,02,151

in Aarya which were refunded due to suspension of rents subsequently.

STATEMENT III.—SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE IN EACH ESTATE
DURING THE YEAR ENDING

Name of district and estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debts	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contribution	
					Amount	Percentage on gross ordinary income (column 6 on column 12 of statement II)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore—						
Salaiya ..	13,503	..	6,845	3,124	7,515	22.57
Ponda ..	7,327	1,195	5,681	3,900	3,578	14.30
Khitola ..	7,439	399	2,214	2,559	3,359	14.90
Imlai ..	4,559	19	10,116	2,754	6,130	23.85
Gumashta ..	1,364	..	352	456	435	15.74
Total ..	34,192	1,613	25,208	12,793	21,017	19.22
Saugor—						
Bangaon ..	2,128	..	404	284	725	17.25
Total ..	2,128	..	404	284	725	17.25
Hoshangabad—						
Dhanwada ..	12,303	11,632	5,264	5,746	5,585	15.15
Chichli ..	34,841	..	5,975	7,915	9,090	12.59
Bilehra ..	15,227	..	2,997	2,276	3,331	12.55
Gangai ..	18,746	156	5,027	772	4,893	18.27
Total ..	81,117	11,788	19,263	16,709	22,899	14.10
Nimar—						
Mandhata ..	845	..	6,176	12,944	7,994	30.89
Total ..	845	..	6,176	12,944	7,994	30.89
Total Jubbulpore Division ..	1,18,287	13,401	51,051	42,730	52,635	17.37
Nagpur—						
Senior Bhonsla ..	43,607	65,284	63,684	24,433	27,757	11.0
Sausthanik ..	69,523	..	50,789	32,393	23,206	12.5
Bhishnur ..	4,835	507	3,987	1,665	2,636	15.5
Junior Bhonsla ..	59,838	14,332	43,214	25,751	31,863	17.0
Total ..	1,77,803	80,123	1,61,674	84,242	85,462	13.8
Chhindwara—						
Sarekha ..	3,851	3,429	42	910	1,577	15.0
Anjania ..	1,069	1,258	110	602	429	11.9
Gohna ..	1,374	700	1,100	656	674	15.0
Chidi ..	1,246	1,712	..	1,359	1,001	20.0
Pachmarhi ..	1,240	2,580	3,030	1,249	5,240	24.0
Gorpani ..	467	354	1,025	148	1,172	25.0
Total ..	9,247	10,033	5,307	4,924	10,093	20.5

Investments

Total gross ordinary expenditure (columns 2 to 6)	Estate improvements	Taccavi loans	Other investments	Spent in repayment of debts (principal)	Advances made	Grand Total	Cash balance at the close of the year
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30,987	853	..	150	..	8,467	40,457	9,185
21,681	52	..	25	4,800	5,550	32,108	107
15,970	268	..	1,326	5,743	4,135	27,442	8,025
23,578	822	140	..	828	5,162	30,530	4,884
2,607	..	..	..	568	420	3,595	524
<u>94,823</u>	<u>1,995</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>11,939</u>	<u>23,734</u>	<u>1,34,132</u>	<u>22,725</u>
3,541	..	..	..	..	..	3,541	3,317
<u>3,541</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>3,541</u>	<u>3,317</u>
40,530	..	..	1,231	6,319	..	48,080	998
57,821	264	..	5,650	..	7,896	71,631	46,628
23,831	..	..	116	1,002	2,086	27,035	13,296
29,594	40	..	..	3,044	695	33,373	3,299
<u>1,51,776</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>6,997</u>	<u>10,365</u>	<u>10,677</u>	<u>1,80,119</u>	<u>64,221</u>
27,959	23	..	..	4,201	4,373	36,556	12,082
<u>27,959</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>4,373</u>	<u>36,556</u>	<u>12,082</u>
<u>2,78,099</u>	<u>2,322</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>8,498</u>	<u>26,505</u>	<u>38,784</u>	<u>3,54,348</u>	<u>1,02,345</u>
2,24,765	4,880	..	61	14,893	40,480	2,85,079	5,041
1,75,911	6,878	..	12,445	..	29,445	2,24,679	1,335
13,630	105	..	2,497	1,116	6,444	23,792	254
1,74,998	10,919	..	600	18,524	27,073	2,32,114	4,528
<u>5,89,304</u>	<u>22,782</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>15,603</u>	<u>34,533</u>	<u>1,03,442</u>	<u>7,65,664</u>	<u>11,158</u>
9,809	30	..	..	..	1,330	11,169	600
3,468	..	..	..	..	842	4,310	83
4,504	..	..	..	..	691	5,195	143
5,318	..	..	..	..	2,106	7,424	116
13,339	548	500	..	6,000	505	20,892	15,861
3,166	..	..	..	1,500	40	4,706	2,867
<u>39,604</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>5,514</u>	<u>53,696</u>	<u>19,670</u>

STATEMENT III.—SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE IN EACH ESTATE
DURING THE YEAR ENDING THE

Name of district and estate	Land revenue and cesses	Interest on debts	Personal expenses including education	Miscellaneous	Cost of management inclusive of contribution	
					Amount	Percentage on gross ordinary income (column 6 on column 12 of statement II)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Betul—						
Aoria ..	6,890	710	2,162	3,963	6,328	23.5
Kesia ..	2,965	..	1,017	751	1,451	26.0
Total ..	9,855	710	3,179	4,714	7,779	23.0
Wardha—						
Sindi ..	1,000	69	1,950	6,639	1,935	19.0
Mandgaon ..	9,359	..	3,285	1,563	3,794	21.0
Total ..	10,359	69	5,235	8,202	5,729	20.5
Total Nagpur Division ..	2,07,264	90,935	1,75,395	1,02,082	1,09,063	15.0
Raipur—						
Kauria ..	14,513	..	26,842	22,723	19,334	22
Deori ..	3,262	..	10,144	9,111	7,692	21
Suarmar ..	7,196	8,904	8,171	2,168	7,345	13
Bhurkoni ..	2,440	270	1,010	68	689	12
Narra ..	1,041	454	1,274	269	1,301	16
Phuljhar ..	46,477	38,519	23,716	8,492	25,709	15
Fingeshwar ..	15,261	8,406	17,077	6,741	10,830	13
Bindra Nawagarh ..	35,620	45,025	25,271	10,756	32,135	18
Total ..	1,25,810	1,01,578	1,13,505	60,328	1,05,035	17
Bilaspur—						
Champa ..	17,420	484	9,482	4,932	7,844	13
Total ..	17,420	484	9,482	4,932	7,844	13
Drug—						
Sahaspur Lohara ..	19,421	..	13,808	7,646	10,038	16
Parpodi ..	6,117	..	3,950	2,470	3,034	17
Wararbandh ..	982	456	1,852	277	1,583	19
Panabaras ..	6,225	..	15,850	28,557	18,583	21
Total ..	32,745	456	35,460	38,950	33,238	18
Bhandara—						
Darekasa ..	2,863	..	2,154	881	3,698	27
Total ..	2,863	..	2,154	881	3,698	27
Balaghat—						
Hatta ..	47,624	10,660	8,275	4,183	11,020	11
Total ..	47,624	10,660	8,275	4,183	11,020	11
Total Chhattisgarh Division	2,26,462	1,13,178	1,68,876	1,09,274	1,60,835	16
Grand Total ..	5,52,008	2,17,514	3,95,322	2,54,086	3,22,533	16

Investments

Total gross ordinary expendi- ture (columns 2 to 6)	Estate improve- ments	Taccavi loans	Other invest- ments	Spent in repay- ment of debts (principal)	Advances made	Grand Total	Cash balance at the close of the year
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,053	26	..	..	7,252	805	28,136	987
6,184	..	..	..	222	285	6,691	911
26,237	26	..	..	7,474	1,090	34,827	1,898
11,593	..	..	..	3,192	3,366	18,151	399
18,001	..	..	..	2,635	500	21,136	1,936
29,594	..	..	..	5,827	3,866	39,287	2,335
6,84,739	23,386	500	15,603	55,334	1,13,912	8,93,474	35,061
83,412	23,380	1,403	28,690	..	23,299	1,60,184	39,461
30,209	7,467	500	..	500	14,898	53,574	11,523
33,784	489	..	..	16,900	9,869	61,042	12,296
4,477	149	..	..	1,350	690	6,666	1,084
4,339	1,862	..	..	1,168	1,840	9,209	3,913
1,42,913	1,919	..	..	88,418	21,692	2,54,942	42,849
58,315	4,043	52	..	9,245	6,926	78,581	38,050
1,48,807	1,130	..	..	1,03,432	33,427	2,86,796	38,981
5,06,256	40,439	1,955	28,690	2,21,013	1,12,641	9,10,994	1,88,157
40,162	8,203	1,000	10,000	7,400	3,574	70,339	8,020
40,162	8,203	1,000	10,000	7,400	3,574	70,339	8,020
50,913	4,873	920	..	..	8,091	64,797	20,876
15,571	6,649	855	..	..	1,901	24,976	4,262
5,150	100	18	..	3,100	534	8,902	2,250
69,215	9,360	369	..	..	21,945	1,00,889	50,416
1,40,849	20,982	2,162	..	3,100	32,471	1,99,564	77,804
9,596	1,138	..	..	..	2,022	12,756	16,166
9,596	1,138	..	..	..	2,022	12,756	16,166
81,762	1,501	..	1,150	10,000	3,778	98,191	34,933
81,762	1,501	..	1,150	10,000	3,778	98,191	34,933
7,78,625	72,263	5,117	39,840	2,41,513	1,54,486	12,91,844	3,25,080
17,41,463	97,971	5,757	63,941	3,23,352	3,07,182	25,39,666	4,62,486

STATEMENT IV.—SHOWING THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLECTION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE

Name of district	Demand		Total demand	Remitted
	Current arrears and total	Raiyati or sir		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jubbulpore	Current	Raiyati ..	Rs. 66,749	Rs. 7,608
		Sir ..	3,952	886
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	A14,904	4,092
		Sir ..	A1,338	228
	Total	Raiyati ..	81,653	11,700
	Sir ..	5,290	1,114	
Saugor	Current	Raiyati ..	2,992	37
		Sir ..	208	..
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	565	3
		Sir ..	35	..
	Total	Raiyati ..	3,557	40
	Sir ..	243	..	
Hoshangabad	Current	Raiyati ..	1,13,121	64
		Sir ..	9,023	30
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	B45,214	2,482
		Sir ..	B8,203	886
	Total	Raiyati ..	1,58,335	2,546
	Sir ..	17,226	916	
Nirnar	Current	Raiyati ..	3,475	..
		Sir ..	521	..
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	C106	..
		Sir ..	C125	..
	Total	Raiyati ..	3,581	..
	Sir ..	646	..	
Total Jubbulpore Division	Current	Raiyati ..	1,86,337	7,709
		Sir ..	13,704	916
	Arrears	Raiyati ..	60,789	6,577
		Sir ..	9,701	1,114
	Total	Raiyati ..	2,47,126	14,286
	Sir ..	23,405	2,030	

A.—Last year's figures were incorrectly reported by the Deputy Commissioner.

B.—The difference is due to the inclusion of the figures of the Gangai estate.

C.—The Deputy Commissioner reports that last year's figures of demand and balances were incorrect. The correct figures have been given in this statement.

D.—Excludes Rs. 1,144 on account of rent recovered by suits. *Salaiya* (54); *Ponda* (336) *Khitola* (439); *Imlai* (259); and *Gumashta* (56), and excess collections of Rs. 545 made during the year under report:

	Current	
	Raiyati	Sir
Salaiya	.. 5	..
Ponda	.. ..	158
Khitola	.. 2	362
Imlai	.. 3	15
Gumashta	.. ..	..
Total	.. 10	535

CTIONS IN THE ESTATES UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937

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Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance	
			Suspended	Unsuspected
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
59,141	52,687	275	..	6,179
3,066	2,942	..	..	124
10,812	7,825	1,041	734	1,212
1,110	754	59	30	267
69,953	D60,512	1,316	734	7,391
4,176	D3,696	59	30	391
2,955	2,439	101	..	415
208	192	16	..	..
562	355	25	..	182
35	31	..	..	4
3,517	2,794	126	..	597
243	223	16	..	4
1,13,057	81,476	851	249	30,481
8,993	7,520	..	..	1,473
42,732	32,209	1,275	277	8,971
7,317	2,788	1,836	..	2,693
1,55,789	G1,13,685	2,126	526	39,452
16,310	G10,308	1,836	..	4,166
3,475	E3,084	23	..	368
521	E & F521	..	..	..
106	103	..	..	3
125	125	..	..	..
3,581	3,187	23	..	371
646	646	..	..	..
1,78,628	1,39,686	1,250	249	37,443
12,788	11,175	16	..	1,597
54,212	40,492	2,341	1,011	10,368
8,587	3,698	1,895	30	2,964
2,32,840	1,80,178	3,591	1,260	47,811
21,375	14,873	1,911	30	4,561

but includes excess collections of previous years adjusted during the year :—

	Current		Arrears	
	Raiyati	Sir	Raiyati	Sir
	Salaiya	..	8	..	20
Ponda	..	19	107	..
Khitola	..	3	93	..
Imlai	..	34	92	..
Gumashtha	..	44	13	47
Total	..	108	305	47

E.—Includes Re. 1 on account of current raiyati and Rs. 69 on account of current sir collected in advance last year and adjusted during the year.

F.—Excludes Rs. 10 on account of excess collections made during the year.

G.—Excludes Rs. 17 advance collection on account of raiyati but excludes Rs. 2 advance collection made during the year under report and includes Rs. 843.

Current Sir (183); Arrears Sir (660) on account of advance collection made during the previous year and adjusted during the year.

STATEMENT IV.—SHOWING THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLECTED IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE YEAR 1907-8

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)
	Current arrears and Total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)		
Nagpur	Current	Raiyati	Rs. 3,58,357	Rs. 869
		Sir	10,732	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	1,80,163	21,947
		Sir	1,528	796
	Total	Raiyati	5,38,520	22,816
	Sir	12,260	796	
Chhindwara	Current	Raiyati	19,631	210
		Sir	8,172	234
	Arrears	Raiyati	11,425	315
		Sir	7,536	763
	Total	Raiyati	31,056	525
	Sir	15,708	997	
Betul	Current	Raiyati	14,419	204
		Sir	2,647†	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	8,323	173
		Sir	1,481	..
	Total	Raiyati	22,742	377
	Sir	4,128	..	
Wardha	Current	Raiyati	19,375	19
		Sir	7,172	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	22,724	..
		Sir	553	..
	Total	Raiyati	42,099	19
	Sir	7,725	..	
Total Nagpur Division	Current	Raiyati	4,11,782	1,302
		Sir	28,723	234
	Arrears	Raiyati	2,22,635	22,435
		Sir	11,098	1,559
	Total	Raiyati	6,34,417	23,737
	Sir	39,821	1,793	

*Includes advance
†Includes advance
‡Excludes advance
and includes

TIONS IN THE ESTATES UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937.—*contd.*

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Net demand	Collected	Converted into bonds or decreed	Balance	
			Suspended	Unsuspected
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,57,488	2,71,560	12,247	670	73,011
10,732	9,844	440	..	448
1,58,216	65,648	12,517	47,233	32,818
732	546	142	..	44
5,15,704	3,37,208	24,764	47,903	1,05,829
11,464	10,390	582	..	492
19,421	12,052*	175	3,313	4,348
7,938	A3,369†	15	3,347	1,917
11,110	4,336	453	2,542	3,779
6,773	2,160	270	1,397	2,946
30,531	16,388	628	5,855	8,127
14,711	5,529	285	4,744	4,863
14,215	8,516	304	360	5,035
2,647	2,384	..	..	543
8,150	3,681	578	763	3,128
1,481	695	..	..	786
22,365	12,197	882	1,123	8,163
4,128	3,079	..	..	1,329
19,356	3,836	56	..	15,464
7,172	5,588	..	..	1,583
22,724	6,700	6,165	1,474	8,385
553	..	..	..	553
42,080	10,536	6,221	1,474	23,849
7,725	5,588	..	..	2,137
4,10,480	2,95,497	12,782	4,343	97,858
28,489	20,195	455	3,347	4,492
2,00,200	80,365	19,713	52,013	48,109
9,539	3,401	412	1,397	4,329
6,10,680	3,75,862	32,495	56,356	1,45,967
38,028	23,596	867	4,744	8,821

collection of Rs. 467.
collection of Rs. 710.
collection of Rs. 421, adjusted
advance collection of Rs. 280.

STATEMENT IV.—SHOWING THE EFFICIENCY OF RENT COLLEC-
IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE

Name of district (1)	Demand		Total demand (4)	Remitted (5)
	Current arrears and Total (2)	Raiyati or Sir (3)		
Raipur	Current	Raiyati	Rs. 2,57,533	Rs. 324
		Sir	16,664	41
	Arrears	Raiyati	63,569	1,283
		Sir	2,306	544
	Total	Raiyati	3,21,102	1,607
	Sir	18,970	585	
Bilaspur	Current	Raiyati	36,048	..
		Sir	1,712	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	62,112	..
		Sir	711	..
	Total	Raiyati	38,160	..
	Sir	2,423	..	
Drug	Current	Raiyati	75,133	197
		Sir	8,230	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	124,028	404
		Sir	4,757	4
	Total	Raiyati	99,161	601
	Sir	12,987	4	
Bhandara	Current	Raiyati	3,993	..
		Sir	878	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	281	..
		Sir	30	..
	Total	Raiyati	4,274	..
	Sir	908	..	
Balaghat	Current	Raiyati	74,054	4
		Sir	9,559	..
	Arrears	Raiyati	1,24,629	5,434
		Sir	11,026	438
	Total	Raiyati	98,683	5,438
	Sir	10,585	438	
Total Chhattis- garh Division	Current	Raiyati	4,46,761	525
		Sir	37,043	41
	Arrears	Raiyati	1,14,619	7,121
		Sir	8,830	986
	Total	Raiyati	5,61,380	7,646
	Sir	45,873	1,027	
Grand Total	Current	Raiyati	10,44,880	9,536
		Sir	79,470	1,191
	Arrears	Raiyati	3,98,043	36,133
		Sir	29,629	3,659
	Total	Raiyati	14,42,923	45,669
	Sir	1,09,099	4,850	

A.—Includes Rs. 87 adjusted on account of excess collections of previous year but excludes Rs. 65 on account of advance collections of the year under report.

B.—Includes Rs. 10 adjusted on account of excess collections of previous year but excludes Rs. 49 on account of advance collections of the year under report.

C.—Includes Rs. 1,160 on account of supplementary demand and Rs. 12,481 of the Bindra Nawagarh estate taken into account for the first time.

D.—Includes Rs. 22 on account of supplementary demand and Rs. 75½ of the Bindra Nawagarh estate taken into account for the first time.

E.—Includes Rs. 5 adjusted on account of excess collections of previous year but excludes Rs. 22 on account of advance collections of the year under-report.

F.—Includes Rs. 245 adjusted on account of excess collections of previous year but excludes Rs. 1,058 on account of advance collections of the year under report.

CTIONS IN THE ESTATES UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937—concl'd.

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Net demand (6)	Collected (7)	Converted into bonds or decreed (8)	Balance	
			Suspended (9)	Unsuspected (10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,57,209	A2,30,869	..	..	26,340
16,623	B15,867	..	..	756
62,286	37,047	..	..	25,239
1,762	794	..	..	968
3,19,495	2,67,916	..	..	51,579
18,385	16,661	..	..	1,724
36,048	E33,531	..	..	2,517
1,712	F967	..	..	745
2,112	1,017	..	..	1,095
711	635	..	..	76
38,160	34,548	..	..	3,612
2,423	1,602	..	..	821
74,936	H63,103	41	..	11,793
8,230	I 7,552	..	..	678
23,624	15,032	5,102	..	3,490
4,753	K2,225	420	..	2,108
98,560	78,135	5,143	..	15,282
12,983	9,777	420	..	2,786
3,993	3,785	..	..	208
878	858	..	..	20
281	128	..	..	153
30	16	..	..	14
4,274	3,913	..	..	361
908	874	..	..	34
74,050	64,386	988	..	8,676
9,559	L8,697	..	..	862
19,195	12,140	4,877	..	2,178
588	228	85	..	275
93,245	76,526	5,865	..	10,854
10,147	8,925	85	..	1,137
4,46,236	3,95,674	1,029	..	49,533
37,002	33,941	..	..	3,661
1,07,498	65,364	9,979	..	32,155
7,844	3,898	505	..	3,441
5,53,734	4,61,038	11,008	..	81,688
44,846	37,839	505	..	6,502
10,35,344	8,30,857	15,061	4,592	1,84,834
78,279	65,311	471	3,347	9,150
3,61,910	1,86,221	32,033	53,024	90,632
25,970	10,997	2,812	1,427	10,734
13,97,254	10,17,078	47,094	57,616	2,75,466
1,04,249	76,308	3,283	7,774	19,884

G.—Includes Rs. 94 on account of bila lagani rent.

H.—Includes Rs. 28 on account of advance collections of previous year but excludes Rs. 11 on account of advance collections of the year under report.

I.—Excludes Rs. 5 as advance collections of the year under report.

J.—Excludes Rs. 170 on account of decrees obtained before 30th September 1936 wrongly shown in the last year's statement in column 10 instead of in column 8 against the Parpodi estate.

K.—Excludes Rs. 4 on account of arrears written off but recovered during the year.

L.—Includes Rs. 100 on account of advance collections of previous year, but excludes Rs. 133 on account of advance collections of the year under report.

M }
N { Last years' figures were wrong.

STATEMENT V.—SHOWING THE PROGRESS MADE IN LIQUIDATING DEBT
IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE YEAR

Name of district and estate.	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	Debts cleared off in previous years		
			By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jubbulpore—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaiya .. ..	..	5,212	..	..	5,212
Ponda	64,461	65,011	52,744	22,082	10,067
Khitola	18,022	16,575	15,275	..	12,879
Imlai	9,694	3,430	..	..	12,428
Gumashta	(a)789	..	..	..	..
Total	92,966	90,228	68,019	22,082	40,586
Saugor—					
Bangaon	10,561	4,159	..	12,804	1,916
Total	10,561	4,159	..	12,804	1,916
Hoshangabad—					
Dhanwada	4,27,907	2,15,901	2,61,401	1,08,475	48,624
Chichli	716	..	..	..	716
Bilehra	54,292	..	..	..	15,223
Gangai	47,608	..	..	..	75
Total	5,30,523	2,15,901	2,61,401	1,08,475	64,638
Nimar—					
Mandhata	28,960	..	..	..	24,667
Total	28,960	..	..	..	24,667
Total Jubbulpore Division ..	6,63,010	3,10,288	3,29,420	1,43,361	1,31,807
Nagpur—					
Senior Bhonsla	19,89,885	14,23,072	14,20,000	8,69,601	2,27,196
Bhishnur	1,47,771	44,464	31,991	1,20,835	22,872
Junior Bhonsla	3,58,537	3,55,000	3,38,858	..	69,058
Total	24,96,193	18,22,536	17,90,849	9,90,436	3,19,126
Chhindwara—					
Sarekha	90,909	64,286	62,186	18,000	22,509
Anjania	22,628	16,000	16,000	4,000	1,398
Gohna	39,198	35,000	35,000	..	1,864
Chidi	55,375	32,000	32,000	..	2,875
Pachmarhi	57,371	73,000	54,433	..	32,938
Gorpani	8,080	8,500	8,372	..	2,308
Total	2,73,561	2,28,786	2,07,991	22,000	63,892

(a) Represents correct figure as reported
(b) Includes embezzlement of the amount
(c) Represents amounts foregone by cre-

IN THE COURT OF WARDS ESTATES UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year	Debts paid off during the year.			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debt
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..
44,579	1,050	1,050	3,750	..	40,829	1939
6,443	..	..	..	5,743	700	1938
696	1,200	..	..	828	1,068	1938
789	72	..	..	568	293	1937
52,507	2,322	1,050	3,750	7,139	42,890	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1948
..
2,25,308	10,460(b)	..	1,051	5,268	2,29,449	1940-41
..
39,069	..	..	8,030(c)	1,002	30,037	1948-49
47,533	..	..	9,194(c)	3,045	35,294	1948-49
3,11,910	10,460	..	18,275	9,315	2,94,780	..
4,293	..	..	..	4,201	92	1939
4,293	..	..	..	4,201	92	..
3,68,710	12,782	1,050	22,025	20,655	3,37,762	..
8,96,160	2,000	2,000	..	12,894	8,83,265	..
16,537	989	..	..	1,116	16,410	..
3,05,621	456	..	..	18,524	2,87,553	..
12,18,318	3,445	2,000	..	32,534	11,87,229	..
52,500	..	..	..	..	52,500	1946
17,230	..	..	..	..	17,230	1945
37,334	..	..	..	..	37,334	1961
52,500	7,256	..	..	..	59,756	1958
43,000	..	..	..	6,000	37,000	1951
5,900	..	..	..	1,500	4,400	1941
2,08,464	7,256	..	..	7,500	2,08,220	..

by the Deputy Commissioners.
of Rs. 4,960, on forged receipts.
ditto.

**STATEMENT V.—SHOWING THE PROGRESS MADE IN LIQUIDATING DEBTS
IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES DURING THE YEAR**

Name of district and estate	Debts due on assumption of charge	Debts incurred in previous years after charge was assumed	Debts cleared off in previous years		
			By incurring other debts	By sale of property	From current income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Betul—					
Aoriya ..	36,001	28,817	25,000	8,115	19,051
Kesia ..	256	2,148	..	..	256
Total ..	36,257	30,965	25,000	8,115	19,307
Wardha—					
Sindi ..	2,60,236	5,000	98	..	..
Mandgaon ..	4,46,439	..	..	16,498	..
Total ..	7,06,675	5,000	98	16,498	..
Total Nagpur Division ..	35,12,686	20,87,287	20,93,938	10,37,049	4,02,325
Raipur—					
Bhurkoni ..	45,252	25,000	25,000	20,000	19,852
Suarnar ..	1,82,122	2,67,111	2,59,525	..	11,126
Phuljhar ..	7,31,272	6,20,830 (A)	5,96,924	..	40,483
Narra ..	12,120	11,000	11,000	..	4,120
Fingeshwar ..	2,04,643	1,38,620 (C)	1,29,500	..	52,069
Bindra Nawagarh ..	7,88,856	1,25,349	..	..	1,59,816
Total ..	19,64,265	11,87,910	10,21,949	20,000	2,87,466
Bilaspur—					
Champa ..	80,896	70,000	61,350	..	82,546
Total ..	80,896	70,000	61,350	..	82,546
Drug—					
Wararbandh ..	55,044	40,000	40,000	..	46,044
Total ..	55,044	40,000	40,000	..	46,044
Balaghat—					
Hatta ..	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	..	87,340
Total ..	2,51,340	1,90,000	1,90,000	..	87,340
Total Chhattisgarh Division.	23,51,545	14,87,910	13,13,299	20,000	5,03,396
Grand Total ..	65,27,241	38,85,485	37,36,657	12,00,410	10,37,528

- (A) Excludes Rs. 15 admitted less by one creditor in 1934-35.
 (B) Includes Rs. 100 admitted as claims during the year.
 (C) Includes Rs. 8,842 and Rs. 363 on account of claims admitted during 1934-35 and 1935-36, respectively and excludes Rs. 85, admitted less by one creditor in 1934-35.

IN THE COURT OF WARDS' ESTATES UNDER GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1937.—*concl'd.*

Balance of debt at the beginning of the year under report	Additional debts incurred during the year	Debts paid off during the year.			Balance of debt at the close of the year	Date by which it was expected on assumption of management that the estate would be clear of debt
		By incurring fresh debts	By sale of property	From current income		
(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.	(9) Rs.	(10) Rs.	(11) Rs.	(12) Rs.	(13)
12,652	..	..	..	7,252	5,400	1940
2,148	..	..	..	221	1,927	..
14,800	..	..	..	7,473	7,327	..
2,65,138	2,500	..	..	3,192	2,64,446	..
4,29,941	..	..	..	2,635	4,27,306	..
6,95,079	2,500	..	..	5,827	6,91,752	..
21,36,661	13,201	2,000	..	53,334	20,94,528	..
5,400	..	..	..	1,350	4,050	30-9-1939
1,78,582	..	..	..	16,900	1,61,682	30-9-1946
7,14,795(B)	81,000	81,000	..	7,418	7,07,377	30-9-1955
8,000	..	..	..	1,168	6,832	30-9-1941
1,61,776(D)	..	..	..	9,245	1,52,531	30-9-1948
7,54,838(E)	91,958	91,958	..	11,474	7,43,364	30-9-1963
18,23,391	1,72,958	1,72,958	..	47,555	17,75,836	..
7,400(F)	..	..	..	7,400	..	15-2-1937
7,400	..	..	..	7,400	..	..
9,000	100	..	..	3,100	6,000	1-9-1940
9,000	100	..	..	3,100	6,000	..
1,64,000	..	..	..	10,000	1,54,000	1-10-1949
1,64,000	..	..	..	10,000	1,54,000	..
20,03,791	1,73,058	1,72,958	..	68,055	19,35,836	..
45,09,162	1,99,041	1,76,008 ✓	22,025 ✓	1,42,044 ✓	43,68,126	..

(D) Includes Rs. 82 admitted as claims in 1936 but was not included.

(E) Includes Rs. 414 admitted as claims during the year and Rs. 35, on account of refund of amount of certain old creditors received back by moneyorder as they were not traceable.

(F) Includes Rs. 400 on account of old debts to the Kargi estate admitted during the year.