



# REPORT

27

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

**Phaltan State.**




FOR THE YEAR

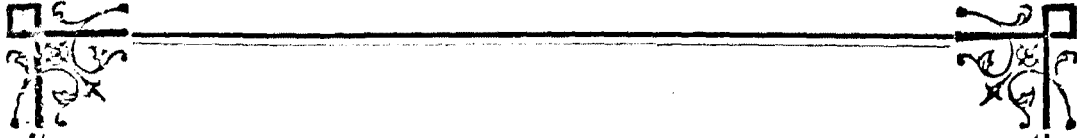
1926-1927.



PRINTED BY DATTATRAYA GANESH KHANDEKAR AT THE LAW PRINTING PRESS,  
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THE  
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
PHALTAN STATE  
FOR THE  
FASLI YEAR 1336 (1926-27).



FROM,

MALOJIRAO MUDHOJIRAO NAIK NIMBALKAR,

CHIEF OF PHALTAN.

TO,

J. P. BRANDER, ESQUIRE, M. A., I. C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT, SATARA.

*Phaltan, 20th July 1927.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report with the usual appendices, on the administration of the Phaltan State for the Fasli year 1336 which ended on 6th June 1927.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 337 square miles.

The population of the State, according to the Census of 1921, is 43,285.

The gross revenue of the State, based on the average of the past 5 years, amounts to Rs. 2,62,149. It is higher by Rs. 37,155 owing to the introduction of re-revision Survey-rates during Fasli year 1334, *i. e.* 1924-25 A. D.

The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 9,600 to the British Government and its relations, with the paramount power, continue to be cordial as before.

Family.

3. My name is Malojirao Mudhojirao Naik Nimbalkar. I am a Treaty Chief and a First Class Sardar. I am 31 years old and a Kshatriya by caste.

Myself, Shrimati S. Laxmi-Devi Ranisaheb, Yuvaraj Pratapsinh *alias* Bapusahab, daughter Sarojinidevi *alias* Akkasahab and second son Vijayasinh *alias* Shivajirao, all enjoyed good health during the year.

#### Political.

4. I had the pleasure of paying a visit to His Excellency Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Honourable Sir Leslie Orme Wilson, P. C., G. C. I. E., C. M. G., D. S. O., the Governor of Bombay, at Government House, Ganesh Khind, Poona, on 9th July 1926; and again at Mahableshwar on 23rd April 1927. On the latter occasion Shrimati S. Ranisaheb also accompanied me.

On 28th July 1926 His Excellency the Right Honourable Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, P. C., G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Baron Irwin of Kirby Underdale in the County of York, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, was pleased to grant me an interview at Government House, Ganesh Khind, Poona, jointly with other Chiefs.

I had the pleasure of paying you a visit on 12th February 1927 at Satara on your arrival in this District.

I had the honour of being appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Presidency Agricultural Show held in Poona in October 1926, and attended its meetings there from time to time during the monsoon.

I was present during the holding of the Show throughout and attended the meetings of the Examination Committee for the distribution of prizes.

I had the pleasure of attending the marriage ceremony of the daughter of the Chief of Jath with the Yuvaraj of Dewas (senior) at Dewas in December last.

I had also gone to attend the marriage ceremony of the daughter of the Chief of Sangli with the son of Major Rajawade of Gwalior at Sangli on 4th May 1927.

#### Distinguished Visitors.

5. Mr. G. W. Hatch, I. C. S., Commissioner C. D. yourself and Mr. G. F. S. Collins, I. C. S., Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, Poona, were kind enough to pay a visit to Phaltan, at my request, on 1st April 1927, to attend the opening ceremony of "the Seed and Manure sale shop" being held by the Phaltan Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., on its premises at the hands of the Commissioner. I had also the pleasure of receiving these distinguished officers in my Palace the same noon. Mr. H. D. Baskerville, I. C. S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara and Mrs. Baskerville paid a visit to Phaltan at my invitation on 19th February 1927 and returned the same evening to Satara.

6. I went to Mahableshwar for the hot season and stayed there from 12th April to 4th June 1927, with my whole family. During this period myself and my Ranisaheb had the pleasure of attending His Excellency the Governor's Garden Party held on 12th May 1927.

### Donations and Contributions.

7. The following donations and contributions were made during the year :—

	Rs.
(1) Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital Fund ... ..	2,000
(2) Army in India Polo Fund ... ..	50
(3) Exhibition of Girls' Schools Hand Work ... ..	100
(4) Raigad Dharmashala Fund ... ..	200
(5) V. G. Kulkarni, Private English School, Kolhapur	101
(6) Servants of India Society Fund ... ..	300
(7) Shivaneri Jirnodhar Committee, Poona ... ..	50
(8) Editor Jagruti, Baroda ... ..	50
(9) The Shivaji Tercentenary Celebration Committee ...	90
(10) Expenses of the Chancellor's office (of the Chamber of Princes) Establishment ... ..	200
TOTAL Rs. ...	3,141

### Emperor's Birth-day.

8. The 3rd of June was, as usual, celebrated as a holiday. A ceremonial parade and firing of guns were arranged and all schools and offices were closed in honour of H. M. the Emperor's birth-day.

### Anniversary of the Armistice day.

9. His Majesty's wishes for observing two minutes silence and stoppage of all work were carried out throughout the State on 11th November 1926.

### Inspection and Jamabandi.

10. I paid visits to several villages during the year for general inspection. In my visits I took the opportunity of giving advice to the agriculturists in respect of raising crops which are found to be more profitable under canal water also regarding Co-operative Societies. During my conversation with the rayats I discovered that a few cultivators had already brought cotton seed from Baramati and Akluj side and had taken the cotton produced, to Akluj for ginning. The cotton crop grown during the season, though on a small scale, was fairly satisfactory and resulted in a good yield. The people by the experience thus gained have shown eagerness to take to cotton cultivation to a larger extent which they never ventured to do so for being conservative in their ideas. When I saw this, I made arrangements to supply their demand by bringing selected cotton seed from special seed-growers at Chandor in C. P. and Chalisgaon in East Khandesh and in furtherance of the scheme of assisting the agriculturists of this State in cotton cultivation, a manure and seed sale shop has been opened through the Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank, Phaltan, on 1st April 1927. It is hoped, cotton cultivation will increase in time as the crop germinated this season, owing to the unusual but opportune arrival of the early rains, viz., of June, promises to be thriving.

### Personnel of the Staff.

11. There was no change in the personnel of the high officials in the State.

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## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of Land.

12. The Second Revision Settlement was introduced in the year 1924-25. The revenue is collected in two instalments. The first falls due on 15th February and the second one on 15th March. The crops were not quite satisfactory in villages particularly outside the area fed by the Nira Right Bank Canal and the collection work continued to the end of the Fasli year.

13. No alienations were made and there were no boundary disputes.

14. No waste land was given out for cultivation.

15. Tagai advances, amounting to Rs. 1,700, were made chiefly for land improvement (for wells and tals).

16. The total rainfall during the year was 12 inches and 63 cents. It is nearly equal to that of the previous year. Nevertheless it fell short of the normal, viz., 16 inches 31 cents by 3 inches 68 cents. The rains for the Kharif crops were rather insufficient and consequently the Bajri crop in many a village suffered. The rains in September, on which the agriculturists in this tract mainly depend, were timely and just sufficient for sowing Rabi crops. The later rains, further, did not at all arrive and the result was a partial failure of the rabi crops. Fortunately a considerable extent of the cultivable area of the State received water from the Nira Right Bank Canal for the Rabi crops. This improved the general situation and made the work of revenue collection somewhat easier. Coercive processes had to be taken in a number of instances, but they were intended simply to remind the rayats of their duty and responsibility of paying Government revenue and no extreme measures had to be taken even in a single instance. There were a few attachments of moveable property, but no sales had to be made at all.

17. The area irrigated by the canal water this year was 18,803 acres assessed at Rs. 1,55,646 as compared with 14,220 acres with assessment of Rs. 85,570 of the last year. From these it will be seen that irrigation is increasing, but the progress made has not come up to expectations as water has not, yet, been made available for perennial crops. The Irrigation Department, on being addressed in the matter, promises to make the flow perennial from the coming September.

18. The total demand for land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,80,401 (Rs. 1,17,729 for arrears and Rs. 1,62,672 for the current year). Out of this Rs. 1,71,325 (Rs. 64,784 for arrears and Rs. 1,06,541 for the current year) have been collected. A remission of Rs. 7,217 has been granted for water rates leviable under the revenue settlement. The nallas supplying such water have run dry for a number of years.

## Record of Rights.

19. The work of the Record of Rights begun last year was continued in the year under report. *Kachha* books have been prepared in about 30 villages, but the work has to be checked before transferring the entries into *pakka* books. This will be gradually done as soon as more urgent work coming up is finished and better agency is made available by training.

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### CHAPTER III.

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#### Protection.

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#### Legislation.

20. Appendix II shows the Laws and Acts in force in the State. The Acts introduced during the year under report are marked with asterisks.

#### Military Force.

21. No military force is maintained by the State.

#### Police.

22. Appendix IV gives particulars about the Police Force maintained by the State. The number of Police shown therein includes the 22 men who are armed with smooth-bore rifles. They are styled Garrison and their duty is to guard the Palace, the Treasury and the Jail. The number of mounted Police is 4. They are armed with swords and spears. Besides assisting the Police, they serve as an escort when needed. Of the total number of Police 68 are literate.

The ratio of the Police to the population and to the area is 1:555 and 1:5 respectively.

The work of the Police force will be seen from Appendices V, VI & VII.

The total number of offences this year was 72 involving 69 accused persons. Out of these 30 were convicted, 27 were either acquitted or discharged and 12 remained under trial at the end of the year.

On comparison with the last year's figure, the total number of offences committed this year seems to be disproportionately large. It was discovered last year that all crimes reported were not registered by the Police and orders were issued to have them taken on the registers whether there were prospects of detection or not and instructions were issued to submit regular summaries in printed forms to show the result of the investigations made and for classification of the crimes into A, B and C as in the British territory.

The number of village police is 373 who are all hereditary servants. Their remuneration consists of lands and cash and their duty is to assist the regular Police in the prevention and detection of crimes in the villages.

There were 22 accidental deaths against 21 in the last year. Loss from accidental fires was Rs. 598 against Rs. 1,682 in the preceding year.

### Criminal Justice.

23. The work done by the Criminal Courts is shown in Appendix VIII. I preside over the Huzur Criminal Court which is the highest Criminal Court in the State. It exercises the powers of the High Court. The powers of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge are exercised by the State Karbhari. There are four subordinate magisterial Courts. Two of them exercise powers of the Magistrate of the First Class, one of Second and the remaining one of the Third Class. The Third Class Bench Magistrate's Court was abolished during the year as it was not considered necessary to continue it.

Of the 286 cases which came before the Magistrates for trial, 251 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 35 at the close of the year. The total number of accused persons concerned was 499. Of these, 152 were convicted, 274 were acquitted or discharged, 2 were transferred from one Court to another and 71 remained pending trial at the end of the year.

The chief incident which calls for remarks this year was a theft of a wooden cash box containing Sanad documents and some cash. The box was placed in front of the Treasury strong room as usual. The cash contained in the box was about Rs. 90. It is difficult to make out whether the box was stolen for the cash or the important documents it contained. As the offence was a serious one and no clue was obtained to the discovery of the stolen property, the services of a C. I. D. Sub-Inspector from the Police Department of the Presidency were procured with the sanction of the Bombay Government to aid the local Police, but the stolen property was not found. The suspects, out of the guards on duty were placed for trial by the Police before the Court of a First Class Magistrate with the evidence available and were convicted and duly sentenced. The officers of the Garrison guard who were found negligent in their duty were departmentally punished. The cash boxes in front of the Treasury Room which were kept loose so long, are since then secured by a chain. Other precautionary measures are also taken.

### Civil Justice.

24. The number of Civil Courts is three. Out of these the Huzur High Court is presided over by myself. The District Court which also exercises the powers of the First Appellate Court is presided over by the State Karbhari. The First Class Sub-Judge's Court which exercises original jurisdiction is presided over by a law Graduate.

Appendix X shows the work done by the First Class Sub-Judge's Court during the year. Out of the total number of suits, *viz.* 387, including 98 brought over from the last year, 257 were disposed of leaving 130 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 6 months and 7 days which compares favourably with the last year's period which was 8 months and 9 days.

The total number of applications for execution of decrees including arrears was 757 against 771 of the last year. Out of these 488 were disposed of and 269 left over.



### Mamlatdar's Court.

25. The Mamlatdar's Court disposed of 37 out of 43 cases leaving a balance of 6.

### Extradition.

26. There was no such case in the year.

### Prisons.

27. State Jail—The Prison is situated in a building adjoining the Mamlatdar's Office.

The total number of prisoners and the total expenditure incurred on their account will be seen from Appendix XIII. The total expenditure was Rs. 551 as against Rs. 633 of the preceding year. The decrease is due to fall in the average number of prisoners.

The prisoners undergoing rigorous imprisonment are employed on various State works. There were no deaths among them and no sickness worth mention. The Chief Medical Officer of the State looks after their health and the sanitation of the Jail.

The Jail Committee quarterly meetings were held regularly as required by the rules.

### Registration.

28. Appendices XIV and XV give the details of the work done by the Registration Department. The number of documents registered during the year was 1,632 as against 1,908 of the last year. The receipts and expenditure of the Department were respectively Rs. 2,973 and Rs. 787 as against Rs. 3,228 and Rs. 770 of the last year. The reduction in receipts as stated in the last year's report appears to be due to the increasing sphere of the Co-operative Credit Societies.

### Municipal Administration.

29. Phaltan is the only town in the State which has a Municipality. The General Body of this Municipality consists, as before, of 16 members, of whom half the number is elected and half nominated by State. The State Karbhari continues to be the nominated President of the body.

The General body held 6 meetings and the Managing Committee 71.

The total receipts of the Municipality this year amounted to Rs. 55,792 against Rs. 22,407 in the last year. The expenditure was Rs. 48,971 against Rs. 22,534 in the preceding year. The large increase appearing under receipts and expenditure is chiefly due to the adjustment of the Nirgudi water-works loan which was so long managed and accounted for by the State, but was ordered to be taken over by the Municipality in March 1927. It was also settled with the concurrence of the Municipality that it should take over the whole manage-

ment and arrange henceforward for repayment of the loan still outstanding and cease paying to the State the contribution it annually made so long for the purpose.

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## Chapter IV.

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### (a) Weather and Crops.

30. Appendix XVII shows the rainfall of the current year as compared with that of the previous year and the average of the preceding five years. The year's rainfall was a little less than that of the past year and also below the average. The Kharif crops in many parts failed to some extent in consequence. There was sufficient rainfall in September and it opened a good prospect for the Rabi Crops. The late rains, however, did not arrive as expected and consequently the Rabi crops in Jirayat land suffered to some extent. The situation was much relieved by the issue and distribution of water from the Nira Right Bank Canal from about the 1st of October 1926. As this was the second time when water from the canal was distributed, the agriculturists were eager to utilize it better than in the last year.

### (b) Prices of food-grains

31. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of food-grains as compared with those of the preceding year. The only difference worth mention was the fall in the price of Bajri from 14 lbs. per rupee in the last year to 18 lbs. in the current year. This was probably due to the general drop in the prices of food-grains and the larger import of Bajri from surrounding talukas of the Satara District. The stock of grain arriving in the Phaltan weekly Bazars was sufficient to meet the local demand. A considerable portion of it was also bought up by traders from Lonand and other places.

### (c) Wages and labour.

32. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers remained the same as in the last year. Owing to a large number of land improvement works being undertaken in the canal-fed area, field labour was in good demand. The condition of the labourers as a class is satisfactory.

### (d) Forest.

33. The forest area remains the same as in the last year *viz.*, 13,099 acres. The total receipts and expenditure of the department were respectively Rs. 3,384 and Rs. 485 as against Rs. 5,991 and Rs. 483 of the last year.

### (e) Public Works.

34. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 14, 943 as against Rs. 28,032 of the last year. The reason of the decrease is that the half share of toll-proceeds for two years which had remained in arrears was paid in the last year.

**(f) Trade and Manufactures.**

35. There is no big trade or industry in the State worth mentioning. Coarse country blankets, *saris*, &c. are generally manufactured. Besides these, silk-bordered Dhotees of high class texture and finish, are manufactured by 2 or 3 weavers at Phaltan. The number of hand-looms and country oil-presses working in the State was 190 and 54 as against 150 and 60 in the last year respectively.

**(g) Post Offices.**

36. There is one combined Post and Telegraph Office at Phaltan and three branch offices at Taradgaon, Wathar and Pimprad. They are all under British management.

**(h) Mint.**

37. There is no mint in the State.

**(i) General Condition of the State and People.**

38. The condition of the people was fairly good during the year under report. The general prices of food-grains remained almost the same as before. There was a good demand for labour in the canal-fed tract. The agriculturists received considerable help from loans advanced by the Co-operative Societies, whose sphere of activities was gradually spreading throughout the State in the year under report. The price of fodder was lower than last year and sufficient supply of Kadbi was available even in the hot season. The condition of the cattle was tolerably good. The rainfall being deficient, scarcity of drinking water was keenly felt in a number of villages. The level of water in irrigation wells also had considerably gone down. Public health was good. No epidemic prevailed. The birth and death rates per mille of population were respectively 46 and 32 as against 42 and 24 of the last year. The year on the whole was thus a fair one.

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**CHAPTER V.**


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**Revenue and Finance.**

39. Appendix XXII shows comparative total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as against those of the preceding year.

40. The opening balance was Rs. 1,05,359 against Rs. 77,162 of the past year. The gross total revenue amounted to Rs. 3,06,785 as against Rs. 3,37,790. The decrease is due to lesser adjustments of the War-loan being made during the year, as it was found that errors had been committed in the village accounts by the village accountants. The accounts are, therefore, being over-hauled and as soon as this work is complete in the next few months, the adjustments and refunds of War-loans will be made.

41. The sub-joined tables show the comparative increase and decrease under the several heads :—

Heads of receipts.	1925-26.	1926-27.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Land Revenue. ... ..	2,05,334	1,71,995	...	33,339
Sayar Revenue. ... ..				
B—Bhang Ganja ... ..	8,720	6,729	...	1,991
B—Liquor ... ..	13,500	9,000	...	4,500
C—Mohotarpa tax ... ..	8,134	3,917	...	4,217
D—Opium ... ..	20,058	22,390	2,332	...
Local Funds :—				
E—One anna cess ... ..	12,819	30,937	18,118	...
F—Tolls on Roads ... ..	10,796	5,895	...	4,901
G—Law and Justice ... ..	2,766	5,416	2,650	...
H—Forest ... ..	5,991	3,384	...	2,607
I—Irrigation ... ..	2,709	122	...	2,587
J—Miscellaneous ... ..	13,152	9,503	...	3,649

A—Decrease under Land Revenue is not real. If the figures of the War-loan adjustments, viz. Rs. 42,884, were deducted from the gross receipts in the last year, then it will be found that this year's Land Revenue collections are larger by Rs. 9,545.

B—The decrease is due to the fact that one more instalment standing over from the preceding year was received last year, but this year there was no such occasion.

C—The decrease is due to adjustment amounts of the cost of opium being wrongly credited to this head last year.

D—The increase under opium is due to larger sales.

E—This year the Educational cess is added to this head; also it is due to recovery of Local Fund arrears.

F—As it was found that the rates for the levy of tolls were rather heavier and pressing on the famine-stricken population, it was deemed advisable to reduce them in their interest and hence the decrease.

G—The increase under Law and Justice is due to adjustment transactions.

H—The decrease is due to no sales of Forest lands being made during the year.

I—The decrease is due to the account of the Nirgudi Water-works being wholly transferred to the Municipality and the balance of receipts of water-rates on that score from the towns-people was given over to the Municipality.

J—Some of the items shown so long under this head are taken to the proper heads and hence the decrease.

Heads of expenditure.	1925-26.	1926-27.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Land Revenue—Devaathan Dhar-madaya ... ..	4,549	5,996	1,447	...
B—Sayar Revenue—Opium ... ..	11,895	6,844	...	5,051
C—Local Fund-Works ... ..	13,865	3,043	...	10,822
D—Stamps ... ..	258	2,072	1,814	...
E—Police ... ..	22,620	24,723	2,103	...
F—Education ... ..	9,285	10,350	1,065	...
G—Public Works ... ..	14,167	11,900	...	2,267
H—Miscellaneous ... ..	53,875	58,680	4,805	...
I—Tagai ... ..	605	1,710	1,105	...
J—Loan repayment ... ..	49,609	503	...	49,101

A—Increase is due to payment of arrears.

B—The decrease was due to cost of opium being debited about the end of the previous year.

C—The decrease is due to the debit of three years' half share of toll receipts being paid in the preceding year.

D—The increase is due to the cost incurred in having a fresh stock of stamps printed owing to exhaustion.

E—The increase was due to expenditure on supplying new dresses to the Police as they had not been renewed for some time.

F—The increase is due to employment of an additional staff and supply of additional furniture.

G—There were no arrears of Road-contribution for payment this year and hence the decrease.

H—The increase is due to the expenses incurred in connection with the proposed visit of His Excellency the Viceroy and contribution for the Presidency Agricultural Show.

I—The increase is due to larger amount being applied for and granted for well-works.

J—The adjustment of War-loans is pending, *vide* remark in para. 40.

Note :—Items of adjustments and double entries are omitted.

42. The gross total expenditure of the year comes to Rs. 3,25,439 against Rs. 3,46,039 of the preceding year. There has been a net decrease of Rs. 20,600.

43. The following table shows the financial position of the State by the end of the year under report :—

Assets.			Liabilities.
Cash balance.	Investment.	Arrears.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Cash 56,335	Shares of N. S. factory. 90,000	Land Revenue 1,01,859	War Loan 73,600
B—Current deposit with the Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank 40,712	Government War Bonds. 2,000	Tagai. 30,580	State Loan 81,000
	Loans advanced to Co-operative Societies. 1,050	Miscellaneous 43,522	Phaltan Bank's loan 16,350
C—Deposit with the Phaltan Bank 20,000	Shares of the Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank. 6,000		Miscellaneous 9,300
Total ... 1,17,047	99,050	1,75,911	1,80,250
		Assets.	Liabilities.
		3,92,008	1,80,250

Rs.

Net assets ... 2,11,758.

It will be seen that the financial position of the State is quite satisfactory. The net assets show an increase of Rs. 21,965 chiefly due to larger investment and increase in the cash balance owing to larger revenue collections. The cash balance of the State has been utilized by depositing it with the Shri-Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank on interest and it has already earned about Rs. 600. This figure is sure to rise gradually as the Bank's transactions increase and the State balances are put to proper use.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Vital Statistics.

44. Appendix XXIV gives the number of births and deaths as compared with those of the last year. There is an increase under both birth and death. There was no epidemic. The cause of increase in deaths cannot be ascertained.

### Medical Relief.

45. The number of patients treated at the State Dispensary at Phaltan was 4,703. Only three in-door patients were treated in the year.

### Sanitation and Vaccination.

46. The sanitation in the town of Phaltan is looked after by the Phaltan Municipality. The sanitary condition of the town was satisfactory. The sanitation in the villages is supervised by the Revenue Officers and the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination. Medical help was freely given to the pilgrims accompanying the annual Shri-Dnyaneshwar Palkhi. Huts were erected at halting places for pilgrims falling sick on the way. The water-supply at every halting place of the Palkhi was disinfected. There was no Cholera case among the pilgrims within the State limits.

### Plague, Cholera and Small-pox.

47. There were no cases of either plague or cholera during the year. Small-pox prevailed in three villages, but it was soon brought under control by starting vaccination in the affected places.

#### Vaccination.

48. The Belgaum lymph is in use and is giving good results as before.

The following table gives the necessary information about vaccination. :-

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Result.		Re-vaccination.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.		
1925-26	1315	1315	...	136	
1926-27	1401	1401	...	7	

## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

49. The number of schools at the end of the year stood at 27, an increase of one over the last year's figure (26). The number of pupils this year was 1,730 as against 1,585 of the last year. Private Schools aided by the State are going on well.

#### Female Education.

50. There is one girls' school at Phaltan. It has on its staff a Matriculate and trained Mistress with three female assistants. The number of girls was 111 as against 92 in the last year.

#### Mudhoji High School

51. 17 students for the Matriculation and 6 for the School Leaving Examination were sent up this year, out of whom 5 and 1 respectively passed.

5 students appeared for a Certificate in individual heads, of whom 2 came out successful. 20 students appeared for the Drawing Examinations, of whom 10 passed.

#### Education of the Lower Castes.

52. The attendance in the low-caste school at Phaltan seems to have fallen from 62 to 51 in the current year.

#### Vedic and Urdu Schools.

53. The Vedic and Urdu Schools continued as before.

#### Inspection.

54. The schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State. Myself and the State Karbhari also paid visits to some of the Schools while on tour.

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### Printing Press.

55. No change.

#### Libraries.

56. Nothing to note.

#### State Records.

57. The work of sorting is progressing. Destruction of useless records could not be taken in hand owing to other pressing duties ; but it has been kept in view, and as soon as there is relief, a start will be made.

#### Fairs.

58. The same as before.

#### Co-operative Societies.

59. The history as to how fresh impetus was given to the co-operative movement in this State in the preceding year has been sufficiently detailed in the last Administration Report and need not be repeated. The year has been one of progress as the succeeding paras. will show.

60. The total number of Societies including the Bank, at the end of the year, rose from 36 to 44. Their classification is as under :—

	1925-26	1926-27.
1 (The Shri Laxmi) Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. ... ..	1	1
2 Agricultural Credit Societies ... ..	30	36
3 Non-agricultural Credit Societies of weavers ... ..	2	2
4 Salary Earners' Credit Societies.. ...	2	3
5 The Co-operative Stores Society Ltd. ...	1	1
6 Traders and Shop-keepers Credit Society ...	0	1
Total ...	36	44



### Unlimited Societies.

#### Agricultural Credit Societies.

61. The position of Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of the year stood as under as compared with the previous year.

	1925-26	1926-27
Number of members	938	1,413
Reserve Fund.	7,645	16,695
Deposits.	12,161	28,698
Capital borrowed by Societies from Phaltan Shri Laxmi C. C. Bank.	94,102	1,43,113
Total working capital of Societies.	1,15,458	2,00,336
Total number of loans advanced to members by Societies.	910	1,339
Total amount lent to their members by Societies.	89,547	1,58,774
Total assets on the security of which loans have been granted.	16,75,310	23,75,325

62. The figures above will show that the sphere of the Societies is gradually increasing ; and the progress made under every head has been satisfactory. The number of members has gone up by 50 p.c. and the total amount of loans advanced upto date has gone up by 80 p.c. The working capital has gone up by 75 p.c. It is expected that as soon as the perennial supply of canal water is assured and its distribution made on a large scale, there will be a wider field for financing the village Societies. With the confidence of the public secured so far, the Shri Laxmi C. C. Bank is sure to meet the increasing demand made on its funds by the Societies from capital raised on the spot.

#### Non-agricultural Credit Societies.

63. There has been no increase in the number of Societies, but the number of members in one of them, viz., Barad, has risen from 13 to 24 and the reserve fund has risen from Rs. 359 to Rs. 656 and the working capital from Rs. 2,814 to Rs. 5,700. The working in this society is satisfactory. The other Society is not working at all, it may be said, and may have to be wound up, if the present depressing condition of the cloth market does not show signs of an early improvement.

#### Limited Societies.

64. (a) The Co-operative Stores Society of Namdev Shimpis may be considered to be one of partnership and confined to a particular group of caste-people. The number of members has in consequence remained the same and

there are no signs of active growth. The reserve fund and capital are respectively Rs. 2,596 and 21,189. The total transactions during the year amounted to Rs. 1,39,260. The work so far is being well done.

(b) *Salary-Earners*:—One more salary-earners' Society of the State Servants has been recently formed. The two old Societies are working fairly well.

#### Central Co-operative Bank.

65. The Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank was in full working order during the year under report. The following figures will give a complete idea of the working of the Bank, the progress made and its present position :—

	1925-26	1926-27	Percentage of increase.
Authorized capital 4,000 shares of Rs. 50 each.	2,00,000	2,00,000	...
Subscribed capital and number of shares.	63,850 <hr/> 1,277	1,01,500 <hr/> 2,030	59
Paid up capital	21,910	38,100	74
Reserve fund	0	710	...
Number of societies affiliated.	30	39	30
No. of societies to whom loans have been advanced.	28	36	28
Total amount ad- vanced to Socie- ties from the start.	94,102	1,63,832	74
Total of year's Transactions.	1,67,667	4,75,567	18½
Total amount borrow- ed from Provincial C. Bank from start.	20,000	92,000	360
Total working capi- tal at the end.	1,06,117	2,25,980	112

66. These figures show that the progress made by the Bank is eminently satisfactory. The several percentage increases noted will give an idea as to how the work has grown and shows signs of growing not only under capital, but particularly under the daily transactions. These nearly trebled in the year under report. Since the new year, the transactions are growing at a

speedier pace. The totals in the last two months have come up to Rs. 1,47,925. Traders are coming forward to have money transactions and are now-a-days doing a lot of Hundi business with it for Bombay.

67. As regards the State help to the Bank it may be observed that it has already subscribed a total share capital amounting to Rs. 6,000 against Rs. 2,500 in the last year. It is also in contemplation<sup>to</sup> take up additional shares for the State every year, amounting from four to five thousand rupees. The State is occasionally keeping short term fixed deposits with the Bank. It also deposits some of the surplus funds in a current account. If there is need, some accommodation of funds is allowed on occasions.

68. Before the starting of this Co-operative Bank, the State used to advance loans to Co-operative Societies. But since February 1926, the State has withdrawn its hand from such a business. That work is now being wholly done by the Co-operative Bank. Of the balance of the State outstanding last year, viz. Rs. 4,645, Rs. 3, 593 have been collected and the remainder will be recovered in course of time.

#### Co-operative functions.

69. While dealing with the Co-operative movement, it will be in the fitness of things to narrate what was done for awakening a desire on the part of the Rayats to join it. I should say that Conferences were held, classes for training were arranged, public functions and ceremonies were performed and interest was created.

(a) Of Conferences it may be noted that I had one held in the month of February at Takalwada, when I visited that village and others round about for crop inspection. About 300 people had gathered. I took occasion to impress on them how they can utilise this movement for the betterment of their lands as well as their economic condition. Similarly, I had small audiences collected at Somanthali, Bibi, etc., and discussed with them on matters relating to Co-operation, and the people seemed to slowly realise the benefits. My State Karbhari, during the Jamabandi, took the opportunity of explaining the same at Jinti, Javali, Kapadgaon, Kalaj, Asu, etc. The Inspector appointed for the purpose was throughout the year availing himself of every opportunity that he found of explaining Co-operative principles, when Societies were being formed and also after their formation, and at their annual meetings.

(b) Of the Classes I should note with pleasure that a regular class for the training of Secretaries of Village Societies was held for a fortnight in the month of September 1926. 48 candidates attended, out of whom 21 passed. Amongst these 5 obtained the five prizes amounting to Rs. 70 announced by me beforehand. Three were secured by the officiating Secretaries and two by clerks in the State service. For the next year I have already announced that Rs. 100 will be distributed and I trust that it will give a further impetus for better preparation.

Classes for training members of the Managing Committees of Village Agricultural Societies were held by the Inspector from time to time. One of it

was inaugurated under the presidency of and with a lecture by Mr. G. K. Deodhar, M. A., C. I. E., a Co-operator of Indian fame.

(c) Of the Functions, two were rather on a bigger and more general scale. The first was in connection with the Ceremony of prize distribution made in January 1927 to successful candidates of the Secretaries Training Class at the hands of my Ranisaheb under the presidency of G. K. Deodhar, Esqr., M. A., C. I. E., and in the presence of a number of Co-operators from Poona and Bombay. Mr. Deodhar was kind enough to deliver lectures—one to the members of Managing Committees and one to the general body of the Co-operative public.

70. Another and an important one, as a step in the spread of the movement, was the opening of a sale-shop of seeds, manures and agricultural implements at the hands of G. W. Hatch, Esqr., C. I. E., I. C. S., Commissioner, C. D., when yourself and G. F. S. Collins, Esqr., I. C. S., Registrar C. S., Bombay Presidency, were also kind enough to be present and helped the proceedings. I need not describe how the people had gathered in large numbers and the whole proceeding was a success. The occasion for the opening of such a shop arose as there grew up in the year a demand for good cotton seed, since the people had found from their experience of the small cultivation that they had attempted last year, following the lead of the Bhimthadi and Malashiras Talukas and this function was particularly arranged to encourage such cultivation by obtaining selected seed, etc., through the Co-operative branch of the State.

71. I am obliged to all of you for your visit. I should specially thank G. F. S. Collins, Esqr., the Registrar, I. C. S., for having taken the trouble of carefully scrutinizing the working and accounts of the Shri Laxmi C. C. Bank and given us the benefit of his experience. The remarks left by him in the Visit-book are as under and I am glad to see that the Bank's work has been found satisfactory :—

"I was very pleased to pay my first visit to the Bank. I am greatly satisfied that it is being managed on the proper lines and under a sound policy.

I am glad to note that my predecessor's suggestion regarding the careful selection of the members of Societies, has been adopted. As regards adequate finance, I agree that this is a proper ideal, but I also consider that caution is necessary in the beginning.

I note that normal Credit Statements at present combine the demands for long and short term money, as the former comprise two-thirds of the advances and as the system of granting finance on a five years' basis for land improvements is on such a large scale, the peculiar feature of the Co-operative system in the Phaltan State. I think, it should be embodied in the separate statement and the normal Credit statements retained for the demands of the current year.

The Bank wished to pay back part of the deposits of the Provincial Bank, but the latter was unable to see its way to accepting this proposal. I agree with the Phaltan Bank that this shows the necessity of obtaining the funds from the Provincial Bank partly in the form of ordinary deposits and partly as a Cash Credit.

I have suggested that the Phaltan Co-operative Department should consider the advisability of constituting the Societies on the new system so as to strengthen their security. In that case it may be considered whether this should be in addition to the Share in the Bank, which each member has to take.

Later on, it will perhaps be advisable to increase the representation of the Primary Societies on the Board of Directors and the introduction of the cheque system is also a form of the future development to be aimed at.

I note with much pleasure the great interest taken in the movement by the Chief Saheb; also the good work done by Rao Bahadur Joglekar, State Karbhari, the Inspector, the Chairman of the Bank and others."

72. I should not omit to note with pleasure that some lectures on the Co-operative movement were given by the Inspector Mr. Joshi to senior students of the local High School here, as advised by G. W. Hatch, Esqr., Commissioner, C. D., in his remarks in the Visit-book.

73. I wish to note hereafter some points in which we have somewhat departed from the procedure observed in the British Territory in the practical working of Co-operative Department. This I was enabled to do with the assistance of Rao Bahadur G. V. Joglekar, the State Karbhari, and Mr. D. M. Joshi, the Co-operative Organiser and Inspector, who had sufficient knowledge and practical experience of the working of the Societies in the Bombay Presidency and especially in the Central Division. They had occasions of visiting a number of such Societies and learning at first hand as to how a number of them had failed owing to the doings of Managing Committee members and others. These points are as under :—

*Firstly* :—The staff of the secretaries employed here is not an elective one and dependant on the sweet will of the General Body of the illiterate village Society members. They are all appointed by the State and take rank along with the other clerical staff in the State service. They are designed to work nearly on the Talati System. To each secretary is assigned ordinarily the work of two societies. By having the secretaries appointed by the State, a close watch and check is exercised on their work. This is not possible in the case of annually elected secretaries, and this elective system has led, as experience has shown, to abuses in the working. Besides being members of the State service, the secretaries can hope for promotion and they are found to work more satisfactorily. The inefficient among them can be removed at once by an official order, and the satisfactory working of the Societies is maintained by the appointment of new and better hands. One further feature of the staff is that every one of the secretaries is already one, trained in the Secretaries' Training Class held here. If not, he has to pass the test within his probationary period and before confirmation.

It is in contemplation to utilise the services of the State-employed secretaries, not simply on the Co-operative work, but alongside of it to educate the masses, in the first instance, the members of the Societies. It is intended to open night Schools and ask these secretaries by the payment of allowances, to conduct them, and for this purpose the staff of secretaries may have to be strengthened, and provision in course of time will be made for this.

*Secondly* :—A special feature of the members of the new village societies here has been that they are at the same time shareholders of the Shri Laxmi Central Co-operative Bank, Limited. Generally, they first become share-holders

of the Bank and then become members of their village Societies. In the case of the few old Societies, the individual members are also becoming shareholders of the Bank by taking shares. In fact every member of the village Societies will in the course of time be a constituent of the Central Co-operative Bank. This is advantageous in the long run. Necessary capital for the Bank is automatically raised by the residents of the State itself. The people learn the lessons of self-reliance by standing on their own legs and not vainly looking to outsiders for it. They will also learn the lesson of self-help too by the collection of the local Capital. It is also likely to lead to the creation of a community of interest in the minds of the whole body of members in the movement and a union in practice will be formed instead of one on paper.

*Thirdly* :—A provision is made in the Bank's bye-laws and the Societies' bye-laws too, authorizing the Registrar to dismember any undesirable member from these institutions by issuing an order with reasons in writing, if he is convinced on enquiry that the continuance of any individual member is prejudicial to the interests of the society. This is found to be absolutely necessary to prevent any harm being caused to the smooth and steady working of these institutions by the misdoings of the *Gavundas* (गावगुंड), i. e., village mischief-mongers. The provision will also remove a deadlock which occurs in some Societies in holding General meetings and carrying out salutary instructions issued by the Registrar for the improvement of the Societies' work.

*Fourthly* :—With a view to prevent misuse of loans borrowed by members of village Societies and to keep a strict watch on them, we have, by a circular order issued, created an agency on the spot to supervise and check the work being done and note down the results of their inspection in registers prescribed as under :—

## FORM No. I.

## LAND IMPROVEMENT.

Serial No.	Name of the borrower.	Description of the work to be done.	Amount of loan received with date.	The period of completing projected work.	Details of work actually done.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Amount spent on the work done.	Receipt of expenditure and other proofs, if any, for proper use.	Remarks of the members of the Enquiry committee after inspection and date.	Extension of period, if any, allowed for completion of work.	Remarks by Inspecting Officers of the State.
7	8	9	10	11

## FORM No. 2.

## CURRENT AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Serial No.	Name of the borrower	Purpose for which loan is advanced	Date of the advance.	Amount of the loan.	Period during which loan is to be properly used.	Remarks as to whether the sum is properly used or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Amount spent for the purpose.	Note of proof of the purchase by bills, receipts, &c.	Extension of period granted for doing the work if not done or found incomplete.	Remarks by the members of Enquiry Committee after inspection, with date.	Remarks by the Inspecting Officers of the State.
8	9	10	11	12

The agency set up for the purpose is to be a special Committee of three members selected by each Society outside the Managing Committee. The object is that selected members who have no hand in distribution of loans should serve as watchmen in fact and expose the misuse and diversion of loans, when made. It has been laid down that the Co-operative Inspector and any assistant given to him should thoroughly test the entries by actual field work in the case of land improvement works and inspection of bullocks, etc. Cases of such misappropriations have thus become easy of detection and we have already recovered the amounts misused and shown to the people by actual example, that such misdemeanour on their part will not be tolerated in the least.

*Fifthly*—It has been ordered that the members of Societies, who have obtained loans for the purchase of bullocks and other cattle, should actually purchase them and not dispose of them before they fully repay the loans taken for the purpose, and to accomplish this, a register in the sub-joined form is maintained, giving sufficient details as to the identity of the cattle, &c.

Serial No.	Name of Member.	Full description of agricultural cattle.	Date of purchase.	Cost price.	Name of the person from whom cattle is purchased.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Receipt of purchase whether produced or not.	Whether the loan of the Society is repaid or not.	Remarks as to misuse of loan, sale of bullocks before repayment, etc.
7	8	9

The description given prevents the substitution or presentation of quite different heads of cattle at the time of check by the Co-operative Inspector at his visit. The Society can further watch the possession and bring to light the carrying away or sale of them. It is able to hold the cattle as security for the loans till full repayment.

*Sixthly*—With a view to impress the Rayats with the practical benefits they are able to actually derive by joining the Societies, and to collect information for general use when required hereafter, it has been ordered that an annual statement be prepared in each Society, as the savings the borrower makes by obtaining the loans from the Society instead of from the Sawkars. The total of such results taken for each loan in the village Societies and therefrom for the whole body of Societies in the State, is given in the sub-joined table :—

*Register showing savings secured by borrowers of Co-operative Societies by obtaining loans through the Societies instead of from Sawkars.*

Serial No.	Name of society (or individual).	Amount taken as loan.	Usual rate of interest being levied by the Sawkars at the village.	Savings left to.	
				Difference in interest.	Stamp charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
...	Total for the State.	Rs. 1,58,774	24 P. O. per annum.	Rs. 13,551	Rs. 780

Individual members of the Society.			REMARKS.
Registration fees.	Other sundry expenses for journey to head quarters etc.	Total.	
7	8	9	10
Rs. 1,084	Rs. 1,242	Rs. 16,657	

These totals will show that the general body of members of village Societies have been able to save such a large amount as Rs. 16,657 on the loan transactions, that is, each member has earned nearly from Rs. 11 to 12 on the average. The members are generally persuaded to deposit these savings in full or at least 50 per cent. of these as deposits at the local Societies and raise up the society's capital for future use. Thus thrift (no doubt compulsory in a way) and self-reliance are intended to be taught to them in a practical form.

*Seventhly*—It has been found in practice that members of Societies, who are prone to be defaulters, always complain that they had had no yield or



very insufficient yield from their agricultural operations and consequently they were unable to repay punctually on the fixed dates the instalments of the loans. They often ask for extension of the date. To know exactly what the position of the crops of each agriculturist member of the Society has been, a Register has been ordered to be written up and kept up to date, wherein are to be shown the crops grown against the several fields of the individual member and their condition in general. This would assist the Managing Committees of Societies in granting or refusing suspensions and the Inspector being able to know whether the state of the recovery of the Co-operative loans has been satisfactory. This register will serve as a check on any absurd statements made by defaulters, when disinclined to repay punctually.

*Eighthly*—It is in contemplation to start an enquiry into the economic conditions of individual members of Societies and maintain notes from year to year to ascertain at the end of five or ten years' period, how far the introduction of the Co-operative movement has led to the betterment of the condition of the Societies' individual members, and whether they do continue in the same simple style as before and decrease their debts and redeem themselves, or simply spend the savings they are able to make, in useless things. The register will be maintained individual wise with two or three pages assigned to each for notes to be made as to the points to be noted therein from time to time. Special instructions will be drafted and issued in the course of a few months. At the end of 5 to 10 years' period we shall be able to know how the industrious farmer has been able to return to his previous prosperous days; also how an unwise member generally fails. We can also from such failure ascertain what the causes have been, what have led to such failure and design measures to prevent them.

74. It will be seen from the above that the Co-operative movement is being appreciated by the Rayats. The Bank and the Societies with its help are making steady and satisfactory progress. Intensive propaganda for inculcating the principles of true Co-operation and grounding the people therein, is still needed, but it is a work of slow growth. Nevertheless it should be remembered that if real progress is to be achieved, intensive propaganda will have to be kept up, and then only can we expect to secure the satisfactory result to be obtained from the movement, *viz.*, the redemption of the famine-stricken people from debt, and the improvement of their economic condition. This has been steadily kept in view and the services of the Inspector and higher Officers are to be duly utilized on this work. In short, consolidation is what is aimed at. It is difficult to impose it from without. Gradual awakening of the Rayats to the movement's benefits will require time. Earnest attempts to banish illiteracy from amongst them will have to be made in the villages and then only can we hope for much brighter progress.

#### Phaltan Bank.

75. The Phaltan Bank, a Joint stock concern, is progressing satisfactorily as in the previous year. It shows better activity, having printed its Annual Report of the year ending 31st March 1927 in a book-form. Its shares are principally subscribed by the traders and sawkars. Its share-capital is Rs. 37,520, and its total transactions were about Rs. 1,90,000 during the year ending 31st March 1927.

### Concluding Remarks.

76. From the above it will be seen that the year under report may be considered to be a fair one. The condition of the several classes was fair and there was no special cause for anxiety. Trade and commerce showed signs of more life. The yield from Rabi crops, raised by the Canal water, has stimulated business, and it appears from the activity in the weekly Bazar at Phaltan that the food-grains, that were so long being imported, have been supplanted by the local yield and this is an evidence of the agriculturists returning to better days by the advent of the Canal water.

It may be noted that the older arrears of Land Revenue have been cleared off to a large extent. The accounts of the Village Officers, which were found to be in a mess, have been overhauled and put into order. Three or four cases of defalcations of the State Revenue by Village Officers were brought to light. Two of the Village Officers have been convicted and sentenced and steps are being taken against the others.

The closing cash balance rose by Re. 11,688 over the last year's figure of Rs. 1,05,359, a satisfactory feature. This was achieved by a more active collection of L. R. arrears undertaken during the instalment-months, but without causing any hardship to the Rayats. Separate villages in groups were assigned to the several Karkuns and Secretaries of Co-operative Societies for revenue collection. They made strenuous efforts and the result is that the State could show a higher balance at the year's end. The services of the men will be duly rewarded.

77. I feel very proud to note here that Rao Bahadur G. V. Joglekar, B. A., who has been my Karbhari for the last year and a half has helped me very much in bringing about reform and enforcing discipline in almost every department of the State. He has worked very hard and the New Co-operative Central Bank and the Co-operative movement in general in the State owe much to him. He has devoted his energies, not merely to its growth, but to its guidance along the right lines, as will be seen from the special features introduced by him (*Vide* para. 73). His experience, as former Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, and the continued interest he has taken in the movement, have been of great use to the State.

78. Before I conclude, I beg to express my thanks to Government, the Commissioner C. D., Yourself and your predecessors for the courtesy and readiness to help shown from time to time. Similarly, I have to thank the two Registrars of the Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, *viz.* Mr. Madan and Mr. Collins, for visiting the State and looking into the working of the Bank and the Co-operative Movement and giving advice in the matter.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

MALOJIRAO,

Chief of Phaltan.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report  
of the Phaltan State for the year 1926-27.

No.	Names of Appendices.
I	Names of High Officials.
II	Laws in force in the State.
IV	Strength &c. of the Police.
V	Working of the Police.
VI	Value of property stolen and recovered.
VII	Crimes and their nature.
VIII	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
IX	Criminal Appeals.
X	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
XI	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
XII	Civil Work—Appeals.
XIII	Jails and Lock-ups.
XIV	Registration of documents.
XV	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
XVI	Municipality—Receipts and Expenditure
XVII	Rainfall.
XVIII	Prices of food-grains.
XIX	Public Works—Expenditure.
XX	Agricultural stock.
XXI	Excise shops and revenue.
XXII	Receipts and Disbursements.
XXIII	Medical Relief.
XXIV	Vital Statistics.
XXV	State Schools.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Phaltan State, showing changes in personnel during the year 1926-27.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Rao Bahadur G. V. Joglekar, B. A. ...	State Karbhari.	7-6-26	6-6-27	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

## APPENDIX—II.

*List of Laws in force in the Phaltan State.*

### INDIA COUNCIL ACTS.

1. I of 1846—An Act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of Pleaders.
2. XXXII of 1858—The Lunatic Asylums Act.
3. XIII of 1859—The Breach of Contract Act.
- \*4. XXI of 1860—The Societies Registration Act.
5. XLV of 1860—The Indian Penal Code with amendments.
- \*6. XX of 1863—The Religious Endowments Act.
7. XIV of 1869—The Civil Courts Act.
8. VII of 1870—The Court Fees Act.
9. I of 1871—The Cattle Trespass Act as amended by Act I of 1891.
10. I of 1872—The Indian Evidence Act with amendments.
11. IX of 1872—The Indian Contract Act with amendments.
12. X of 1873—The Judicial Oaths Act.
13. II of 1874—The Administrator General's Act.
14. IX of 1875—The Indian Majority Act.
15. I of 1877—The Specific Relief Act.
16. I of 1878—The Indian Opium Act.
17. VI of 1878—The Treasure Trove Act.
18. VII of 1878—The Indian Forest Act.
19. XI of 1878—The Indian Arms Act.
20. XVII of 1879—The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act with all amendments upto 1-12-1918.
21. V of 1881—The Probate and Administration Act as amended by Act VI of 1889.
- \*22. II of 1882—The Indian Trusts Act.
23. IV of 1882—The Transfer of Property Act.
24. XII of 1882—The Indian Salt Act.
25. XIII of 1883—The Indian Telegraphs Act as amended by Acts VII and XIV of 1914.
26. XIX of 1883—The Land Improvement Loans Act.
27. IV of 1884—The Indian Explosives Act.
28. XII of 1884—The Agriculturists' Loans Act.
- \*29. VI of 1886—The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act.
30. VI of 1888—The Debtors' Act.
31. VII of 1889—The Succession Certificate Act.
- \*32. VI of 1890—The Charitable Endowments Act.
33. VIII of 1890—The Guardians and Wards Act.
34. I of 1894—The Land Acquisition Act with amendments upto date.
35. V of 1898—The Code of Criminal Procedure with amendments upto date.
36. VI of 1898—The Post Office Act.
37. II of 1899—The Indian Stamp Act as amended by Bom. Act II of 1922.
38. XIII of 1899—The Glanders and Farcy Act.
39. III of 1900—The Prisoners' Act.
40. XV of 1903—The Extradition Act.
41. V of 1908—The Code of Civil Procedure.
42. VI of 1908—The Explosive Substances Act.

43. IX of 1908—The Indian Limitation Act.
44. XVI of 1908—The Indian Registration Act.
45. IV of 1909—The Whipping Act.
46. I of 1910—The Indian Press Act.
47. III of 1911—The Criminal Tribes Act.
48. VII of 1913—The Indian Companies Act.
49. VIII of 1914—The Indian Motor Vehicles Act.
50. X of 1918—The Usurious Loans Act.
51. IX of 1918—The Indian Soldier (litigation) Act, Ordinance No. 9 of 1914.
52. No. 11J and No. 21A of the Defence of India Rules, 1915.
53. IV of 1920—The Census Act.

#### BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

54. II of 1827—Pleaders (Caste Questions).
55. IV of 1827—Civil Courts.
56. V of 1827—Proof of debts, interests, mortgages.
57. VIII of 1827—Administration of Estates.
58. XII of 1827—Police.
59. XIII of 1827—Criminal Courts.

#### BOMBAY COUNCIL ACTS.

60. IV of 1862—The Markets and Fairs Act.
61. VI of 1863—The Public Conveyances Act with amendments.
62. VII of 1866—The Bombay Hindu Heirs Relief Act.
63. VIII of 1866—The Sale of Poisons Act.
64. VIII of 1867—The Village Police Act.
65. II of 1868—The Bombay Ferries Act with amendments.
66. III of 1869—The Local Funds Act.
67. III of 1874—The Bombay Watan Act as amended by Act III of 1910.
68. III of 1875—The Tolls Act.
69. V of 1878—The Abkari Act with amendments.
70. V of 1879—The Land Revenue Code as amended by Act IV of 1913.
71. VII of 1879—The Bombay Irrigation Act with amendments.
72. IV of 1887—The Gambling Act.
73. I of 1889—The Village Sanitation Act.
74. IV of 1890—The District Police Act as amended by Act IX of 1918.
75. XI of 1890—The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.
76. I of 1892—The Bombay District Vaccination Act.
77. III of 1901—The District Municipal Act.
78. I of 1905—The Court of Wards Act with amendments.
79. II of 1906—The Mamlatdar's Courts Act.
80. I of 1918—The Bombay Primary Education Act.
81. XVII of 1920—The Pleaders Act.
- \*82. VI of 1923—The Bombay Local Boards Act.
83. VII of 1925—The Bombay Co-operative Societies Act.

#### PHALTAN STATE ACT.

1. Opium and Intoxicating Drugs Law.

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\* The Acts marked with asterisks were introduced during the year.

APPENDIX—IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1926-27.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police (Regular foot).		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Officer ...	1	70	24,728						1		
Sub-Inspector ...	1	18 + 7							1		
Head Constable III ...	1	18							1		
Do. IV ...	4	17 & 16							4		
Constable I ...	5	14							5		
Do. II ...	9	13			2				2		
Do. III ...	15	12			1				13		
Total ...	36				3				27		
Garrisons ...	22				3	2			22		
Sowars (mounted) ...	4								4		
Shibandi ...	16								15		
Grand Total ...	78				6	2			68		

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Phaltan State, during the year 1926-27.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Phaltan ...	22	72	31	69	31	69	13	30	4	27	42	43	42	43	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.



APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Phaltan State, during the year 1926-27.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Phaltan ... ..	Rs. 344	Rs. 1980	Rs. 235	Rs. 494	Rs. 68	Rs. 25	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,  
State Karbhari, Phaltan.





APPENDIX—VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Phaltan State,  
during the year 1926-27.

Name of the Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1926-27.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.			Died, escaped or transferred.
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate ...	...	17	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	29	1	20	6	...	2	...	
Magistrate, First Class...	...	29	42	19	34	5	...	...	67	100	...	42	43	...	...	15	
Do, 2nd Do.	...	43	141	13	28	4	187	...	73	232	21	93	77	...	...	41	
Do. 3rd Do.	...	100	57	33	5	...	100	...	210	138	31	66	26	...	...	15	
Total ...	159	244	88	52	38	321	...	...	350	499	53	221	152	...	2	71	

G. V. JOGLEKAR.

State Karbhari, Phaltan,

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against the decision passed by the Criminal Courts in the Phaltan State during the year 1926-27.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																REMARKS.	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.			
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.											
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
Sessions Court ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
District Magistrate ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—X

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remaind.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re. landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500,	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	<i>Es-parte.</i>	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	REMARKS.	
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan.	127	98	200	289	327	387	229	257	98	130	Rs. 69,155	93	194	2	164	90	26	8	1	64	83	13	97	62,704	Rs.	Y. M. D. 0 6 7	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XI.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Application brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Sub-Judge's Court, Phaltan ...	284	318	Rs. 1,44,861	523	439	Rs. 74,351	771	757	Rs. 2,19,202	433	488	Rs. 87,684	318	269	Rs. 1,31,518	34	80	205	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XII.

Civil Work.—Number of results of appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.				
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases re-manded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.
Huzur Court. ...	3	0	6	18	9	27	0	12	0	15	Rs. 2001	Rs. 3436	0	6	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	...	Y. M. D. 1-8-13	
First Appellate Court ...	12	42	40	42	52	84	10	51	42	33	10396	10134	3	31	2	6	0	2	3	9	2	3	0-7-24	1-1-7	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.



APPENDIX—XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Phaltan State during the year 1926-27.

Station.	No. of prisoners.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Phaltan ... ..	1	5	30	51	35	6	4	5	Rs. 551	35 days.	No death.

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Phaltan State for the year 1926-27.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Document of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Phaltan ... ..	1908	1632	490	380	518	464	4	5	34	19	862	764	1908	1632	Rs. 372243	Ra. 316158	...	...	...	...	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,  
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year 1926-27.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
Mortgages ...	490	134492	809	380	128492	669	
Sale-deeds ...	518	165676	1230	464	145672	1206	
Wills ...	4	...	10	5	...	15	
Money bonds ...	34	6123	40	19	4996	15	
Miscellaneous ...	862	65952	1139	764	36998	1068	
Total ...	1908	372243	3228	1632	316158	2973	
Expenditure ...	...	...	770	...	...	787	
Net profit ...	...	...	2458	...	...	2186	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Phaltan State, during the year 1926-27.

Name.	Opening balance on 7th June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 6th June.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Phaltan ...	Rs. 10,997	Rs. 22,407	Rs. 55,792	Rs. 66,789	Rs. 22,534	Rs. 48,971	Rs. 17,818	The large increase appearing under receipts and expenditure is chiefly due to adjustment of the Nirgudi Water Works Loan figures since the balance of the receipts from water supply was ordered by the State to be taken over by the Municipality and make direct arrangement of repayment of the loan still outstanding and cease paying to the State the contribution it made so long for the purpose.

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Phaltan State.

State.	April 1926.	May 1926.	June 1926.	July 1926.	August 1926.	September 1926.	October 1926.	November 1926.	December 1926.	January 1927.	February 1927.	March 1927.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
	I. O.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	I. C.	I. O.	I. C.	
Phaltan.	0-0	0-57	3-35	0-64	1-65	3-31	1-53	1-16	0-7	0-0	0-0	0-5	12-63	13-52	16-31	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March. (present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Juari ... ..	19	19	
Bajri ... ..	14	18	
Wheat... ..	8	9	
Rice ... ..	9	9	
Gram ... ..	14	15	
Tur ... ..	15	15	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure of Public Works during the year 1926-27.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Public Offices and Buildings ... ..	.....	897	897	.....	63	63	960	
Other Buildings ... ..	.....	4631	4631	.....	.....	.....	4631	
Dharmashalas ... ..	.....	180	180	.....	118	118	298	
Chavdis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	132	132	
Cattle pounds ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	
Road and Roadside trees ... ..	.....	4607	4607	.....	2483	2483	7090	
Water supply :—								
At Phaltan ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
In Villages ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	39	39	
Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	1585	.....	.....	203	1788	
Total ... ..	.....	10315	11900	.....	2840	3043	14943	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Phaltan State during the year 1926-27.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Males.	Females.										
Phaltan ...	1926-27.	9188	4995	40	669	107	123	37	136	53,950	...	934	161	1524	

APPENDIX—XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Phaltan State during the year 1926-27.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Phaltan.	1	9,000	5	6,036	1	6,729	...	..	7	21,765	

G. V. JOGLEKAR,  
State Karbhari, Phaltan.

RECEIPTS

APPENDIX

Number.	Heads of receipts.	A. D. 1925-26 Fasli year 1335.	A. D. 1926-27 Fasli year 1336.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening balance ... ..	77162	105359	28197	.....
1	Land Revenue :—				
	Jahagiri ... ..	} 205334	171995	.....	33339
	Deshmukhi ... ..				
2	Sayar Revenue:—				
	Bhang Ganja ... ..	8720	6729	... ..	1991
	Liquor ... ..	13500	9000	.....	4500
	Salt compensation ... ..	2010	2010	.....	.....
	Mohotarpha tax &c. ... ..	8134	3917	.....	4217
	Opium ... ..	20058	22390	2332	.....
	Stamp on cloth ... ..	1375	1226	.....	149
3	Local Funds:—				
	One anna cess... ..	12819	30937	18118	.....
	Local Fund Revenue ... ..	1275	2428	1153	.....
	Tolls on roads... ..	10796	5895	.....	4901
	Contribution ... ..	3075	3075	.....	.....
4	Other Heads :—				
	Law and Justice ... ..	2766	5416	2650	.....
	Stamps ... ..	13624	13327	.....	297
	Registration ... ..	3228	2973	.....	255
	Forest ... ..	5991	3384	.....	2607
	Dispensary ... ..	1002	1038	36	.....
	Police ... ..	287	16	.....	271
	Jail... ..	22	11	.....	11
	Education ... ..	3616	3315	.....	301
	Irrigation ... ..	2709	122	.....	2587
	Miscellaneous ... ..	13152	9503	.....	3649
5	Tagai... ..	7239	3641	.....	3598
6	Deposits ... ..	17226	7173	.....	10053
7	Interest ... ..	4297	8078	3781	.....
8	Advances ... ..	...	50	50	.....
9	Loans... ..	10635	19478	8843	.....
10	Provident Fund ... ..	1346	.....	.....	1346
	Total ... ..	374236	337127	36963	74072
	Grand Total ..	451398	412486	.....	.....

Number.	Heads of expenditure.	A. D. 1925—26 Fasli year 1335	A. D. 1926—27 Fasli year 1336	Increase.	Decrease.
7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Khasgi ... ..	12000	14000	2000	.....
2	Land Revenue :—				
	Stipendiary ... ..	25254	26038	784	.....
	Vatandar establishment...	58175	59900	1425	.....
	Devasthan Dharmadaya ...	4549	5996	1447	.....
3	Sayar Revenue :—				
	Establishment... ..	342	472	130	.....
	Opium . ... ..	11895	6844	.....	5051
4	Local Funds:—				
	Works ... ..	13865	3043	.....	10822
	Education ... ..	12964	12362	.....	602
	Sanitation and Vaccination ...	584	587	3	.....
5	Other Heads :—				
	Law and Justice ... ..	4073	3850	.....	223
	Stamps ... ..	258	2072	1814	.....
	Registration ... ..	770	787	17	.....
	Forest ... ..	488	485	.....	3
	Dispensary ... ..	4798	4928	130	.....
	Police ... ..	22620	24723	2103	.....
	Education ... ..	9285	10350	1065	.....
	Public Works ... ..	14167	11900	.....	2267
	Tribute ... ..	9600	9600	.....	.....
	Pension ... ..	5915	6270	355	.....
	Co-opeartive Societies ... ..	.....	3665	3665	.....
	Miscellaneous ... ..	53875	58680	4805	.....
	Advances ... ..	2650	3048	398	.....
	Jail... ..	1080	551	.....	529
	Tagai advances ... ..	605	1710	1105	.....
	Deposits ... ..	13632	28445	14813	.....
	Interest ... ..	5560	9795	4235	.....
	Loan payment ... ..	49609	508	.....	49101
	Loan advanced ... ..	3280	9170	5890	.....
	Provident Fund deposited with the L. C. C. Bank ... ..	1346	2160	814	.....
	Shares of Laxmi O. C. Bank ...	2500	3500	1000	.....
	Total ... ..	346039	325439	47998	68598
	Closing balance ... ..	105359	117047	.....	.....
	Grand Total ... ..	451398	442486	.....	.....

G. V. JOGLEKAR,

State Karbhari, Phaltan.



APPENDIX—XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Phaltan State  
during the year 1926-27.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door cases.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Phaltan ...	4700	3	3	0	0	0	Rs. 4926	87	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Phaltan State for the year 1926-27.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Phaltan ...	43285	1835	2005	170	0	1071	1384	313	0	42	46	24	32	

APPENDIX—XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Phaltan State  
for the year 1926-27.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 7th June.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Mudhoji High School ...	130	144	113	132				
1	1	Anglo-Vernacular School	114	128	116	127				
22	23	Primary Boys' School ...	1234	1331	918	960	Rs. 7672	Rs. 2678	Rs. 12362	
1	1	Primary Girls' School ...	92	111	59	62				
1	1	Vedic School ...	15	16	9	9				
Total ...			1585	1730	...	...				

G. V. JOGLEKAR,  
State Karbhari, Phaltan.