

Bhor State : Annual administration report
1924/25

THE
ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION
REPORT
OF THE
BHOR STATE
FOR
1924-25.

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From; : Shrimant Raghunathrao Shankarrao Pandit
Pant Sachiv,
Chief of Bhor.

To, P. B. Haigh Esq, I. C. S.
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor 29th July 1925

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of the Bhor State for the year ending 6th June 1925 with Appendices Nos. I to XXV as usual.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The area of the State is 925 square miles. The population consists of 130,417 souls according to the census of 1921. The gross revenue based on an average of the past 5 years is Rs. 618,678.

2. The tribute annually payable to the British Government is Rs. 10000 in chandwad coin. Rs. 5316 are set off against this amount on account of elephant subsidy and the remainder of Rs. 4684 is actually paid in cash. The treaty of 1820 A. D. governs the friendly relations between the State and the British Government.

PERSONAL.

3. My full name is Raghunathrao Shankarrao Pandit Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor. My age is 46. My first wife who is now no more belonged to the family of Sardar Vinchurkar, while my second wife the present Ranisaheb comes off from the Puranik family of Poona. I am glad to say that my eldest son Shrimant Sadashivrao alias Bhausahab who is now 20 years old and studying at the Deccan College passed the First year's examination in March last. The names of my other two sons are Shrimant Anandrao alias Bapusaheb aged 3 and Shrimant Narayenrao alias Raosaheb aged 1 respectively.

4. It gives me a great pleasure to record that the second marriage of my son Shrimant Bhausahab, the premature death of

whose first wife I had very regretfully to inform you in the last year's report, was successfully and joyfully celebrated at Bhor on the 6th of December 1921 with the grand-daughter of Shripant Sardar Ramrao Krishna alias Balasaheb Vinchurkar. The new daughter-in-law is named Shrimati Saubhagyavati Shiubaisaheb alias Maisaheb.

5. I am glad to say that I had the honour and proud privilege of again being elected a representative member of the Chamber of Princes on behalf of the central group of States in this Presidency in October last. It is my duty to offer my sincerest thanks to my brother Chiefs of Phaltan Jath, Surgana and Aundh for enthusiastically supporting my candidature a second time.

6. I had the honour of reading the address presented by the Sardars in the Deccan to H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson at Government House in August last.

7. H. E. the Governor was pleased to give the following reply on the above occasion.

"Sardars of the Deccan"

"I have had very great pleasure in accepting this Address from you and I thank you for myself and on behalf of Lady Wilson for your very cordial expressions of good will.

The history of your distinguished order had already attracted my attention and you will find me always ready to maintain the rights and dignities of an order of historic and political importance such as yours. In time of change, like the present, the value to the State of the influence exercised by the old and respected landed aristocracy of the Deccan can hardly be overestimated, and I am in cordial agreement with what has been the settled policy of Government to maintain your social and political status unimpaired. As you know, I am this year having the pleasure of returning the visits of all the first class Sardars who have paid a visit to me, and I am glad to be able to meet your wishes, and I shall certainly hope to repay visits to the first class Sardars in the last year of my office as I am doing this year.

At present you have one seat in the Legislative Council reserved for yourselves, and this reservation is intended to recognise that your interests are distinguishable from those of smaller landholders. Your constituency, however, is necessarily a small one, being less than 500, while the whole Presidency, with a population of about 2 crores, has less than 100 elected representatives or less than one for every two lakhs of the population. In these democratic days, I fear it would be difficult to justify an increase in your representation on the Council, which, as the law stands, could not be effected without the sanction of

the Secretary of State. I would remind you, however, that in every Legislative Assembly in the world, it is not only numbers that count, but character and dignity, and I feel sure that the views of your elected representatives will always carry the weight that they deserve in the deliberations of the Legislative Council of Bombay.

My Government and I, fully recognise the loyal service which you rendered in the Great War, and the valuable example you set in being foremost in all movements which assisted Government to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and it gives me particular satisfaction to note that six of your number have been granted honorary commissions in recognition of your services in obtaining recruits.

It is always a pleasure to me to meet the Sardars either collectively, as on the present occasion, or individually as, in so many cases, I have already done. In the short time I have been here I think I may say that I number many among you as my friends, I trust I shall learn to know you all better during my tenure of office, and that I shall always receive your support in the difficult tasks which must lie ahead.

I thank you all again for the manner in which you have welcomed me to Poona, and for your kindly and courteous good wishes. You may rest assured that I shall do all that lies in my power to promote the social and economic condition of the people of this Presidency and I trust that, to this task I may rely, as my predecessors have with well placed confidence relied, on your assistance and support. I deeply appreciate the opportunity you have given me to-day of receiving the assurance of your friendship and of your loyalty to the British Crown."

8. I had the honour of moving a vote of thanks to H. E. the Governor when the corner-stone was laid at the King Edward Memorial Hospital in September last.

9. H. E. the Governor made a special reference to me in his speech at the King Edward Memorial Hospital Poona, which is reproduced below:-

We have just heard how much this Institution owes to the munificence of the late Chief of Bhor, and I am very glad to be able to announce that the present Chief has again come forward with a donation of Rs. 2000 towards the cost of the new building. I trust that his excellent example will be followed by those who have the means to do so, and that ample funds will be provided for carrying on the excellent work you are doing for the people of Poona.

10. As the president of the Poona City Boy Scouts' association I had the proud privilege of reading the report of the institution on

the occasion of their display under the auspices of H. E. the Governor in September last.

11. I had been to Delhi to attend the sessions of the Chamber of Princes in November last.

12. I went to Bombay in the first week of December 1924 to attend the functions in connection with the official visit of H. E. the Viceroy.

13. I had the pleasure of presiding over the Prize Distribution ceremony of the Deccan Gymkhana in January 1925.

14. Similarly I had the pleasure of presiding at the annual Social Gathering of the Dravid High School Wai in April last and giving away prizes to winners in the sports competition.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

15. H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson was pleased to visit Bhor on the 1st of November last in compliance with my earnest request preferred to him soon after his arrival in this Presidency.

16. As usual Mr. G. Monteath the Political Agent came to Bhor with Mrs Monteath, in advance on the same day at about 10 A. M. in order to inspect the arrangements made by the State for the reception of His Excellency. The Political Agent was received by me and the Yuvaraj with the State Karbhari and other officials under a salute of 11 guns and the presentation of arms.

17. Thereafter Mr G. V. Dhayagude the State Karbhari took the Political Agent into the town and showed him all the arrangements, which were generally approved by him. The Political Agent made some useful suggestions which were at once carried out.

18. H. E. the Governor punctually arrived at the Rambag Bungalow at 1.30 P. M. accompanied by Lady Wilson, Mr. J. C. Ker Private Secretary, Captain Sword and Captain Winslow A. D. C's.

19. His Excellency and party were cordially received by the Political Agent, myself, Yuvaraj and the State officials. A salute of 17 guns was fired to announce the arrival of His Excellency who on alighting from the motor inspected the guard of honour presented by the Police, Sowars and Sentries. His Excellency and party were then seated in the front hall of the Bungalow and after an exchange of greetings they were garlanded and given Pansupari attar etc. Thereafter I took my leave of the distinguished guests and returned to the town. His Excellency the Governor was accommodated with Lady Wilson in the guest house, while other officers accompanying them were comfortably put up in tents specially pitched in the vicinity.

20. At 5 P. M. His Excellency and party were brought to the palace from the Dharmashala at the end of the town in a grand procession of Sowars, Slibandi and Police followed by elephants, motors & carriages, by the main route which was tastefully decorated with bunting and flags. His Excellency myself and my son were seated in an Anbari on the first elephant and Lady Wilson Mr. & Mrs. Monteath occupied the other. When the procession arrived near the palace His Excellency was respectfully received and conducted to the magnificent & beautifully decorated Shriram Darbar Hall, after photographs were taken of the Party on the terrace. A salute of 17 guns was fired to announce the arrival of His Excellency in the Darbar.

21. After His Excellency and all other guests took their respective seats on the dias I made an opening speech welcoming His Excellency to Bhore as below:-

“Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me the greatest possible pleasure to tender on behalf of the Bhore State the heartiest welcome here to-day to Your Excellency and Lady Wilson as well as Mrs. Monteath Mr. Monteath the Political Agent, members of his Excellency's staff, Mr. Brown and Mr. Garrod.

I am specially indebted to our beloved Governor for graciously making it convenient to visit my capital within two years from the visit of His Excellency's predecessor and in the first year of his term of office in compliance with my sincere request notwithstanding the severe strain of other engagements.

I am quite sensible of the inadequacy of the humble reception I have been able to extend to Your Excellencies. The defects in our arrangements are however partially due to the natural disadvantages imposed on my State by its geographical situation.

Ladies and Gentlemen it is needless for me to say that the initial days of the incumbent of an office so responsible as that of the Governor of a big Presidency are very onerous. We have seen that there was hardly any day during the last season on which we were unable to find something in the papers about His Excellency's public activities in addition to customary formal visits and return visits to high personages besides his routine official work. His Excellency has occasionally witnessed displays of sports and scouting and has visited almost all the principal institutions connected with local self-government education and medical relief in Poona and other important centres in the Presidency since his arrival in Bombay. The speeches made by His Excellency on all the above occasions have given clear indications of his intention to earn the gratitude of the public and conscientiously to perform his duty by doing good to the people of this

province with special reference to education and health two of His Excellency's chief aims as so often expressed by him.

Ladies and Gentlemen, His Excellency has been with us only for a short period but even in that time, he has given ample proof of his statesmanlike genius and tact in the solution of difficult problems.

It is indeed beyond my power to pay a fitting tribute to the personal qualities and achievements of His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson. He has distinguished himself in Military service both in the South African and in the late World War. He has distinguished himself in Parliament also & we have every confidence that the new constitution will bear unmistakable impress of his work. His services in the War were not light. He has risked his life in desperate battles & has been severely wounded & his success in the Parliamentary career has been exceptionally rapid. It is therefore amply clear that we have in our to-day's distinguished guest the right man in the right place.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you know that Bhore is not a big State but it has a charm of its own and it is situated near Poona the second capital of this Province and enjoys with justifiable pride, the high honour of having uninterruptedly received a visit from each Governor of Bombay for over half a century. Besides it can boast of some of the historically famous forts among its valued possessions such as Torna and Rajgad.

Moreover the great Irrigation work of the Lloyd Dam has naturally contributed a special importance to the State as it is situated only 3 miles from its capital town and as the State has contributed a large area more than once for the construction of the old and new Dams at Bhatghar in addition to invaluable help in various other ways. It may also not be out of place if I here refer to the monetary help rendered by my State in the late world war.

However I regret very much that I am unable to lay before you an interesting account of my own personal achievements. It has therefore only been left to me to repeat my sincere intention of following in the footsteps of my father by continuing the unflinching loyalty and deep devotion of my house to the Throne of England and its honoured representatives and ever showing my readines to help Government in all matters of public interest.

I am extremely gratified at the presence of Lady Wilson here to-day who in no way lags behind His Excellency in helping to promote the advancement of the women of this Presidency like all her noble predecessors.

Before concluding, in order to commemorate the auspicious occasion of the visit of His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson and Lady Wilson to Bhore I wish to announce my intention of granting a donation of Rs 5000 - to the proposed building of S. S. Gangutai Pant Sachiv Vachanarya Library at Bhore started by the public in the name of my late wife in 1918.

It is my desire to inscribe a reference to this event in apt and suitable words in honour of the distinguished guests on the Corner Stone of the building when it will be laid out in due course.

Lastly I desire again to express my respectful thanks to Your Excellency for taking the trouble of coming over to Bhor out of mere personal respect to my word and I now direct the President of the Bhor Municipality to read the address to be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

22. Then an address was read and presented on behalf of the Bhor Municipality by Mr. A. R. Joshi B A L L B the President in a beautiful silver casket consisting of a water cart which is an emblem of every municipality.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

May it please Your Excellency,

We the President and the Members of the Bhor Municipality most humbly and respectfully crave leave to tender our loyal and sincere thanks to Your Excellency for being graciously pleased to visit this town in company with Lady Wilson and for condescending to permit us to pay our humble tribute to Your Excellency by presenting this address of respectful welcome and greetings, like all your worthy predecessors from Sir Richard Temple to the Right Hon'ble Sir George Lloyd.

It is needless for us to say that the present Municipal Committee was declared to be duly constituted by Your Excellency's noble predecessors in a similar Darbar here two years ago when we got a golden opportunity of offering our first grateful address to the head of this Province. It is therefore quite natural for us to feel a special value of this occasion as we are thus getting the unique honour of paying our respects to the representative of the Crown for the second time in the triennial period of our appointment according to the District Municipal Act introduced in this State by our kind and benevolent ruler in 1922 only two months after his accession, in order to provide a training ground for the exercise of democratic rights. We are glad to say that our affairs are very smoothly taking their course on account of the sympathetic attitude of our master who has left us not the least ground for complaint.

Shrimant Pant Sahib has further laid us under a deep debt of everlasting gratitude by giving an annual grant of Rs. 5000/ from the State Fund in order to enable us to undertake immediately urgent improvements in the Municipal administration. We have accordingly during the last two years spent about Rs. 15000/ on extensive repairs to the principal roads and the purchase of new lanterns and iron-dust bins as well as the extension of the present water supply.

We have carefully read Your Excellency's replies to the local bodies in the Karnatic during your recent visit to that part of the Presidency and we are glad to say we are in general agreement with the broad points suggested by Your Excellency regarding local self-govt. especially the point of finding extra money for local expenditure by local taxation and securing the approval of the general public to such taxation. Your Excellency will be glad to learn that we have both in letter and in spirit followed your advice as we have been completely successful in imposing certain taxes and the income expected to be collected by the new taxes will be equal to half of the original income of the Municipality and we hope to still more improve, ere long, the general aspect of our town.

It is only a very short time since Your Excellency assumed the reins of Government of this Province, but we greatly rejoice to note that even in that short space Your Excellency has been able to achieve a substantial measure of popularity by your sympathetic, dispassionate and tactful handling of many of the most important questions of the day such as the protection and training of young children, the development of the present condition of medical relief, the cause and prevention of repeated mill-strikes, Law's delays, Jail reforms and last but not the least important the need for economy in the administrative machinery, as was expected from your connection with the mother of Parliaments.

Your Excellency, we hope you will not tell us that we are flattering you when we make bold to say that Your Excellency has secured a stronghold on the hearts of the people committed to your merciful care by your keenness on sports and games as well as by your genial unostentatious and charming manners. Your Excellency will here allow us to express our loyal gratitude to His Imperial Majesty for selecting such a worthy incumbent to succeed to the high post which you are now holding.

Your Excellency, we are further gratified to see that Lady Wilson, no less than Your Hon'ble self, is making unceasing efforts for the amelioration of the condition of the women of this Presidency.

Your Excellency, let us now turn a while to local matters. It is not necessary to tell Your Excellency that the long benevolent and brilliant regime of His Late Highness, the father of our present beloved and popular Ruler which came to a close only two years ago, is fresh in our mind on account of the many sided advancement of the State during its course. However as the regime had begun in the good old times of the seventies it was naturally running its course in the olden grooves and so it was necessary to have a successor at this juncture who combined in himself the good qualities of both the ancient and modern age. We are therefore particularly gratified to tell Your Excellency that our present master Shrimant Raghunathrao Shankarrao alias Babasaheb Pant Sachiv has fully justified our expectations as he has assimilated in himself the democratic spirit of the present era and given effect to his intention of governing the State on democratic lines by the various generous acts done by him during the

last two years as announced at the time of his accession. His unanimous election to the Chamber of Princes at Delhi on behalf of the Central States in the Deccan last year as well as this year is a further proof of the popularity and high regard which our ruler has secured among his brother Chiefs.

Your Excellency will here pardon us if we venture to repeat that at the time of his accession he increased the facilities for medical relief by establishing a new Dispensary at Pali and he remitted some invidious taxes amounting annually to about Rs. 12000 /- besides making primary education free throughout the State. Thereafter he introduced the District Municipal Act in the State and entrusted the affairs of the Bhor Municipality to us. He has similarly followed the same policy regarding the Municipality at Shirwal lately and we trust that similar local bodies will be brought into existence ere long in other bigger towns in the State.

The other improvements made by our kind master are in short the introduction of Pension & Bhatta rules, the wholesale promotions to the officers and servants of all departments, amounting to an annual expenditure of Rs. 35000 /- and the appointments of competent and qualified hands in the departments connected with the preservation of law and order as suggested by Your Excellency's predecessor.

We should be failing in doing our duty if we omit to mention some of the philanthropic acts of our large-hearted ruler. The timely help readily offered by Shrimant Pant Saheb to the people of Jambulpada at the time of the abnormal flood in July 1923 and the donations he is always ready to give from time to time to the public institutions of universal utility both in the State as well as in the British Districts clearly testify to the broad-minded sincerity of his will to promote the welfare of the public in general.

Your Excellency is aware that this State has rendered all possible help in the construction of the Lloyd Dam by readily providing lands for the works area and quarries of face-stones and kankar, by constructing a short-cut road via Kapurvahal at a cost of Rs. 40,000 /- and contributing a donation of Rs. 25,000 /- for the Gunjavani Bridge as well as by consenting to the surrender of a valuable territory of about 5000 acres which will be submerged under water. The State has already lost about 7000 acres of land when the Dams at Bhatghar, Vir and Khadakwasla were first constructed and now comes the additional area of 5000 acres. This is indeed a hard burden on a small State especially as it comes a second time after a short interval. It will therefore be, a further anomaly if this loss is not made good by the grant of an equal territory by Government as otherwise the State will suffer as before an irreparable loss by a further diminution in its extent. We trust that this knotty question will receive a sympathetic consideration at the hands of Your Excellency's Government.

In conclusion we pray that the Almighty God may grant health, strength, peace and prosperity to Your Excellency and Lady Wilson

and may enable you both to work for the good of the people whose destinies have been committed to your loving charge.

23. In reply His Excellency made the following speech:—

‘Shrimant Chief Sahab, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am most grateful to the Chief Sahab for his very kind welcome to the Bhor State and I can assure him that it has given Lady Wilson and myself the greatest pleasure to come here to-day. We both thank him most heartily for having given us the opportunity of doing so. It is more than true that the official and social calls on the time of the Governor of a great Province like the Bombay Presidency give him but little leisure and it is not always easy to fit in all the arrangements which he would like to arrange. I am very glad, however, that it has been possible for me to arrange this visit to Bhor within the first year of my landing in India, for Bhor is so close a neighbour to us, both when we are at Poona and at Mahableshwar, that I particularly desired to take the first opportunity of accepting the Chief Sahab's very kind invitation, so that I could feel when going from Poona to Mahableshwar and from Mahableshwar to Poona, passing through the State, that I was, in fact, no stranger to you.

I am looking forward with much interest to seeing the various public institutions of the State, which owe their foundation to the ancestors of the Chief Sahab, who himself is always working in the interests of the State, & who maintains them in, as I am told, such a high state of efficiency. The geographical position of Bhor, though it may be, in some ways, inconvenient owing to its distance from the Railway, strikes me as being an exceptionally favoured one in other respects situated as it is in a rich and beautiful valley, with an unfailing supply of good water and a healthy climate. The town of Bhor itself, so far as I have been able to see it, reflects great credit on the Chief Sahab and all those responsible under him for its maintenance, & I am particularly struck with the careful planning, as a result of which all the State Institutions and offices are grouped round the neat little square in front of the Palace thus contributing to the convenience of the administration and the public alike.

As regards the Chief Sahab's references to my own career I can only assure him that much though I appreciate the kindly spirit underlying them they are far more flattering than I deserve. It is of course correct that I have served in two wars but there were countless others who did the same & many indeed had not the good fortune which I had. There were others again who, for various reasons, never had the chance of earning distinction on the field yet did their best to help the Empire in other ways, and I know that the Ruler of Bhor State, like

all the other Princes and Chiefs of India, contributed to the full his share towards winning the world war. I can assure the Chief Sahab that his father's and his own efforts in this connection will not be forgotten by the Government over which I have the honour to preside, and I trust, in the many difficult, and social, political and economic problems which now confront India we shall always remember the fact that in the Empire's hour of danger, India put aside all feelings of political controversy & rallied to the standard to assist as she so nobly did the great cause of defence against military despotism.

This State has never failed to come forward when the economic needs of the Presidency have required its assistance to the construction of the Bhatghar Dam with the vast area of land inundated has made it necessary for the Government of Bombay to call on the State of Bhore for its material support and I desire here to say that my Govt deeply appreciates the manner in which that appeal has on every occasion been responded to.

The Chief's announcement of his intention to give a generous donation of Rs. 5000/- to the proposed building of S. S. Gangutai Pant Sachiv Vachnalaya library in commemoration of the visit of myself & Lady Wilson is a very graceful act and we are both much gratified to have our names connected with an institution which is bound to be of great utility to the public of Bhore.

It is difficult for me to express on behalf of Lady Wilson and myself the keen appreciation we feel for the welcome obviously sincere which we have received here, nor can we adequately thank you, Chief Sahab, for the great care and thought which you have, I know, given to every item in connection with our reception and visit. I did not need your assurance of your unflinching loyalty and devotion of your house to the Throne of England. Your house has for many years shown by its deeds that unswerving loyalty and as the representative of his most gracious Majesty The King Emperor, I thank you for that continuance of devotion evidenced so strongly in the past by your illustrious ancestors.

You have alluded especially to my desire to improve the education facilities and the public health of the Presidency. I am convinced that the further prosperity of India depends mainly on the health of its citizens and the better education of its many millions, and if I can in any way assist in these two most important matters the most important to my mind of the many problems which confront India then I shall feel that I have at any rate contributed something to the welfare of this great country.

Your speech and the welcome of your people encourage both Lady Wilson and myself and again we both thank you for a reception which will be remembered by us for many a year to come."

Turning to the Municipal members His Excellency said,

“Mr. President and the Members of the Bhor Municipality.”

I thank you all for your loyal and hearty welcome to Lady Wilson and myself. You are still, if I may say so, a youthful body, but I am glad to learn that you are starting on right lines and that you are fully aware of the necessity of educating the public to appreciate the necessity of the reforms for which you impose taxation upon them. The figures you have given indicate that there is a room for further development in many directions and I feel sure that you will proceed under the guidance of your Chief, in such a way as to enhance the prosperity of your town and the health safety and convenience of its inhabitants.

One of the great advantages of municipal work is the training which it provides for the higher duties and responsibilities of State service. Instances will occur to many of you in which the leading men of the Bombay Presidency owe much of their early experience in public affairs to their work in connection with the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, and here, I think, you will find that within their more limited scope, the lessons to be learnt will be of great value to you in the future, I can assure you that the work earnestly performed in the public interest is never wasted and I wish you all success in your endeavours to make your town a healthy and prosperous capital of the State.

24. After the conclusion of H. E.'s speech some of the principal officials and relatives were introduced by the State Karbhari to His Excellency and the Municipal members were presented by the President. Thereafter flowers pansupari and attar etc. were distributed & the Darbar specially held in honour of His Excellency came to a close.

25. After the Darbar His Excellency witnessed a display of boy-scouts and then paid a visit to the Bhor High School where he was welcomed by Mr. V. N. Joshi the State Shaladhikari and Mr. V. K. Samak B. A. Head master at the entrance. The guests were then entertained with a short interesting programme of welcome songs and a few dialogues by the school boys after which the Shaladhikari read a brief report of the condition of education in the State and at the end requested Lady Wilson to distribute sweets and prizes to the pupils.”

SHALADHIKARI'S REPORT.

• **SECONDARY EDUCATION:**— Before 1900 there was an Anglo Vernacular School here teaching up to Standard V. But it was converted into a High School in that year when the number of pupils on the roll was only 87. At present the number of the students in this High School is 218. Students began to appear from this High School

for the Matriculation Examination from the year 1902. During the last 22 years 153 students appeared for that examination and the number of the successful candidates is 101. Thus the annual average result is 66 per cent. This year 14 students were sent up for the examination and out of them 9 came out successful. Here I am very glad to tell Your Excellency that Yuvaraj Shrimant Bhausahab, who was a student in this High School from St. I, appeared this year from this High School for the Matriculation and is one of the successful candidates. I take this opportunity of congratulating him on behalf of all the teachers on his success for which this High School would always cherish a feeling of great pride. To prosecute his higher education Yuvaraj Shrimant Bhausahab has joined the Deccan College.

Since the accession of our present kind ruler the number of students in the High School has increased by nearly 50.

Out of 218 students in the High School 120 are inhabitants of Bhor, 61 from neighbouring villages and 37 from British Territory and other Indian States. As regards caste 188 are Brahmins and 30 non-Brahmins. Of the Brahmin Students 9 are girls who are distributed over several standards.

As the rate of fees ranges from 8 annas to rupee one only and as 15% free students are allowed many poor boys who cannot carry out their studies in cities where education has become very costly, come here & join this High School where education is practically given free.

Out of the successful candidates from this High School many have completed their college course and some are studying at present in the Fergusson College, the New Poona College, the Grant Medical College and the Engineering College Poona.

One of the successful candidates of this year has joined the Fergusson College in accordance with the arrangements made by the Chief Sahab last year with the Deccan Education Society to enable one student from this school to join that College every year to complete his college course free. This advantage is to be given every year to poor deserving students selected by the Chief Sahab. Thus the Chief Sahab has kindly made provision for poor students to complete their higher education free.

It is a matter of great pleasure to state that none of the students that have gone out from this High School, have turned out disloyal either to the British Government or to the State. From this it will be seen that moral and religious education is not neglected here. As announced by the Chief Sahab at the time of his accession a separate class is attached to the High School where religious and moral education is given to the boys. Special attention is paid to discipline without which no one can do his duty properly in any walk of life.

For physical culture, there is a gymnasium in this building where athletic exercises are taught to the boys by a gymnast who is specially appointed for this purpose. Some of the boys play out-door games both

eastern and western such as Atyapatya, Kho-kho, Cricket etc. . .

The staff of teachers in the High School is both adequate and efficient. There are 4 graduates, 6 under graduates, 1 drawing teacher, 1 gymnasium teacher and 1 Vedic teacher. As almost all the teachers who were formerly students of this High School belong to this place, they are naturally making the interest of the school their own and are doing their respective duties with heart and soul. The head master Mr. Samak formerly a student of this High School, is a graduate of the Bombay University and is conducting the High School very efficiently with the hearty cooperation of his colleagues.

SCOUT MOVEMENT:- Shrimant Pant Saheb being fully convinced of the utility of this movement which is sure to produce activity, sense of honour, self sacrifice, resourcefulness, discipline and various other qualifications in boys and which can help to promote harmony among different castes of world in the present difficult times has lately introduced that training here under a competent scout master. The goal of this movement is the successful training of boys in character and citizenship. I must here offer my sincere thanks to Professor Hardiker of the New Poona College, Secretary Poona City Boy Scouts' Association & Mr. D. P. Joshi, Boy Scout Organizer Maharashtra for their disinterested help in the organization of their movement here.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.- The number of Primary Schools in the State at present is 49 with 2076 boys & girls in them. Of these 761 are brahmins, 1198 non-brahmins, 51 belonging to depressed classes 10 are jews and 56 Mohamedans. The schools at Pali and Shirwal Taluka Towns, teach the complete course of vernacular education. Though primary education is made free by our present ruler throughout the State it is a matter of great regret that people are not taking sufficient advantage of it. Whenever a new school is demanded and the necessary attendance of pupils is assured, that demand is never refused. The number of towns and villages in the State is 481. Of these 126 have got a population of less than 500 souls. There are only 55 towns and villages each with a population of above 500. From this it will be seen that at present almost all the villages each with a population of above 500 have primary schools in them.

FEMALE EDUCATION:- This branch of education is not neglected here. There is a separate girls' school at Bhor in a separate building where vernacular education upto St. IV is given. The number of girls at present is 125. There is one head master and two mistresses under him. A separate drawing master is appointed to teach drawing to the girls. Provision is also made for teaching sewing and needle work and playing on the harmonium. Most of the girls after completing their 4th standard leave the school, while very few girls join the High School. Before the accession of our Chief Saheb the number of the girls in the School was only about 55 but during the last two years

it is more than doubled. This increase is solely due to the deep interest taken by S. S. Rani Saheb in the cause of the female education. Separate classes for girls are attached to the schools at Pali & Shirwal while in other schools the girls are taught along with the boys.

LIBRARIES— There are four public libraries in the Bhor State. One is at Pali, one at Shirwal and two at Bhor. The libraries at Pali and Shirwal have received donations from the Chief Saheb. One of the libraries at Bhor is named S. S. Gangutaisaheb Pant Sachiv Vachanalaya after the name of the late wife of Shrimant Pant Saheb. This library is under the patronage of the Chief Saheb who has presented his stock of books worth about Rs. 2000 to it while he was the Yuvaraj. Besides this annual donation of Rs. 100/- is also given to it by him. The present immediate need of the library is a building of its own [but now it is removed by the announcement of a donation of Rs. 5000/- just made in the Darbar by the Chief Saheb and here as Vice-President of that institution I, on behalf of all its members offer our most hearty thanks to our benevolent Chief Saheb for this his liberal donation] and the managers of this library are trying their best to remove this want by constructing a decent building on a suitable site with the help of our generous ruler and the people in general.

Our present benevolent ruler S. Pant Saheb, like his revered father the late His Highness has been taking keen interest in spreading education especially among the rural population & making necessary improvements in the machinery of educational system set up by his father so as to suit the modern requirements. He has devoted his attention more to quality than to quantity. All the teachers have been given decent promotions and consequently the annual expenditure on education has been increased by Rs. 7000/- during the last two years.

It would not be out of place if I mention here the donation given by the Chief Saheb to the several useful educational institutions in Poona and some other places during the last two years. The donations amount to Rs. 25000/- The following are among some of the principal donations. Rs. 10000 to the Willingdon College, Rs. 1500 to the Fergusson College, Rs. 1000 to the Poona city Boy Scout Association, Rs. 500 to the Bharat High School and Rs. 1000 to the Indian Women's University of Hingne Bk. All these donations clearly display his love for furthering the cause of education in all its branches.

26. His Excellency at this stage made the following observations

H. E's SPEECH IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

"Shrimant Chief Saheb, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I was very pleased when I heard that the Chief Saheb had in-

cluded a visit to the High School in the programme of my visit to his State. Not only do I consider the spread of education to be one of the most pressing needs of India to-day, but I am always interested in meeting the boys and girls whenever I go and learning about their work and play. The students of to-day are the citizens of to-morrow and I am glad to learn that the Chief Sahab is doing so much for the primary & the secondary education of his people. The progress which is being made in primary education throughout the State is very satisfactory and I am glad to learn that the demands of the people for new primary schools are always met wherever a sufficient number of pupils is assured. I am aware that in the villages it is not always easy to get the children to attend the schools, not that their parents have any particular objection to educating them but because the children are required to help their parents in many ways at home and in the fields. It is probable that education cannot be made universal in any country without some measure of compulsion, but I am glad to learn that the State is making efforts to adjust the school hours in the villages so as to suit the special needs of the inhabitants, and so to encourage them to send their children willingly to school.

I am pleased to say that the boy scouts are being encouraged by the State, for I feel that this movement under proper guidance can do nothing but good, and I consider the smart and alert appearance of the scouts I have just seen outside most satisfactory. I trust that the movement will continue to prosper under the guidance of the Chief Sahab & I greatly appreciate the genuine interest which he has taken in its promotion within the State as well as the liberal assistance and the personal help he has rendered to the movement in the Poona Dist.

The High School is to be congratulated on its growing attendance and on the success which its pupils have achieved in the Matriculation Examination. I should like particularly to congratulate the Chief Sahab on the success of his eldest son Shrimant Bhausahab in the Matriculation Examination this year. His performance is a credit to the school as well as to himself and I am sure that you will all join with me in wishing him all success in his college career.

The backward state of education among the girls as compared with the boys must always act as a hand cap on the general advancement of the people, and I am confident that with the active support of the Ranisahab progress in this direction will be accelerated. I know that the difficulties in the way are very great but I feel that by patience and careful consideration of the social prejudices of the parents those difficulties can be gradually overcome.

It has been a real pleasure to Lady Wilson and myself to visit the High School and we both wish all of you scholars and teachers alike every success in your work.

27. Thereupon Lady Wilson distributed sweets and prizes to the

boys and girls and the ceremony in the High School ended after pan-supari etc.

28. His Excellency and party were then taken to the charitable Dispensary where Dr. G. A. Tambanker M. B. B. S. Chief Medical Officer of the State showed everything to them. The guests were fully pleased with the neatly arrangements there and thence they returned to Rambag.

29. After changing dress the distinguished guests again came to the town and were conducted to the Shamiana specially erected on the riverside for witnessing the beautiful display of pyrotechnic works at about 8 P. M.

30. Fireworks being over the Party went to the Villa in the garden at 9 P. M. for the banquet in their honour. The Villa and the Rambag bungalow were specially decorated with electric light and the whole town and other State buildings including the palace were illuminated on the festive occasion.

31. During the course of the Banquet toasts in honour of Their Imperial Majesties and His Excellency and Lady Wilson were proposed by me in suitable terms which were cordially responded to by all. In proposing the health of the distinguished guests I said,

SPEECH AT THE BANQUET IN MOVING TOAST.

“Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First I beg to propose a toast of the health and prosperity of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me take this opportunity of expressing my grateful thanks to His Excellency and Lady Wilson for kindly doing me the high honour of paying a visit to my State in sympathetic response to my sincere solicitations. I am fully aware that I have not been able to provide adequate comfort befitting the exalted position of the honoured guests of this night but I trust they will not mind the faults in consideration of my sincerity.

The present visit of His Excellency has a unique value to me as at one time it was thought it would be impossible to carry it out this season owing to want of a suitable date to go to Bhor as promised and His Excellency had written to me that the proposed visit had to be definitely abandoned this year. However when I met His Excellency at the Garden Party I took the opportunity of explaining to him how I had proceeded with the preparations to give a hearty reception to

him and Lady Wilson and how it had become very inconvenient if the visit was postponed at this stage. His Excellency, I am very glad to say, was convinced with my explanation and with his usual courtesy at once put me at ease by assuring that he would reconsider the matter & see if a date could yet be found out. The very next day, Ladies and Gentlemen, I was informed that His Excellency had definitely decided to visit Bhor on the 1st November and we have witnessed the auspicious event, literally carried out this day. This generous act of His Excellency has, it is unnecessary to say, a special claim upon my ever lasting gratitude.

I have said all that I had to say in the Durbar of this afternoon and I have now nothing further to add. I have only to say that the delight of this visit has been heightened by the presence of Lady Wilson as at the last time of the Governor's visit I had not the good fortune & pleasure of the company of Lady Lloyd as she was not then in India. I would be failing in an important duty if I allowed this occasion to pass without expressing my high esteem for and indebtedness to the Political Agents viz Mr. Hudson the able representative of the Government of Bombay on the present Legislative Assembly, Mr. Mackie and Mr. Monteath with whom I came in contact since my accession for the amiable advice and ready help and support invariably given by them whenever demanded and also for the kindly expressions they have used in reviewing my Administration Reports. I am particularly glad that my present Political Agent has been able to grace this joyful occasion with Mrs. Monteath who has specially laid me under a deep debt of gratitude by kindly consenting to inspect the arrangements of this banquet.

Ladies and Gentlemen, with these few words I request you to drink to the health of our esteemed guests His Excellency Sir Leslie and Lady Wilson with a fervent prayer for their long and glorious life.

In reply His Excellency observed:—

Shrimant Chief Sahab, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I thank you most heartily, Chief Sahab, both on behalf of Lady Wilson and myself, for the kind way in which you have just drunk our health, and for your good wishes. As I have already said to-day in reply to the Chief Sahab's address of welcome, it has given us the greatest pleasure to accept his kind invitation. I really must take this opportunity, in view of the Chief Sahab's remarks to disabuse him of a false idea under which he appears to be labouring. Both this afternoon, & in his speech just now, he has referred to his inability to provide adequate comfort for his guests. After our experience up to now, & the excellent dinner of which we have just partaken, I am sure that all the guests here present will join with me in assuring the Chief Sahab that he need have no fear that the arrangements made by him

are in any way inadequate for our comfort, and that we appreciate to the full the care and trouble which he has taken in looking after us all.

I have a fellow feeling with the Chief Sahab when he remarks that he has said all that he had to say in the Darbar this afternoon. I also am really in very much the same position. There is one passage in his speech, however, on which I should like to make one remark. I was indeed pleased to hear the reference which he has just made about his Political Agents, both past and present, and am sure that he will always find those officers ready to help him with their advice on any occasion of trouble and difficulty. That such occasions may happen in the future, as they have occurred in the past, is a contingency for which we must all be prepared, and when the time of difficulty comes, that mutual confidence which has always existed, & will I am sure continue to exist, between the rulers of the Indian States and their Political Officers, must prove to be an asset of incalculable importance on the side of peace, order and good Government throughout the vast continent of India.

Lady Wilson is indeed glad to have this her first opportunity of visiting an Indian State, and she and I will, as I said this afternoon, always remember to-day. I do not know if we shall succeed, as I hope in making ourselves personally acquainted with every part of this great Presidency before the time of my office expires but I can assure you I intend to do my best to that end; and I am certain that a personal knowledge of the people & of the difficulties & problems which confront different localities, is of far greater value than any amount of reading of heavy tomes or mountainous files. You Chief Sahab have in Bhor, like every one else, your own problems to solve, and may I, in response to all you have been good enough to say about me, tell your guests that I know well indeed that you, daily, monthly, and yearly, are directing yourself to the solution of those problems in the best interest of your people.

Ladies and Gentlemen, guests to-night, I ask you to join with me in drinking to prosperity to the State of Bhor and to the health and long life of the Chief Sahab.

32. Mr. Brown the Superintending Engineer Deccan Irrigation Division and Mr. Garrod the Executive Engineer Bhatghar were specially invited to attend all the functions in connection with H. E's visit & both of them were kind enough to comply with my request for which my special thanks are due to them.

33. The next morning viz 2nd November after Chhota Hajri His Excellency and party left Bhor when I was present to give them a hearty send off. His Excellency was pleased to present an autographed photo of himself and Lady Wilson to me and a silver knobbed stick to the State Karbhar as a memento of his visit.

34. His Excellency safely returned to Poona the same day after inspecting the Bhatghar Dam works en route. His Excellency and Lady Wilson were kind enough to send me and my wife separate letters appreciating the humble efforts made to give him a right-royal welcome.

INCIDENTS OF SPECIAL NOTE.

35. According to the pension & gratuity rules newly introduced into the State last year, pensions and gratuities have been sanctioned in the case of various persons during the year of report.

36. The policy of substituting capable officers in place of old ones is continued as before. I am however sorry to say in this connection that Mr. C. D. Junde Retired Deputy Collector whom I had appointed ~~my~~ Daftardar with your approval; died in January last after putting in a year's service only. He was a clever, painstaking, and upright officer and the State indeed received a setback by his sudden loss in its efforts towards improvement. A special gift of Rs. 200, was given to his sons in appreciation of their father's services.

37. As insinuated in para 21 of last year's report remission in last year's revenue assessment to the extent of Rs. 710 was sanctioned and a grant of Rs. 478 was given for purchasing building materials to the people who suffered by the Jambulpada-floods.

38. As arranged with the Deccan Education Society Mr. N. V. Deo a deserving poor student who passed his Matriculation Examination from the Bhor High School last year was sent to the Fergusson College and admitted as a free student there.

MYRABOLAM QUESTION.

39. Since my revered father was alive, there is a dispute regarding the ownership over the hirda fruit in the occupied lands. When I ascended the gadi, I took up the question in right earnest and have been trying to settle it in one way or the other. At first I appointed R. B. Anjangaonkar to investigate into the question last year. He duly submitted his report and gave a verdict in favour of the State. The finding in the report was also approved by the Political Agent. The rayats however were dissatisfied with his report although they did not come forward to adduce any evidence before him, and became rather impatient about this matter during the year of report. So the long-standing dispute assumed a grave and unpleasant aspect. But fortunately at last wiser counsel prevailed among the rayats and the question came before me through right channel viz. the deputation appointed by the rayats. The deputation was received by my officers at Poona in February last and after deliberation it was settled to appoint a mixed committee

half the members of which were to be appointed by the rayats and half by the State with a Sarpanch to be selected by all, in order to go through the whole question and submit a report to me in order to enable me to decide the question for good. Accordingly a committee with the Sarpanch has been appointed and its working will soon be commenced.

40. It would be a mistake if it is not mentioned here that the initiation of training the Police Sowars and Shibandi in discipline and drill made last year [vide para 27 of the past administration report] was of much use in promptly meeting the situation of trouble that had arisen in the Mosa Valley.

41. All the officers as well as the ordinary units of the Police, Paga and Shibandi departments were supplied with new decent uniforms in addition to the ordinary dress to be worn at the time of drill. Promotions and rewards were given to those who honestly served the State during the Mosakhora trouble according to their merit.

VISIT TO DELHI.

42. I had been to Delhi in November 1924 in order to attend the sessions of the Chamber of Princes. I left Poona on the 4th of November and reached Delhi on the 12th idem via Benares where I inspected my temple and other property. On the Delhi station I was received by Captain Russell on behalf of Government and had put up in the orthodox quarters Nos. 6 to 8 which Government were kind enough to lend me.

43. On the 15th and 16th idem I attended the informal meetings of the Chamber of Princes where I had an opportunity of making new acquaintances and renewing old ones with brother Princes and other members of my order.

44. I attended the regular sessions of the Chamber of Princes held in the Council Hall of the Legislative Assembly at the secretariat under the Presidency of H. E. the Viceroy from 17th to 21st November 1924.

45. On the first day the Princes present in Conference were received by H. E. the Viceroy before the commencement of the proceedings. He cordially shook hands with all and entered the Hall at 11 A. M. After His Excellency and the Princes had taken their respective seats His Excellency referred in feeling terms to the sudden death of Mr. E. S. Montagu ex-secretary of state for India and the father of the Chamber of Princes.

46. His Excellency then opened the proceedings by delivering

an inaugural address and thereafter a special resolution was passed mourning the deep loss of Mr. Montagu. Several resolutions were then moved and disposed of and statements were received from the Princes who had represented the Chamber on the League of Nations and the Imperial Conference on that and the following days.

47. On the 21st idem the last day of the sessions, the election of the Chancellor and the standing committee, took place & then a photo of the assembly was taken.

48. All the Princes and Chiefs were every day received on arrival by the Political Secretary and given a hearty send off at the time of leaving.

49. I made two speeches in support of two resolutions during the regular sessions of the Chamber.

50. While at Delhi I paid my respects to H. E. the Viceroy on the 20th and attended the garden Party and Reception held at the Viceregal Lodge on the 18th and 21st respectively.

51. During this visit I received very cordial treatment at the hands of H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner and H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior.

52. I am sorry to note the sad and premature death of H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior the impression of whose amiable and kindly disposition is so fresh in my mind.

53. While at Delhi, I paid visits to H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner, H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, H. H. the Maharaja of Sitamau, H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur, H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala and the Chiefs of Mudhol and Sangli. H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur and the Chief of Sangli returned my visits at my quarters.

54. The Raja of Kalsia, the Raja of Baghat, the Raja of Sonpur and the Raja of Talcher who were the other representative members present at Delhi, paid visits to me at my residence.

TOUR TO NAINITAL.

55. Nainital is a nice hill-station in the Himalayas & the summer head-quarters of the Government of United Provinces. I had a mind for a long time to visit this charming place and I seized the opportunity of my visit to Delhi, to pay a flying visit to Nainital, Owing to heavy October rains the direct route was out of order and so I had to go there via Amballa and Saharanpur. Leaving Delhi on the morning

of the 23rd I reached Nainital on the 24th & started back from there arriving at Delhi on the 27th. While there I made an excursion to the Cheena Peak from which the snow clad mountains could be seen and saw a few other places of interest in the town including the Naini Lake and Naini Devi.

56. From Nainital I arrived at Delhi on the 28th and left the same on the 29th for Bombay in order to attend the public functions in connection with the official visit of H. E. the Viceroy there.

VISIT TO SANGLI.

57. In compliance with the request of my friend the Chief of Sangli I paid a visit to Sangli as his guest on the 5th of August 1924. His Excellency the Governor was to go to Sangli at the same time to perform the opening ceremony of the new buildings of the Willingdon College and so I chose the same occasion for my visit to Sangli. My stay there was for 2 days and during that time I saw all the worth-seeing places and the institutions of public utility which have either been brought into existence by or owe their prosperity and present position to the munificent help and sympathetic impetus of, my friend.

58. It is needless for me to say that my friend the Chief Sahab of Sangli took the greatest possible care to make me and my party quite comfortable notwithstanding the heavy pressure of engagements due to H. E.'s visit. My most hearty thanks are due to my friend and his staff.

VISIT TO HYDERABAD [Deccan.]

59. At the end of Feb last I paid a flying visit to Hyderabad where I had gone to enquire about the health of my niece Shrimati Saubhagyavati Janhavibai Sahab wife of Shrimant Raje Rayarayan Shamraj amanatvant Bahadur. I took the opportunity of witnessing various places of interest there including Alam Oosmania Sagar-Talao, Falaknana, observatory etc.

VISIT TO MAHAD.

60. I had a short pleasure visit to Mahad from Mahabaleshwar on 13-5-25 and returned the next day after seeing some of the interesting things there.

JAMABANDI TOUR.

61. I made the annual Jamabandi tour in the Sudhagad, Prachandgad, and Rajgad Talukas in December 1924 and January 1925.

62. On my way to Sudhagad I performed the opening ceremony

of the completed portion of the Pali Nagothana road at Wakan, two miles from Nagothana on 25th December 1924 at the request of Rao Bahadur G. K. Kamat President of the Dist Local Board Kolaba.

63. I visited Shirval on the 14th April 1925 and made the Jamabandi of the Vichitragad Taluka.

64. The State Karbhari was deputed to make the Jamabandi tour in the Pownmaival Taluka & he paid visits to Kolwan & Tirangut on the 16th and 17th of April 1925.

65. All the Taluka offices in the State were inspected during the Jamabandi tour. No important complaints of any kind were received. The condition of the people was found to be generally satisfactory.

66. I was entertained with pansupari parties throughout the State by my officials and other influential leaders as well as prominent institutions including among others the SamajSevaSangh Pali the libraries at Pali and Shirval, the TalukaSabha of Sudhagad, and the notified area committee at Shirval. The committee at Shirval moreover gave me the following address during my stay there.

THE ADDRESS.

Sir,

Today's is the second auspicious occasion which we the inhabitants of the Vichitragad Taluka under your control have been favoured to secure, for presenting an address to Your Highness. Our first address was offered on the joyful day of the accession of Your Highness viz. the 18th of August 1922 with very hopeful minds. The power of directing the course of our happiness or misery is centred in your highsouled person and you wield it with the highest equanimity of mind, mercy, impartiality, and utmost care. The present is the second occasion which can be fitly called the actual fructification although it is only partial, of the hopes of our minds. We are giving this address with the same as or even more eagerness than that with which our first address was presented.

The reason of this is that we are enjoying the fruit of the hopes we have entertained and are entertaining from the beginning of your new regime, in the form of the partial rights of local self-government by the constitution of the Shirval notified area committee. We feel the greatest pleasure in mentioning here with the utmost gratitude the fact of the annual grant of Rs. 500 every year for the first three years so generously sanctioned by Your Highness along with the conferment of municipal rights. It was on account of this praiseworthy and liberal grant alone that we were able to improve at once the

two principal roads in our town viz. the main road in the bazar from the gate of the Dak Bungalow to the temple of Shri Ambabai and the other from the old palace to the Shri Kedareshwar temple. We take this opportunity of expressing our genuine thankfulness to Your Highness for making a beginning of fructifying our hopes as detailed above in accordance with your progressive policy.

In our opinion, it is absolutely necessary that there must be a strong foundation in the form of local self-government for erecting a beautiful, exquisitely pleasant and magnificent construction of responsible government over it. It is needless to point out that the temple of responsible swaraj will be more strong and lasting according as the foundation work is laid with the utmost skill, care and caution. Moreover it is our honest conviction that in conferring the present rights it must be Your Highness's generous object to prepare us for the enjoyment of the superior rights of responsible swaraj by granting more and higher rights according as we show our fitness for them by satisfactorily exercising the rights already granted. It is in this view that we have cheerfully accepted the rights given by you although they are quite elementary.

It is only 7 or 8 months since these rights have been conferred upon us. It is therefore quite natural that we should feel, diffidence to incorporate in this address any further demand howsoever moderate it may be. However it has become necessary for us to do so in the absence of any other alternative. We therefore crave Your Highness's gracious permission with very hopeful minds, to give an expression to our demand.

The town of Shirwal is principally a town of agriculturists. Although the town consists of very fertile lands of the highest quality, it is reduced to an increasingly impoverished condition every day. The principal reason of the impoverishment of our town which is by nature very sanitary and well-built is the insufficiency of water. We are afraid that the condition of our town is becoming increasingly anxious on account of the insufficiency and unseasonableness of rain and the migration of the agriculturists inhabitants to other convenient places. It is moreover feared whether the naturally good lands of Shirwal totally abandon their productiveness if the same state continues for some more time. If this deplorable state is to be improved and efforts are to be made to enhance the prosperity of the town, there seems to be only one remedy and it is this that some sort of irrigation scheme should be prepared and carried out ere long and jirait lands should be converted into garden lands. We think it is possible to formulate such a scheme and bring it into existence with the help of the water of the Lloyd Dam at Bhatghar. We are aware that this is not a new thing that we are suggesting. We are only echoing in a dutiful spirit what is already agitating Your Highness's mind and we are confident that you will give a particularly important place in your heart to this suggestion of ours.

In short we pray that we may be blessed with greater and more means of comfort under the benign canopy of your progressive new regime and our municipal committee may gradually prosper by the all-sided advancement of our town.

In conclusion, we beg Your Highness's permission to express our grateful thanks to you for graciously condescending to give us an opportunity of respectfully presenting this humble address on behalf of Shirval Municipal Committee and earnestly pray that the Almighty God may grant long healthy life to Shrimant Sarkar Pant Saheb Sachiv and his royal family

In reply to the above address, I made a brief speech thanking the committee for doing me the great honour and liberally interpreting my humble grant. I pointed out further that the insufficiency of water was not the only cause of people's migration and suggested that they should first concentrate their energy on formulating a scheme of drinking water as it is likely to be moderate and far less expensive.

67. During the Jamabandi tour prizes and sweets were distributed to the pupils in the Taluka Schools at my hands.

68. I took the opportunity of visiting 12 villages in the vicinity of Rajgad Fort, which have been complaining for many years past that the forest unduly adjoins their houses and that the lands left to the inhabitants for cultivation after the forest settlement, are quite insufficient for their maintenance. I acquainted myself with the question at first hand and assured the people that it would receive my most sympathetic consideration in due course. At the same time I saw the historical fort of Rajgad.

69. I was entertained with a Pansupari party at Nasarapur by Mr. C. F. Reeve of the Nasarapur Mission on the 11th January 1925 when Mr. Reeve made the following speech.

WELCOME SPEECH.

When Shrimant Pant Saheb Sachiv, Chief of Bhor attended the Pansupari function at the Bungalow of Mr. Reeve at Nasarapur on 9th January 1925 at 5 P. M.

It is two years since we had the pleasure of entertaining Your Highness when you had been six months on the Gadi. You will remember my speech at that time, speaking of the difficulties that faced all Rulers in the various parts of the world owing to the unrest created by the war. Since then Your Highness had been actually engaged and you have welcomed the Viceroy at Bombay and have entertained

at Bhor His Excellency the Governor of Bombay which no doubt will help Your Highness & further the interests of the state. Your Highness has also attended the Conference of the Chamber of Princes at Delhi where no doubt the influence of your pressure would help in various matters there considered.

We have had two years good rain. No doubt they had helped the revenue of the State and have been conducive to the welfare of the people. While in the other parts of India there has been unrest riots and bloodshed, the state has been free from these uprisings.

Your Highness has had the misfortune of finding two of his trusted officials guilty of robbing the Treasury. It is a benefit and warning that these culprits have been sentenced and that the state has, I trust, not suffered material loss through the accounts.

Your Highness has consummated the marriage of your son Shri-mant Bhausaheb & I am glad to know that he is pursuing his studies at the Deccan College and I trust he will be a comfort and strength to you in days to come.

Your Highness has a band of officials that should be a strength and help to you.

I am pleased to know that Your Highness has established a Library at Bhor in memory of the Late Rani Saheb. This is a move in the right direction & should have beneficial results in the intellectual education of your educated subjects.

I am pleased to note that Your Highness is trying for the physical culture & health of your subjects by building a Tennis Court and by establishing the Boy Scout Movement.

Your Highness's High School is a great benefit to those wishing for higher education. I rejoice also in the fact that your girl school is flourishing. This is a matter for congratulation as the girls will become the mothers of children whom in their early years they will have the most to do in influencing their character. Therefore the education of women is of vital importance.

Your Highness has established primary schools in various villages. This is very important and should mean that every children will go on and become students in higher schools & befit them as better subjects of the state.

Your Highness has given powers to a Municipality. This also is a move in the right direction as the eyes of our person cannot be in every place. Permit me to say that I noticed when last in Bhor a great improvement in the streets and lanes of the town.

Your Highness has not forgotten the pleasure of his subjects. A band has been formed. Music in all ages and nations of the world is an important factor.

Your Musicians being local men will ensure a continuity of staff and should become a potent good.

May I congratulate Your Highness upon the improved appearance of your Police, Sowars and the Infantry. They being, as they are it is important that the state servants should be trained, equipped, and disciplined. So that they may carry out their arduous work with confidence and pleasure and thus bring strength to the State.

DONATIONS.

70. The following donations were given by the state during the year of report to various institutions of public utility.

Rs.

- 5000 to the Willingdon College Sangli [second & last instalment of the total promised donation of Rs. 10000.]
- 5000 to the Building Fund of S. Saubhagyavati Gangutai Saheb Pant Sachiv Vachanalaya Bhor in commemoration of the visit of H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson to Bhor in November last.
- 2000 to The King Edward Memorial Hospital Poona for septic theatre through the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor when H. E. visited the institution to lay the corner stone of the new buildings on 5th Sept. 1924
- 1500 to the Deccan Education Society Poona, towards the expenses of one room of the depressed classes quarters the corner stone of which was laid by H. E. the Governor on 10th September 1924 and whose opening ceremony was performed by H. E. on 30-6-25.
- 500 to the Poona City Boy scouts association for spending on the erection of a hut for the scouts at the time of the scouts's display under H. E's auspices on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds on 19th September 1924.
- 325 to the Libraries at Bhor, Pali and Shirwal including the newly started boys' libraries at Bhor and Pali.
- 300 to the Poona Baby week celebration inaugurated by H. E. on 13th June 1925. Rs. 200 on my account and Rs. 100 on behalf of S. S. Ranisaheb.
- 300 to the Deccan College Boat Club Poona.
- 250 to the Inter-Collegiate sports association for giving prizes to the successful competitors in the tournament.
- 200 to the Dravid High School Wai in order to help the institution in defraying the initial expenditure of introducing Boy Scout system.

120 to the Shriram Tennis Club Bhor.

100 to the Kanyashala [Girls' High School] Wai through S. S. Ranisaleb when the institution was formally opened by her on 3rd June 1925.

100 to the Deccan Gymkhana for giving away prizes to the successful candidates in the tournament on 3rd Jan. 1925.

100 to the Kolaba Maternity and Infant welfare association through Mr. Abbott I. C. S. Collector Dist. Kolaba.

50 to the Maharashtra Snehsanvardhak Club Delhi.

50 to the Samaj Seva Sangh Pali.

71. Besides a loan of Rs. 25000 without any interest was given to the members of Pali Nagothana Road Committee in order to facilitate the early completion of the Pali Nagothana Road at an early date.

VISITS WITH HIGH PERSONAGES.

72. I had the good fortune of paying my respects to Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princesses of Connaught, the Governors, the Viceroy and their consorts as under:-

(1.) H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson Governor of Bombay at Govt. Houses, Poona Bombay & Mahabaleshwar on 25-7-24, 14-3-25 and 4-5-25 respectively.

(2.) H. E. Viscount Reading at Govt Houses Delhi & Bombay on 20-11-24, and 4-12-25 respectively.

(3.) Their Royal Highnesses the Prince Arthur and Princesses of Connaught at the residence of Lt-General Sir Harold Walker Poona on 21-12-24.

(4.) S. S. Ranisaleb paid her respects to Lady Wilson at Government Houses Poona and Mahabaleshwar on 4-8-24 and 4-5-25 respectively.

(5.) H. E. the Governor returned my visit at my Bungalow in Poona on 15th of August 1924.

73. I had the honour of meeting brother Princes and Chiefs and other high officials of Govt. such as members and ministers of council, secretaries to Govt, the Divisional Commissioners, the Political Agents and the Agents for Sardars in the Deccan and the Principal Deccan College at Bombay Poona, Delhi and Mahabaleshwar as usual.

74. Mr. G. Monteath I. C. S. Pol. Agent with Mrs. Monteath, Mr. P. B. Haigh I. C. S. Pol. Agent, Mr. A. C. Wild I. C. S. Agent for Sardars, Mr. Turner Secretary to Government in company with Mrs. Turner and Principal Rawlinson were pleased to pay return visits

to me at my Bungalow in Poona

75. The Hon'ble Mr. Jadhav minister, paid me a return visit at Mahabaleshwar, & Mr. Baskerville Collector Satara paid me a return visit at Satara.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS HONOURED BY THE STATE.

76. (1.) Flowers and Pansupari were offered to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kincaid C. V. O; I. C. S. through the State Karbhari at Bhatghar on 7-6-24 when he returned to Bombay from Mahabaleshwar

(2.) Mr. W. H. E. Garrod the new Executive Engineer Bhatghar was entertained with a tea-party at Bhor on 7-6-24.

(3.) Flowers and Pansupari were respectfully presented to H. H. the Chhatrapati Maharajasaheb of Kolhapur when he had been to Bhatghar on 8-10-24 to see the New Dam. A request was made to him to pay a flying visit to Bhor but H. H. the Maharajasaheb informed me of his inability to do so owing to the short time at his disposal.

(4.) Mr. C. W. A. Turner Political Secretary was kind enough to pay a flying visit to Bhor specially from Poona on Sunday the 26-10-24 at my request in company with Mrs. Turner. He was duly received at 10 A. M. at Rambag where he was staying during his short halt. As is customary the distinguished guests were brought into the town in a procession on an elephant and introduced with the State officials in the Durbar Hall. A photograph was taken of the honoured guests and then they were shown the High School, the Dispensary and the Boyscout's display. They were entertained with a tea-party at the Villa in the garden at 4 P. M. after which they left for Poona.

Mr. Turner made the following speech in the High School:-

" Shrimant Chiefaheb and other Gentlemen,

I sincerely thank the Chiefaheb for the kind hospitality given to me & my wife. I am exceedingly pleased to see the efficient arrangements, excellent progress of the High School & especially to hear the success of the Yuvaraj in the last Matriculation Examination, who is now receiving higher education in the Deccan College. It is praiseworthy and admirable to see the excellent progress of the Scout-movement which is started here only three weeks back.

From the Shaladhikari's report which is just now read out and the other report of the State which was before me only a few days back I can safely say that everything that can be done, has been done by the state to further the progress of the education and I may

say that boys are lucky here to be the students of the Bhor High School. Lastly I hope that they would turn out good citizens and do credit to the school when they have been receiving their education by being loyal to Bhor State and the British Empire of which this State is though a small but a thorough loyal portion.

(5.) Mr. and Mrs. Monteath were given a farewell tea-party at my Bungalow on 4th January 1925 as both of them were soon after to leave for England.

(6) Mr. F. G. H. Anderson I. C. S. the Ag. Pol. Agent paid an official visit to Bhor on 25-3-25 when on arrival he was received as usual under a salute of 11 guns at the guest house at 3 p. m. Soon after he paid me a return call & was then brought in the town in a procession. Relatives of Shrimant Pansaheb & the state officials were introduced to him in a special Durbar where he made the following speech.

“ Shrimant Pant Sahab and gentlemen,

I am very thankful to Shrimant Pant Sahab for this kind reception. I am really very glad to get this opportunity of visiting Bhor on the auspicious day of Varshapratipada.

Although I was over-burdened with heavy and important work I have paid this visit to come here as I intend to show the deep interest I take in you and in your state even during the short period that I am your Political Agent and I am very pleased with what I have seen here.

Shrimant Pant Sahab, I am delighted to see that you have very ably settled the Hi da question which caused you much anxiety of late. The way in which you have settled the question testifies to your love for your subjects. One of the leaders of what I may call the opposition party, met me yesterday and remarked that he and his party were thoroughly satisfied with the wise steps you have taken in connection with the hirda trouble including the appointment of a committee to settle the question permanently & I hope there will be no such trouble in future.

Another complicated question is that of the Bhatghar compensation. This question has already been smoothly settled as far as the rayats' loss is concerned, It is true that a few hundreds on this side have suffered in various ways but it must be conceded on the other hand that lakhs of people in the famine districts will be benefited by the waters of Bhatghar. There is also no doubt that Shrimant Pant Sahab has made great sacrifices in connection with its construction. The demands made by Shrimant Pant Sachiv for the loss of the submerged lands have received due consideration at the hands of Govt & have been I trust settled to the satisfaction of all. I trust you will not

grudge this loss in consideration of the boon the work has conferred on hundreds & thousands of people who will be insured against famines

My friend, I again thank you for the kind hospitality you have extended to me and the keen interest you evince in the welfare of your subjects and I wish you will enjoy a long life to steer clear the ship of administration of your State.

In reply I observed:-

" Mr. Anderson,

I am sincerely grateful to you for kindly taking the trouble of paying a flying visit to my Capital notwithstanding the heavy strain of the three important charges you are now holding and not minding the pressure of work on account of your impending departure home on leave.

I am further thankful to you for your commendatory expression about the temporary settlement of the hirda affairs which I have effected; you will be interested to learn that I have always at my heart the good of my people and I have announced it as my motto when I assumed the reins of my state. It is in this spirit that I have given the recent concessions. Nay it is my sincere belief that the question will be finally settled in due course. I am delighted to know that you appreciate the steps I have taken in the disposal of the hirda question and that they have met with your complete approval.

Moreover I take this opportunity of assuring you of my intentions of ever abiding by the wishes of Govt. and their Political Officers in all important questions and I am invariably following that policy like my revered father and have not the least compunction to say that I intend to do the same in future.

In conclusion I again thank you very sincerely for the deep interest evinced by you in my welfare by coming here and I resume my seat.

After the Durbar a tea-party was arranged in his honour in the Villa. He left Bhor the next day at 10 A. M. after breakfast.

(7.) A party was given to Members of the European club on the club grounds at Mahabaleshwar. H. E. the Governor was kind enough to attend.

(8.) The Hon'ble Sir Maurice Hayward Member of Council was pleased to visit Bhor on 7-6-25 at my cordial invitation preferred at Mahabaleshwar, with his son. The Honoured guest arrived at Rambag at 10 A. M. when a salute of 15 guns was fired to mark his arrival. He was duly received and garlanded on arrival and was taken

through the usual programme which was followed at the time of Mr. Turner's visit. In the Durbar I remarked:-

“Hon'ble Sir Maurice Hayward, Master Hayward & Gentlemen,

Your Honour cannot adequately imagine how much I, my Officers and subjects are overjoyed to see that Your Honour with your son took so much trouble to come down here in deference to my earnest desire to see my small capital and accept my humble treat and for this act of kindness on your part we all cannot but sincerely thank you both.

Gentlemen, you all must be knowing that our Hon'ble guest of to-day has grown old under the hard and responsible work of various aspects. And you all will be glad to know that in whatever capacity he had worked, he worked to the full satisfaction of the Govt which on its part did full justice to his meritorious services by raising him to the highest possible top of the ladder. As a Member of the Executive Council of the Bombay Government you all know that he is administering justice and peace. From the tone of the present administration of our presidency, it is not very difficult to see the clear reflection of his calm and sober nature. Now, gentlemen, our Hon'ble guest is on the verge of retirement & His Majesty's Government has shown its full appreciation for the meritorious services to him by conferring upon him two distinctions one after another. And upon the unique well-deserved and well-earned distinction lately bestowed upon him you all join with me in congratulating our worthy guest, though personally myself I have already done this happy function on the very auspicious night of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birth Day that is on the 3rd June.

Though it needs no repetition on my part to point out to Your Honour and Government the loyal traditions of my historic house as you are already aware of it; yet even accepting the fault of reiteration I should like to declare once more my firm intention of strictly adhering to the policy of loyalty and cooperation to the British Raja as had been done by my revered father.

Now it will not be amiss, my Hon'ble guest; if I say that since I have assumed the reins of my Government. I am doing my level best to carry on the administration to the satisfaction of your Govt. Imperfections there are and I think, there will be, but I am trying my utmost to remove them gradually. It is a hard job before me, you as an administrator will agree with me to bring the old order of things to the level of the new one within a couple of years. In doing this there are likely to creep in some mistakes but I say those will be honest ones. So to them both the public and government should kindly look with indulgent eye.

I cannot pass this occasion without mentioning the most lamentable death of one of the illustrious persons of my order namely H. H.

the Maharaja of Scindya. You all know that he is one of the enlightened Princes of India and had ruled over his State in the most progressive and civilized fashion. He has gone to England on some important mission, it is rumoured. So India, especially his state and his brother princes have suffered irreparable loss. Last year when I had gone to Delhi for conference we had many opportunities to exchange our views and thoughts and thereby had contracted intimate relations. Naturally therefore I cannot but remain without ventilating in public my deep feelings of melancholiness that have come over my mind since I learnt his sad death.

Before taking your leave I cannot but express my deep regret to see that both Lady & Miss Hayward could not give the pleasure of their company to-day. My wife too felt great disappointment on this account.

Again offering my most sincere thanks for the trouble you both have taken and wishing you long green old age I take my seat.

The Hon'ble guest replied as follows:-

"Shrimant Pant Saheb, Shrimant Yuvaraj & Gentlemen,

I am glad to meet you all here to-day in the Durbar held in my honour and I must on behalf of myself & my son Master Hayward express our most sincere thanks to Shrimant Pant Saheb for the honour done to us.

Lady Hayward & my daughter were quite unable to accompany me to this place as they had to leave Mahableshwar yesterday direct to Poona owing to their ill-health I must therefore, convey to you Shrimant Pant Saheb their regret for their inability to attend this function. How disappointed you are that I could realize very well but there is no help for it. You will please convey to Shrimant Ranisaheb my wife's regret for her not being able to grace this occasion and to give the pleasure of her company to her.

I have almost completed 35 years of my service in the Bombay Presidency but never had an occasion to visit this state so long. Now I have got this opportunity and I am really delighted, Shrimant Pant Saheb, to pay my visit to Bhor, the most beautiful capital town of your state, surrounded as it is by the picturesque scenery of green hills & valleys & the famous historical forts of Rajgad & Prachandgad.

For one who is a student of history there is much to be seen here and he will be greatly delighted by a visit to this place.

In the complimentary remarks made about me much has been said about my services to the British Govt and about the various distinctions conferred upon me but I must frankly tell you that I don't deserve so much praise for the services I have rendered to the Govt. I have done in fact, what a Government servant ought to do while he

is in my position. However the Government have been pleased to appreciate my services humble as they are and in recognition thereof they have bestowed upon me the unique title of K. C. S. I. on the last birth-day of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor of India.

I am really indebted in general to the Govt. for this distinction.

I am now on the verge of my retirement and probably this will be my first and last visit to this state.

Shrimant Pant Sahab I am fully confident that your historic house has remained traditionally loyal to the British Crown upto now and that you are following in the foot-steps of your illustrious fore-fathers and cooperating with the Govt. in everything that concerns us.

It is a matter of gratification to us all assembled here to-day to find that you are trying your level best to run the administration of your state on the most progressive lines and that you have been able to bring about improvements in some of the departments of your state.

Shrimant Pant Sahab you complain of shortness of time at your disposal to carry out reforms in all the departments under you but to that I would say that whatever is done slowly and gradually alone lasts permanently, so you need not feel diffident on this account.

Until I left Mahableshtar this morning, I must admit, I did not learn of the sad demise of one of the most influential & progressive Rulers of Northern India, I mean H. H. the Maharaja Sahab Scindhia of Gwalior. I got this sad news on my arrival here. I most sincerely join you and share with you in the melancholiness that you have felt, Shrimant Pant Sahab, by the sad bereavement owing to the lamentable death of H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior. You had intimate relations with the Maharaja, so naturally you would feel grieved by his death. I had also an occasion to meet him at Delhi while I had been there in the last November, and can say that he possessed the most amiable disposition to attract people towards him.

Before concluding I must again thank you very sincerely Shrimant Pant Sahab, for the kind hospitality you have extended to me and my son."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hayward delivered the following speech when he visited the High School and distributed prizes to the pupils:-

"Shrimant Pant Sahab,

I am very pleased to hear the report on education in the state read by the Shaladhikari. The High School is progressive. Shrimant Pant Sahab is to be congratulated on his maintaining such a High School in an efficient state, and on his taking deep interest in spreading education among his rural subjects. In the present progressive lines education is very essential. I am glad to learn that the number of

girls is increasing & this is due to the inspiration of Shrimant Ranisaheb I am very much pleased with the smart appearance of Scouts and I hope there will be girl guides also. It is a matter of great satisfaction to note that almost all villages in the State above 500 population are provided with primary schools."

POLICY OF CONCILIATION & IMPROVEMENTS.

77. Two Deputations waited on the State Officials during the year of report at Poona on 23-8-24 and 21-2-25 respectively. The one was on behalf of the Sudhagad Taluka Sabha represented by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar M. A; L. L. B. Pleader Poona M. L. C. and the other was of the Depressed classes in the State which was headed by Mr. G. K. Gadgil Bar-at-law Poona. Both the deputations put their views concerning the alleged grievances of the people they represented to which due replies were given on behalf of the State. One of the grievances of Sudhagad relates to the ownership of the after growth of the reserved kinds of trees and was brought to the State's notice by Mr. Bhopatkar. The grievance was already marked by me and I had given an assurance of enquiring into the matter and remedying it if possible. Accordingly a committee of 2 representatives of the State & 1 representative of the people nominated by the State was appointed to make a report after due investigation. Necessary thought will be given to the matter after the report of the committee is received.

78. The 2nd Accession Anniversary was celebrated on the 18th of August 1924 as in 1923 throughout the whole State & all the offices and Schools were given a holiday and the School children were given sweetmeat. The peculiar feature of the celebration during the year of report was the arrangements made at all the taluka stations & the towns of Bhor and Pirangut to read a report of the important things done by the State during the previous year to the officials and influential local leaders who were entertained with a tea-party on that day.

79. A special reward of Rs, 300 with a medal of honour was given to Mr. C. D. Satpute Fouzdar in the accession anniversary Durbar at Bhor for meritorious service in the treasury defalcation case.

80. The managing committees of private libraries and schools in the State always prayed for some monetary help. So I have framed a few broad general rules for giving annual grants to such institutions of public utility according to their income and expenditure.

81. The State is mostly hilly and hence the means of communi-

cation are few and uncomfortable. With a view of facilitating the communication by Vele Nasarapur road I granted a monopoly of running motors by this road which is fully in the jurisdiction of the State to Mr. Nana Panduji Thopate, contractor, of Bhor in November 1924. I am glad the service is becoming popular & having the desired effect.

82. The policy of conciliation is my motto as announced by me at the time of my accession. It was in this spirit that I approached the hirda and the Sudhagad reserved trees questions. There are some other points in the solution of which will be seen the same spirit. I mean the question of the trespass wilfully committed in the forest area by the rayats of the 28 villages in the Hirdas Mawal since the time of my father. There were some cases of criminal trespass hanging over their head and they were put to severe loss by following the policy of not collecting the hirda in their fields according to the rules in force in the state yielding to the machinations of the so called leaders. After two years' trial they repented of their action and approached me on 2-11-24 with a request that they would give up their policy of not collecting the hirda & beg the pardon of the state if the cases against them are withdrawn and an enquiry would be held to remove their forest grievances. They even agreed to pay a reasonable rent for the lands on which they trespassed. So an assurance was given to them to institute an enquiry they wanted and to withdraw the cases as they admitted their mistake. I am glad to say the act had the desired effect and the people on that side loyally submitted to the state rules and collected all the hirda and sold it to the state contractor last year.

83. The other point is about the loan of Rs. 25000 without any interest given by me to the Pali Nagothana road committee mostly consisting of my subjects in the Sudhagad Taluka in order to enable it to lend the sum to the District Local Board Kolaba with a view to complete the half finished Pali Nagothana road situated in British territory at once as I found that my people were very keen about the completion of the road as early as possible.

84. The next point is the grant of the rights of local self-govt. to the people of Shirwal by establishing a notified area committee there of 11 members of whom 5 are non-official. A special yearly grant of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned in addition to the remission of the contribution of about Rs. 400 per year on account of the Dispensary there, in order to undertake the improvement of the town. It will be remembered that the idea of this reform was shelved 2 years back as some of the people seemed to be against the increase in the burden of taxation which the initiation of such an institution was sure to entail. However with a sincere wish for the advancement of the welfare of the people I again brought-forth the point for discussion and some of the same people were induced to accept the original scheme with a few modifications which I gladly consented to, in order that such a local

body should anyhow come into existence.

85. A higher rate of fee was recovered from some shepherds in the Sudhagad Taluka through some misunderstanding of the forest department last year. On proper enquiry the mistake was detected and a refund of about Rs. 300 was sanctioned which will show how the State is ready to frankly rectify its error when it is convinced of any injustice.

86. The last item of note is the establishment of two new school boys' libraries at Bhor and Pali and the initial help of Rs. 125 given to them.

IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS AND CEREMONIES ATTENDED.

87. I had the good fortune to attend the following functions and ceremonies in the year of report.

- (1) The reception held at Govt. house Poona by H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson Governor of Bombay on the 22nd July 1924 with Shrimant Bhausahab.
- (2) The Opening Ceremony of the Willingdon College Sangli at the hands of H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson on 8-8-1924.
- (3) The Ceremony of presenting the address of the Sardars of the Deccan at the Govt. House Poona on 23rd August 1924 when I read the address.
- (4) The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new block of the King Edward Memorial Hospital at the hands of Lady Wilson on the 5th September 1924.
- (5) The Garden Party in the Govt. House Poona on the 11th September 1924 along with Shrimant Bhausahab.
- (6) The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Hostel for students belonging to the communities backward in education on the Fergusson College grounds at the hands of H. E. the Governor on the 16th September 1924.
- (7) The Scouts' display held by the Poona City Boy Scouts' association on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds under the Presidentship of H. E. the Governor on the 19th of Sept. 1924 when I read the report as the President.
- (8) The annual gathering of the Deccan College on the 26th September 1924.
- (9) The Bharat Itihas Mandal while it was shown over to H. E. on the 1st of October 1924.

- (10) The Scouts' display of the Bhor town Boy Scouts' Association under my presidentship at Bhor on 24th Oct. 1924.
- (11) The Garden Party & the Reception held at the Viceregal Lodge Delhi on the 18th and 21st November 1924 by H. E. the Viceroy.
- (12) The ceremony of welcoming Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Reading at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on the 2nd December 1924.
- (13) The Reception held at Govt. House Bombay on 3rd Dec. 1924, along with Shrimant Bhausaheb.
- (14) The opening ceremony of the Gateway of India at the hands of H. E. the Viceroy at Bombay on 3-12-24.
- (15) The Prize Distribution ceremony performed by me at the Deccan Gymkhana on 3-1-25.
- (16) The annual report ceremony of the Library and Tennis club at Bhor under my presidentship on 2nd April 1925.
- (17) The annual gathering of the Dravid High School Wai under my presidentship on 21-4-25.
- (18) The parties given by the Kumar of Cutch, by the Chief of Sangli and by the Ministers and Members of Council at Mahabaleshwar.
- (19) The Garden Party and the reception held by H. E. the Governor and Lady Wilson at M'war on 12th May 1925.
- (20) The Fancy Dress Ball on the European Pagal Gymkhana on 23-5-25.
- (21) The Banquet in honour of the birth-day of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor at Govt. House M'war on 3-6-25.
- (22) The adoption ceremony of Shrimant Chhatrapati Maharaja of Satara at Satara on 28-5-25.
- (23) Shrimant Saubhagyavati Ranisaheb attended the Parda Party held at Govt. House Poona by Lady Wilson on the 3rd of September 1924. She also presided at the opening ceremony of the Kanyashala Wai on 3rd June 1925.

88. There are no Residency Officials in the State.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

89. The original work of the Land Revenue Survey settlement

was made by the Survey Department of the British Government. The rayats can pay the assessment easily. The survey settlement has been introduced in some places for 38 or 39 years and in some places for 27 or 28 years.

90. There were only 20 Inam villages in which survey settlement had to be introduced. None of them was surveyed this year.

91. The extent of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report is 154 acres out of 937 acres.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION

LEGISLATION,

92. Appendix II will show the Laws and Regulations which are in force in the State.

93. The following new Acts of the Government of India were introduced into the State during the year of report.

- (1) The New Criminal Procedure Code.
- (2) Act No. VI of 1886 Registration of births & deaths etc.
- (3) Act No. IX of 1875 the Indian Majority Act.
- (4) Act No. V of 1882 the Indian Easements Act.

94. No military force is kept in the state. An annual statement of armed men in the service of the state is however, submitted to the Political Agent in the month of January every year.

POLICE.

95. There are armed & unarmed police constables in the state. The former have fusils as their arms. The details of the Police in the State will be seen from Appendix IV.

96. There is no mounted police force in the state. Sowars from the Huzur Paga, are however, lent to assist the police occasionally when required.

97. The state has maintained a police party consisting of one Jamadar, one Havaldar and six police constables at Bhatghar for bandobast as last year.

98. No offence of murder was committed in the state this year as was also the case last year.

99. No offence under Section 304 was reported this year as was also the case last year.

100. There is one case under Section 304 A I. P. C., which is pending, this year while there were two such cases last year.

101. No case under Section 307 I. P. C. was reported this year as was also the case last year.

102. No case under Section 392 I. P. C. was reported during the year of report while there were 5 such cases last year. The 3 cases which were pending last year at the time of report are still pending.

103. Two cases under Section 395 I. P. C. were reported during the year of report while there was one such case last year. Three of the cases (3 of last year and 2 of this year) have been disposed of this year and investigation is going on in the remaining two cases.

104. Four cases under Section 457 I. P. C. were reported this year while there were two such cases last year.

105. Last year there were 118 cases of theft while this year the number of such cases is 79 which shows a decrease of 39 cases in the figure of the last year.

106. Appendix IV will show the number of the police force in the state and the cost on that account. This year the total strength of the Police force was 201 while it was the same last year. The same Appendix will also show the details of departmental punishments, promotions and cash prizes. The total expenditure of the police department was Rs. 32,170 last year while this year it is Rs. 37,106.

107. Appendices V, VI and VII will give further details of the work of the Police.

108. How much of the property reported to be stolen was traced and recovered by the Police as well as the percentage of the recovery to the whole property stolen will be known from Appendix VI.

109. The percentage of convictions to persons sent for trial appears in Appendix V.

110. The area of the state is 925 square miles. This gives a ratio of one policeman for every $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

111. The population of the State is 130,417 (according to the census of 1921.) This gives a ratio of one policeman for each set of 649 persons.

112. There are in all 480 police patels in the state but they have not been invested with special powers under Section 15 of the Bombay Act VIII of 1867. They perform the routine duties of cattle-pounds and preventing the commission of offences.

113. The fouzders and jamadars visit 30 villages in their respective talukas every month and inspect the registers of births and deaths, of the village officers and also look to the sanitation of villages.

114. There were 23 cases of accidental death this year, while the number of such cases was 41 last year.

115. The cases of arson were 36 last year while this year the number is 75.

116. There were no cases of infanticide, cattle-lifting, highway-robbery, out-lawry & barder-foray etc. this year as well as last year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

117. The Huzur Criminal Court is the Chief Criminal Court in the state. There are under it 13 Magisterial Courts viz. 2 Courts of the 1st class Magistrates 6 Courts of the 2nd class Magistrates and 5 Courts of the 3rd class Magistrates. Appendix VIII will show the work done by all these courts.

118. Appendix VIII will show that the total number of offences was 550 while it was 545 last year. The number is greater this year by 5. Out of these 550 offences 118 were investigated by the police and the remaining cases were directly taken cognisance of and tried by the various magistrates.

119. During the year of report the percentage of convictions to persons tried before the courts was 22 as against 29 of the past year. If the cases of 289 persons whose cases were compounded, be excluded from the total number, the percentage comes to 34, while last year it was 37. The percentage of discharges & acquittals is 97 this year while it was 87 last year. If the number of 27 accused persons whose cases were transferred, the 15 accused who were committed to the sessions and the 86 whose cases were pending at the end of the year of report viz. in all 128 persons be excluded from the total number of accused, the percentage of convictions comes to 26 as against 34 of the past year. If the accused whose cases were compounded be further excluded the percentage comes to 46 as against 47 of the last year.

120. All the 173 accused who were convicted received lighter punishments. Neither capital punishment nor punishment of transportation was inflicted on any person in the year of report. The total

amount of fines inflicted this year was Rs. 3790 of which Rs. 3784 were recovered, 46 cases were pending at the end of the year in all. Of these 12 are pending on the arrest of the accused, 5 are pending on the production of evidence by the accused, 1 is pending on being withdrawn by the huzur order, 1 is pending for decision, 12 are pending on the production of evidence by the complainants, 14 are pending on the result of the investigations under sec. 202 C. P. C. and 1 is pending on the charge being framed.

121 Appendix IX will show how many criminal appeals were disposed of by the Criminal Appeal Court.

122. The Huzur Court entertained 6 applications this year in its revisional jurisdiction. There were in all 11 applications including the 5 applications which were pending last year. Of these 5 were allowed, 5 were rejected and 1 is pending.

INFORMATION FOR INSERTION IN THE GAZETTEER.

123. This year there were 2 cases of grievous hurt, 120 cases of simple hurt, 27 of criminal force and 7 of affray. The total number of these offences is 156. There was no case of cattle lifting this year.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

124. The Huzur Special Appellate Court is the Chief Civil Court in the State. There are under it one First Appellate Court and three munsiff courts of original civil jurisdiction.

125. Appendix X will show the work done by the courts of civil jurisdiction. During the year of report the number of original suits was 754 which gives a ratio of one suit for 172 souls of the total population of 130,417.

126. Appendix XI will give the details of the work of execution of decrees done by the three munsiff courts. The total number of decrees executed during the year of report was 1250 which gives a ratio of one decree for every 104 persons, the total population of the state being 130,417.

127. The average duration of original suits and execution of decrees disposed of by all the munsiffs is normal & needs no explanation.

128. The number of suits involving immovable property was 131 this year as against 120 of the past year. The total valuation of such suits this year is Rs. 89,691 as against Rs. 25,318 of the past year. The number of money suits this year was however 628 of the total valuation of Rs. 68,877 as against 644 of Rs. 87,462 of the last year.

129. The work done by the Huzur Special Court and the first Appellate Court will be seen from Appendix XII.

130. This year the Huzur Court received 8 applications in its Revisional Jurisdiction. 3 of which were rejected, while 1 was granted and 4 are pending.

131. One application was received during the year of report under Regulation VIII of 1827 and three were pending with the Appellate court. Three of these were granted and 1 is pending with the Appellate Court.

132. One application was received during the year of report under Act VIII of 1890. The two applications which were pending last year were granted. One of this year is pending.

133. No ward's estate was managed by the state during the year of report.

134. During the year of report 16 cases were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court under Act II of 1906. There were two pending cases of the last year and 16 cases of this year making in all 18 of which 15 were disposed of and 3 are pending.

135. The average duration of these cases was 16 days this year as against 17 of the last year.

136. During the year of report no application against the decisions of the Mamlatdars was received by the Huzur Court in its extraordinary revisional civil jurisdiction as was also the case last year.

EXTRADITION.

137. During the year of report one accused was handed over to the State by the British Government under Section 457 I. P. C.

138. No accused was handed over to the British Government for trial by the state.

139. No persons were demanded from or handed over under extradition by this state to any other state or vice versa during the year of report.

PRISON.

140. A strong and spacious building has been built at Bhor and is used as Jail. It is surrounded by massive stone-walls on all sides. Prison-rooms (cells) for the confinement of prisoners have strong iron-bars throughout, affording safe protection. The rooms are freely

ventilated, separate rooms are kept for female prisoners. Civil prisoners [Judgment debtors] are also kept in this jail in a detached portion specially set apart for that purpose. The jail has a special kitchen-room for prisoners. Separate latrines are kept for the use of male and female prisoners.

141. There are in all 5 lock-ups in the state, viz one at each of the 5 Taluka stations. Under trial prisoners as well as prisoners sentenced to less than a fortnight imprisonment are kept in these lockups.

142. Details of the number of prisoners in jail and the total expenditure on their account will be known from Appendix XIII.

143. Prisoners are treated according to the jail rules in force in the State. The Chief Medical Officer of the state looks after the health of the prisoners.

144. Visitors visit the jail every month. They always found in their inspection the management of the jail satisfactory and received no complaints from the prisoners.

REGISTRATION.

145. Besides the office of the District Registrar at Bhor, there are 5 offices of Sub-registrars in the State this year as was also the case last year.

146. Appendices XIV and XV will show the work done by the registrar and Sub-registrars in the State during the year of report, as well as the fees received by and expenses incurred in the registration department.

147. One application against the order of refusal to register a document by a Sub-registrar was received during the year of report & is pending.

MUNICIPALITIES.

148. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor & the other at Shirval.

149. Last year a grant of Rs. 5389 was given to the Bhor Municipality. During the year under report Rs. 5000 were given as a grant to it.

150. The details of the receipts and expenditure of these two Municipalities will be found in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

151. (a) The quantity of rainfall during the year of report will be seen in Appendix XVII.

(b) The wages of skilled artisans and ordinary labourers varied from rupee 1 to 1½ and annas 8 to 12 respectively. These rates have continued to be higher during the last 9 or 10 years on account of high prices & the gradually growing demand for labour required for the construction of new and big industrial and irrigation schemes in the various places.

(c) Prices of food grains will be seen from Appendix XVIII

(d) The numerical strength of the Forest Department is 107 as it was last year.

1 Forest officer. 2 Karkuns. 14 Round-guards. 1 Forest Surveyor
4 Inspectors. 2 Peons. 82 Forest-guards.
1 Forester.

(e) During the year of report 24037 forest passes were issued for the export of forest produce out of the state. Last year the number of these passes was 25600. The decrease of 563 was due to the export of myrobolans being less than last year.

(f) All the offices of Inspectors, Depots and Round-guards' work were inspected by the Forest officer, who also inspected the Teak and other fellings.

(g) There are no manufactures or industries of any importance in the state. Trade in rice and myrobolans is carried on to a small extent and that in teak and wood is somewhat current especially in the Sudhagad Taluka.

(h) The work done and repairs made by the Public Works Department of the state will be seen from Appendix XIX which will also show what new works and repairs were undertaken and finished this year out of the state and Local Fund grants.

(i) There are in all 9 British Post-offices in the state which are located at Bhor, Shirval, Nasarapur, Pirangut, Kolwan, Urawade, Pali, Nadsur, & Sidheshwar. There are two Telegraph Offices joined to the Post-Office at Bhor and Shirval which have removed a great inconvenience of the public.

(j) There is no mint in the State.

(k) The rainfall during the year of report being unseasonable and insufficient the crops were not good and the prices of food grains were a little higher than last year.

(l) During the year of report there was no plague anywhere in the state. Small-pox was prevalent in many places. Effective measures were taken to meet the epidemic by means of vaccination and revaccination.

152. Appendix XX gives the state of agriculture and agricultural stock in the state.

153. The public works mentioned in Appendix XIX provided ample scope of employment to the labour classes into the state. Places like Bombay being great centres of industries, attract some people from the state. Some outside persons also come into the state for employment.

154. The increase and decrease in the consumption of liquor etc. cannot be stated here as the Abkari right of the State has been leased to the British Government.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

155. The total gross revenue of the state for the past year was Rs. 6,70,341 while during the year of Report it was Rs. 6,58,169.

156. Appendix XXII will show the details of revenue and the causes of decrease or increase under per head.

157. War-bonds of 8 lacs of rupees were purchased from the State balances from time to time.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

158. There are three Charitable Dispensaries in the State. One at Bhor and the other two at Shirval and Pali respectively. Dr. Gopal Anant Tamhankar M. B. B. S. who is in charge of the dispensary at Bhor is the Chief Medical Officer of the state. The two other dispensaries are in the charge of sub-assistant surgeons who have got compounders under them. The Chief Medical Officer at Bhor is assisted by a Sub-assistant who has studied both the Ayurvedic & Alopathic systems, and one compounder and one dresser.

159. The Dispensaries at Bhor and Shirval are located in good and spacious State buildings & the former is provided with an adequate supply of water. The dispensary at Pali is located in a hired private building.

160. Appendix XXIII will give further details regarding the three dispensaries.

161. The dispensaries at Shirval & Pali are under the supervision

of the Chief Medical Officer. Every patient is properly looked after in all the dispensaries.

162. There were in all 16 in-door patients, 12 of them being surgical and 4 medical. All were discharged completely cured.

163. The number of operations performed during the year under report was 1267 of which 12 were major and 1255 minor ones. The major operations included removal of Tumours, Amputations, obstetric cases, circumcision etc.

164. The prevailing diseases during the year under report were malaria, small-pox, round worms, and skin diseases.

165. There were 3 cases of Post mortem examination performed by the dispensary at Bhor in the year of report.

166. A special arrangement is made in the Bhor jail by keeping there a separate stock of some medicines, with the object of enabling the prisoners to receive prompt aid in case of emergency. This aid is given under the direct supervision of the Chief Medical Officer.

167. (a) There were two cases of snake poisoning during the year under report. Both of them were promptly treated & successfully cured.

(b) During the year under report tiled floors have been provided to the Operation Theatre and the dressing room and arrangements have been specially made for admitting greater amount of light to both the surgical halls, as suggested by Mr. Mackie your predecessor when he visited the dispensary last year.

(c) Good many additions were made to the stock of Medical Books of the Dispensary during the year of report.

(d) The increasing number of patients taking advantage of all dispensaries bears testimony to the widening popularity of these institutions.

168. On the 26th of October 1924 Mr. C. W. A. Turner Political Secretary to the Government of Bombay visited the Dispensary in company with Mrs. Turner. He was pleased to make the following remarks in the Remark Book:—

“The Dispensary strikes me as being a very well run Institution. It is well equipped & appears to be appreciated by the citizens of Bhor, judging by the average number of patients attending daily.”

26-10-24.

(Sd.) C. W. A. Turner.
Ag. Secy. Pol. Dept.

169. On the 1st of November 1924 His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Bombay in company with Lady Wilson visited the dispensary and was pleased to make the following remarks in the Remark Book:-

"A very well run dispensary, and one obviously of great benefit to the people.

The Chief of Bhor kindly took Lady Wilson & myself round yesterday and I congratulate him, the Chief Medical Officer and his assistants on this well equipped and useful institution"

2 Nov. 1924.

(Sd.) Leslie Wilson.

170. There are three vaccinators and one inspector in the state entrusted with the work of sanitation.

171. The number of vaccination during the year of report was 3882 as against 2710 of the past year.

172. Special efforts were made to popularise and extend the scope of vaccination especially in times of small pox epidemic by Mr. B. G. Deo sanitary inspector of the state as will be seen from the greatly increased number of vaccinations this year. Mr. Deo deserves credit for the same.

173. The Sanitary Inspector inspected the Sanitation of 58 villages.

174. Lanoline paste preserved lymph of Belgaum is used for the purposes of vaccination in the State.

175. The following table will give the details of births & deaths registered during the year of report as well as those of the past year.

	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease..
Births	4985	4399	.....	586
Deaths.....	3282	3694	412	.....

176. Appendix XXIV will give further details of births & deaths

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

177. The number of schools in the State in the year under report is 50 including the High School, two Secondary schools at Pali and Shirval teaching the full vernacular course and 47 Primary schools.

The number of pupils in all these schools is 2257. Last year the number of schools was 47 with 2069 pupils. From this it will be seen that three more primary schools are opened.

178. The Bhor High School prepares boys for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. The number of pupils in the High School has been gradually increasing. The staff of teachers is both adequate and efficient. The number of girls in the High School has been also increasing.

179. At the last Matriculation Examination 16 candidates had appeared from the Bhor High School & 7 of them came out successful. Of these 7, two passed with distinction in mathematics and two belong to backward classes.

180. There is a separate girls' school and an Urdu class at Bhor. The number of girls has been increasing. Knitting and needlework is regularly taught. The singing class is well attended.

181. Though vigorous efforts are being made to induce the ignorant masses to take advantage of the free primary education, still the aversion of the people to learning does not disappear. The attendance of boys in village schools is miserably low during harvest time.

182. Last year there were two private schools with 40 students in them. This year there is only one private school at Bhor with 22 boys in it.

183. All the schools in the state are annually inspected by the state Shaladhikari and the suggestions and recommendations made by him are given prompt attention.

184. During the year under report scout training has been introduced in the state. The movement is progressing satisfactorily.

185. The following are the remarks made by the distinguished guests who visited the Bhor High School during the year under report

"I visited the High School to-day with my wife at the kind invitation of the Chief Saheb. We were specially struck with the excellent progress made by the Boy Scouts who only started here about one month ago. The report of the Shaladhikari shows that all that is possible is being done in the cause of education in the Bhor State under its present enlightened ruler."

Dated, 26-10-24.

(Sd.) C. W. A. Turner.

"I visited the Bhor High School yesterday & Lady Wilson distributed the prizes.

The report of the education progress in the state read by the Shaladhikari was most encouraging and shewed the great interest which was being taken by the Chief Sahab in the educational advancement of his people.

"I was much struck by the smart troop of Boy-Scouts and it was difficult to believe that this troop has been formed only about a month. I wish it every success in the future."

Dated. 2-11-24. (Sd.) Leslie Wilson.

"I have been much interested in my visit to-day to the Bhor High School. The Chief Sahab is to be congratulated sincerely on the progress of education in his state. It was particularly interesting to me to notice the progress in the important department of education of girls, due in so large a degree to the inspiration of the Rani Sahab."

Dated. 7-6-25. (Sd.) M. H. W. Hayward.

"I have greatly enjoyed my visit to the Bhor High School in company with Shrinant Chief Sahab. The Shaladhikari and the Headmaster had arranged a most interesting programme, and the Boy Scouts were much in evidence. I was glad to see that 13 girls attend the school. I trust that the institution will flourish and increase."

Dated. 25-6-25. (Sd.) P. B. Haigli.
Pol. Agent.

186. Appendix XXV will show the details of the Educational Department of the state.

INFORMATION FOR INSERTION IN THE GAZETTER.

187. During the year of report the number of Girls' School was one while two separate classes have been maintained for Girls in the schools at Pali and Shirwal as before.

188. The number of successful vaccination was, 3,577.

189. The total amount of expenditure from Local Fund was Rs. 33,268.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

190. There is one State Printing Press at Bhor. The Press is used only for getting various official forms & other State work printed.

191. There are other two institutions established at Bhor namely Shriram Krida-bhuvan (Tennis Club) & S. S. Gangutai Pant Sachiv Vachanalaya (Library) conducted by the public to which annual grants of Rs. 120 & 100 respectively are given by the State.

192. The destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is rewarded in the State on the same scale as in the British Territory. During the year of report 8 panthers, 1 boia and 4 serpents were killed and rewards of Rs. 48, 5 and As. 8 were given on their account.

RELATIONS WITH BHATGHAR.

193. The following is an extract from the administration report of the Lake Whiting District for the year 1924-1925, received from the Executive Engineer Bhatghar with his No. 127/2386 dated 29th June 1925.

RELATION WITH THE BHOR STATE.

" The relations with the Bhor State authorities continued to be very congenial. All possible help was given by the State whenever required in Land Acquisition or other matters."

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

194. According to the recommendation of the committee which investigated into the grievance of the Velvand Valley in connection with the Lloyd Dam compensation is being paid to the Rayats according to the certificates of the removal of stones are received from the Executive Engineer Bhatghar.

195. Similarly it is a matter of sincere joy and relief that the complicated question of acquiring lands and houses which are being submerged by the construction of the Lloyd Dam, was smoothly solved during the year of report. All thanks are due for the success to the tact and energy of Mr. G. R. Awati special Land acquisition officer whose services were kindly kept by Government at the disposal of the State. It is hoped that through the sympathetic attitude of the Pol. and other high officials the remaining few questions such as the royalty over water, exchange of territory and minor irrigation schemes etc. will also be disposed of, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

196. The special features of this report are the loan of Rs. 25000 without interest to the Pali Nagothama road committee. The establishment of a notified area committee at Shirwal, the introduction of boy-

scout system & the appointment of committees to settle the questions of hirda in malki fields in the 4 Talukas above the ghat and reserved trees in malki lands of the taluka of Sudhagad.

197. The above will show that the administration during the year of report continued to be good & efficient as before. Every department received proper attention & no scarcity of any kind was allowed to be felt anywhere in the state. No offence of any heinous nature occurred in the state. The Forest Department, the Public Works Department, the Judicial and Police Department discharged their duties diligently & promptly. The work of the minor Depts was also excellent.

198. I am deeply indebted to Government for kindly acknowledging with thanks the receipt of the Administration Report of the State for the past year.

199. I take this opportunity of offering my sincere thanks to Mr. Monteath your predecessor for giving strong support and valuable help from time to time and forwarding my administration report of the last year to Government with appreciative good remarks.

200. I am also grateful to Mr. Anderson your predecessor for the keen interest evinced by him in the welfare of the state by visiting the State shortly after assuming the charge of the Agency and rendering timely help which alone has enabled me to carry on the administration of the state smoothly and efficiently.

201. I shall fail in an important duty if I do not express here my warm thanks also to you for your kindness in taking the trouble of paying an official visit to Bhor at the earliest opportunity of personally acquainting yourself with the state of things as well as showing deep personal interest in the important state problems such as that of Hirda etc.

202. In conclusion I have to request that you will be good enough to forward this report to Government with favourable remarks as usual.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

R. S. PANT SACHIV.

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I. is not given here as there is no change in the names of the high officials.

APPENDIX II.—LEGISLATION.

The following acts and regulations have been introduced by my pleasure to be paid regard to, in matters of administration in this State, provided that nothing therein shall be deemed to affect the right acquired by and jurisdiction vested in me by long usage and the agreement of 1820.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Act No XXXV of 1858 Lunacy mofussil court act
Act No XIII of 1859 An act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contracts.
Act No XLV of 1860 The Indian Feral Code with amendment act
Act No V of 1861 An act to frame rules for the performance of duties by police.
Act No VII of 1870 The Court fees act with amendment act.
Act No I of 1872 The cattle trespass act with amendment act.
Act No I of 1872 The Indian evidences act with amendment act.
Act No IX of 1872 The Indian contract act.
Act No X of 1873 Judicial oaths act
Act No IX of 1875 Indian Majority act
Act No XIX of 1876 An act for the better control of public dramatic performances.
Act No I of 1877 The specific relief act.
Act No I of 1878 An act to amend the law relating to opium.
Act No XI of 1878 An act to consolidate, & amend the law relating to arms & ammunition.
Act No VII of 1878 Forest act with an amendment act No. V of 1860.
Act No VI of 1878 Treasure trove act.
Act No IV of 1882 The transfer of property act.
Act No V of 1882 Indian Easement act.
Act No VI of 1886 Indian births deaths and marriages registration act as modified up to 1st July 1911.
Act No I of 1889 An act for the protection of coins and other purposes.
Act No IV of 1889 An act to amend the law relating to counterfeit trade mark
Act No VII of 1889 The succession certificate act.
Act No VIII of 1890 Guardian and Ward's act.
Act No I of 1894 Land acquisition act.
Act No V of 1898 The Code of Criminal Procedure as modified up to 1st May 1923 and as amended by all amending acts inclusive of acts XII of 1923, XVII of 1923, and XX of 1923.
Act No VI of 1899 Indian post office act applicable only to the British post offices in the State.
Act No XII of 1899 Counterfeiting and forging currency and bank note.
Act No II of 1899 The stamp act
Act No III of 1907 Provincial insolvency act.
Act No VI of 1908 The Indian explosives act
Act No V of 1908 The Code of Civil procedure.
Act No IX of 1908 The Limitation act.
Act No XVI of 1908 The registration act.
Act No III of 1911 Criminal tribes act
Act No VII of 1914 Motor vehicles act with rules.
Rules with two amendments of 1920 of act No. XXI of 1878.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Regulation No. II of 1827 A regulation defining the constitution of courts of civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and the Officers thereof.
Regulation No. VIII of 1827 A regulation to provide for the formal recognition of heirs executors and administrators and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property of courts.
Act No. VIII of 1867 The Village Police act with an amendment act.
Act No. II of 1868 The Bombay ferries act modified up to the last January 1909.
Act No. I of 1870 The Khoti settlement act applicable to the Sudhagad Taluka only.

2

Act No. III of 1874 An act to amend the law relating to hereditary Officers with an amendment act.
 Act No. V of 1878 An act to consolidate and amend the Abkari law of the Presidency of Bombay
 Act No. V of 1879 The Bombay land revenue code
 Act No. IV of 1887 The gaming act.
 Act No. IV of 1890 The district police act.
 Act No. III of 1901 The district municipal act
 Act No. I of 1904 An act to amend the general clauses act.
 Act No. II of 1906 Mamlats' courts act
 Act No. XVII of 1920 An act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the pleaders in the Presidency of Bombay.
 Act No. I of 1922 An act further to amend Court fees act 1870.
 Act No. II of 1922 An act further to amend Indian stamp act 1899.

ACTS PASSED BY THE BHOR STATE.

The Agriculturists' relief act.
 Jail rules.
 Bubonic plague rules, applicable to the town only.
 Village sanitation rules.
 Rules for giving rewards to the informants of offences relating to opium.
 Jail rules for granting remission to prisoners.
 Shooting regulations and rules.

APPENDIX III, is not given in consequence of their being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, description and education of the Police for the year 1924-25.

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
Chief police officer	1	90					1			
Faujders	7	25,35,45,55			1		3	1	7	
Jamadars	3	20,30			1				3	
Hawaltdars	5	17,18,19,20						2	5	
Operator	1	15							1	
Writers under faujders	8	13,14,15,16	87110	Nil		Nil	2		8	
Naiks	21	13,14,15						7	14	
Constables 1st grade	155	10,11,12,13			10			25	40	
" 2nd grade										
" 3rd grade										
Total	201			2		6	35		79	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year 1924-25.

State	Number of offences.		No. of accused arrested		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of conviction [columns 4 and 5]		Percentage of convicted or 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.	
Bhor 18.	118	157	99	155	04	79	79	33	46	42	46	44			
	<p>The difference of 5 accused in columns 5 & 7 is due to the accused being discharged in Police investigation.</p> <p>The difference of 24 accused in the total of cols 9 & 11 & the No. in col. 7 is due to their cases being still pending before Magistrates charged in Police investigation.</p> <p>The total of column 11 includes the 5 accused discharged in Police investigation.</p>														

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year 1924-25.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor.	Ru 7,307	Ru 8,469	Ru 4,089	Ru 2,833	55	33	

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of

Description of Crime or Offence	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.								
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.						Simple.	Imprisonment.		Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
		Total.	No. of cases disposed of during past year.						Rigorous.	Simple.		Rigorous.	Rigorous.			
I. P. C. (Cognizable offences)																
Under Chapter VIII	...	3	3	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Chapter XI	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Chapter XIV	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Under Chapter XVI	9	10	19	13	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Under Chapter XVII	53	101	154	158	74	37	2	3	1	9	22	37				
Under Chapter XXIII	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Under Other Acts	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Total	65	117	182	181	124	99	42	3	4	1	9	25	42			
I. P. C. [Non-cognizable offences]																
Under Chapter XVI	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Chapter XVII	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Chapter XX	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under Chapter XXII	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	1	3	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	67	118	185	194	125	99	42	3	4	1	9	25	42			

VII

and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year 1924-25.

Numbers of persons acquitted or discharged		Number of persons confined being insane.		Number of persons died during or before trial		Terms of imprisonment.										Remarks.		
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47				
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	1	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	cases against 15 accused are pending
13	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Case against 1 accused is going on Cases against 8 accused are pending
60	2	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	Includes 43 cases that are under Police investigation & 17 that are pending before Magistrates.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.					
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1924-25.				
				Arrest by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.
[A] Iluzur Sessions Court at Bhor	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	8
1st class Magistrate of Bhor State.....	36	24	1	8	9	20	18	..
1st class Magistrate at Bhor.	62	39	5	5	18	16	1	8
2nd class Magistrate Vichitragad.	125	74	6	13	..	82	..	..
3rd " " " Rajgad.	11	17	2	1	..	20	..	..
2nd " " " Rajgad.	86	97	7	7	7	28	..	1
3rd " " " Prachandgad.	19	42	1	6	12	26	..	..
2nd " " " Prachandgad.	44	28	7	2	8	4	..	..
3rd " " " Pownawal.	5	44	..	3	20	24	..	2
2nd " " " Sudhagad.	69	87	..	15	52	107	15	..
3rd " " " Sudhagad. ....	..	20	..	6	6	24	..	..
2nd " " " Sudhagad.	75	47	27	21	34	21	14	5
3rd " " " Sudhagad. ....	..	25	..	3	10	21	..	..
Court of Munsiff & Magistrate II Sudhagd	11	4	..	..	6	..	..	..
Total	545	550	56	90	182	393	48	24

[A] The number of these accused and offences is included in the information of the 1st class Magistrate Bhor State.

VIII.

various Courts in the Bhor State during the year 1924-25.

Total.		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
3	8	...	3	5	...	...	...
42	56	2	22	12	8	8	4	
73	53	10	7	27	...	3	6	
142	101	72	13	8	...	1	7	
22	23	20	...	3	...	...	...
80	50	22	7	7	7	...	7	
30	45	23	9	7	...	3	3	
50	21	12	2	...	...	...	7
14	10	38	1	8	...	...	2
144	189	118	13	53	...	1	4	
2	36	23	7	2	...	...	4
148	122	33	19	31	...	1	38	
...	34	6	5	9	...	10	4	
13	6	5	...	1	...	...	...
751	793	384(u)	108	173(c)	15	27	86	

[u] This includes 289 accused acquitted as the cases were compounded.

[c] This number includes accused convicted in non-cognizable cases.

APPENDIX X.

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

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during			Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during present year							Suits disposed of during present year					Remarks.
	Part year	Present year	Part year	Present year	Part year	Present year	Part year	Present year	Part year	Present year	Part year		Present year	Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No of suits under Rs. 100	No of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	No of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No of suits above Rs. 5000	Expas.	Admitted and compounded	Suits struck of the file.		Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average duration
Munsiff at Bhor	104	185	342	422	446	607	61	451	185	156	60,536	46	357	19	254	145	14	9	..	135	31	26	259	54,627	... 6 4
" Pirangut	19	14	227	190	246	204	23	193	14	11	55,202	60	130	..	138	46	3	3	..	95	56	2	40	51,014	... 3 1
" Pali	96	91	195	142	291	233	200	137	91	96	42,790	6	136	..	109	28	4	..	91	65	14	27	12,247	... 6 18	
	219	290	734	754	963	1044	603	781	290	263	1,58,528	112	623	19	501	219	21	12	1	261	152	42	326	97,888	

APPENDIX XI.

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

Tribunal...	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year		Applications 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	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Value for present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months.		Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Munsiff at Bhor	118	128	88,549	555	541	76,843	673	669	165,392	545	569	84,263	128	100	81,129	73	22	5	Y. m. d. ... 4 8
" Pirangut	52	57	12,464	292	229	44,228	344	286	56,692	287	249	35,012	57	37	31,680	24	11	2	... 3 29
" Pali.....	90	87	12,396	340	430	28,768	430	517	41,164	343	432	29,168	87	85	11,996	65	9	11	... 2 19
	260	272	113,409	1187	1200	149,839	1447	1472	263,248	1175	1250	148,443	272	222	114,805	162	42	18	

APPENDIX XX.

Civil Work — Nature and 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.											
	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.								
					Cases confirmed.			Decisions reversed.										Decisions amended.				Cases returned for re-trial.	Cases continued and otherwise disposed of.						
Huzur High Court ...	20	6	1	20	21	26	15	16	6	10	677	3883	14	12	4	3	2	8	1	...	1	6	5	...	9	20	
Appellate Court	43	61	118	44	161	105	100	80	61	25	30,256	13384	58	41	24	17	7	12	3	2	8	8	...	8	5	13	...	9	14

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Bhor State during the year 1924-25

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Jail at Bhor.	1	18	39	80	57	18	12	Rs. 4613	34.5	No case of death has occurred.	
Lock-up at Vichitragad...	1	...	12	12	12	.06	.5	51	17		
" Rajgad	1	...	13	21	13	.5	.16	33	6		
" Prachandgad...	1	...	12	7	12	.1	.4	37	12		
" Pownawal ...	1	1	14	8	14	.1	.5	45	5		
" Sudhagad	1	...	19	23	19	1.5	.4	32	6		

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Bhor State.

Registration office.	Name of documents presented.														Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered, pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.			
	Documents presented for registration.		Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.			Documents remaining unregistered, pending inquiry at the close of the 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.	
Registrar at Bhor	5	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-registrar Vichitragad	657	722	334	429	313	86	3	2	...	7	5	657	720	173,674	178,650	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
" Rajgad	289	352	82	133	162	201	3	1	...	1	22	17	288	352	101,359	106,795	...	...	...	1	...	...
" Prachandgad	74	115	20	46	51	59	1	1	...	3	6	74	114	14,026	17,416	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
" Pownawal	318	406	109	154	183	227	...	...	...	...	26	23	318	406	66,306	115,555	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Sulhagad	196	208	88	106	97	86	...	2	...	...	11	14	194	208	86,584	87,726	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total	1539	1807	633	868	830	861	7	6	4	69	68	1536	1803	444,678	514,442	1	2	2	2	...	...	...

There is a difference of Rs 1499 in the value of the property in Appendix XIV and XV. But Appendix XIV deals with documents actually registered while Appendix XV deals with documents presented for registration and hence the discrepancy.

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1924-25.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No of deeds	Value of property	Fees realised.	No. of deeds	Value of property	Fees realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		* Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages	633	146,254	1,105	868	212,434	1,631	
Sale deeds	330	285,543	1,724	861	291,996	1,822	
Wills	7	...	18	6	...	16	
Money bonds ...	...	...	...	4	740	6	
Miscellaneous...	69	13,281	188	68	10,771	236	
Total.....	1539	445,078	3,035	1,807	515,941	3,711	
Deduct expenditure .....	.....	.....	1,357	.....	.....	1,517	
Net profit .....	.....	.....	1,678	.....	.....	2,194	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Bhor State.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st June	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Balance on the 31 May.	Remarks.
		Present year.		Present year.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhor	3,872	15,727	19,599	15,641	3,958	
Shiryal	452	2,240	2,692	2,112	580	
	4,324	17,967	22,291	17,753	4,538	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Bhor State.

State.	June 1924	July 1924	August 1924	September 1924	October 1924	November 1924	December 1924	January 1925	February 1925	March 1925	April 1925	May 1925	Total.	Total past years.	Average past of 5 years.	Remarks.
Inches...	6	25	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	62	65	
Cents...	29	55	17	55	39	11	...	...	...	...	43	51	...	7	97	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During March past year	During March present year.	Remarks.
	Pound per rupee.	Pound per rupee.	
Rice (superior) ...	6	6	
Rice (inferior) ...	7	7	
Wheat	7	7	
Jawari	10	11	
Bajri	10	10	
Nagli	13	13	
Vari	12	13	
Turo (pulse) ...	7	8	
Gram (pulse) ...	10	10	
Gram	12	12	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure in the Public Works during the year 1924-25.

Description.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Roads .....	...	33,129	33,129	...	...	...	Rs. 33,129	
Dharamshahals & Chawrees.....	...	...	...	400	520	920	920	
Wells .....	...	240	240	2,001	540	2,541	2,781	
Buildings	2,089	1,843	3,932	...	...	...	3,932	
Ferry boats .....	...	...	...	...	274	274	274	
Miscellaneous ...	...	12,805	12,805	...	450	450	13,255	
Establishment ...	...	3,520	3,520	...	2,588	2,588	6,108	
Grant to the Municipal Committee at Bhor & Shirval 5000 669	...	5,669	5,669	...	...	...	5,669	
Total	2,089	57,206	59,295	2,401	4,372	6,773	66,068	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year 1924-25.

State	Years	Horses and cattle										Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows	Male	Female	Buffaloes	Horses	Mares	Colts & fillies	Asses	Sheep & goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
Bhor	1924-25	31,542	26,227	3,722	15,298	329	88	20,083	160	13,129	15,291	1,521	320	2,871		

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shop and excise revenue of the Bhor State, during the year 1924-25.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		English spirit.		Ganja.		Tari.		Opium.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Bhor.	10	28,334	1	1,857	11	15,594	5	..	22	23,850	49	69,545	

INCOME.

APPENDIX

Items	Past year:	Present year	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Land Revenue	247,798 10 0	251,329 0 1	3,530 6 1	
2 Sayar with arrears	1,887 1 0	2,350 5 1	463 4 1	
3 Local cess	21,326 5 9	21,580 14 6	254 8 9	
4 Sale proceeds of land	856 8 3	164 4 1		692 4 2
5 Opium	21,215 10 4	23,850 5 5	2,634 11 1	
6 Abkari (including Bhang &c.)	64,938 8 0	45,654 12 5		19,283 10 7
7 Forest	23,418 7 3	23,900 12 7	482 5 4	
8 Judicial [including Stamp &c.]	34,674 15 2	41,777 4 5	7,102 5 3	
9 Education [Fees &c.]	931 8 1	1,454 8 0	563 0 0	
10 Khasrat Vatni	29,500 0 0			29,500 0 0
11 Extraordinary	17,535 2 2	12,244 12 1		5,290 6 1
12 Other receipts	1,356 10 1	1,872 2 0	515 7 11	
13 Interest on War Loan Bonds	96,000 0 0	72,000 0 0		24,000 0 0
14 Recovery of defalcations		30,132 3 5	30,132 3 5	
Total	561,439 6 0	528,331 5 1	45,678 8 11	78,766 4 10
15 Deposits	129,994 2 8	115,797 6 0		14,196 12 8
16 Advances	93,258 14 4	73,238 12 4		20,020 2 0
Total	223,253 1 0	189,036 2 4		34,216 14 8
Grand Total	784,692 7 0	717,387 7 5	45,678 8 11	112,983 3 6

The following table will show total receipts and expenditure, opening and closing balance for the last year as well as for the present year.

	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Closing balance
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Past year	323,362 12 9	784,692 7 0	837,014 2 0	271,041 1 9
Present year	271,041 1 9	717,387 7 5	706,437 3 3	281,991 5 11

Memo:- showing causes of increase and decrease in the amounts of receipts & expenditure as compared with those of the last year.

RECEIPTS.

Item Nos.

INCREASE.

- 1 Increase is due to the recovery of arrears of the previous year.
- 5 Increase is due to greater amounts being received as licence fees for and sale of opium in the various shops.
- 8 Increase is due to the presentation of some of the original suits regarding immovable property of an abnormally large value during the year of report
- 9 The recovery of High School fees of the past year was less on account of plague. This year there was no plague and hence the increase.
- 14 The amounts collected by the confiscation and sale of the properties of the culprits in the treasury defalcation case as well as by the recovery &c of the debts due by them from their debtors according to the order of the trying court respecting the disposal of property produced before it, were so long credited as deposits in the treasury. During the year of report these sums were ordered to be credited as recovery of defalcated amount.

XXII.

EXPENDITURE.

Head of expenditure.	Past year.	Present year	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Khasgi expenses including Yuvaraj Shrimant Bhausahed's expenses	63,613 15 0	58,819 8 11	.....	4,794 6 1
2 His E's visit to Bhor .....	.....	17,438 9 1	17,438 9 1	.....
3 Visit to Delhi to attend the Sessions of the Chamber of Princes .....	.....	12,078 6 9	12,078 6 9	.....
4 Purchase of a New Bungalow at Poona	151,535 6 3	5,363 0 0	.....	146,172 6 3
5 Karkhanas useful to the State	35,678 0 0	21,879 2 6	.....	13,798 13 6
6 Marriage Ceremony of Yuvaraj Shrimant Bhausahed	35,491 7 2	15,393 12 7	.....	20,097 10 7
7 Tribute	9,627 4 0	9,627 4 0	.....	.....
8 Revenue Department	61,495 2 5	69,896 14 4	8,401 11 11	.....
9 Judicial Department	28,891 6 3	27,588 12 11	.....	1,302 9 4
10 Educational Department	20,994 7 2	22,782 4 1	1,787 12 11	.....
11 Military (Shibandi)	34,573 15 3	28,851 7 8	.....	5,722 7 7
12 Police	32,170 9 0	37,116 7 7	4,945 14 7	.....
13 Jail	4,979 6 2	4,613 12 11	.....	365 9 3
14 Dispensary [with vaccination]	1,481 3 8	8,928 14 11	447 11 3	.....
15 Forest Department	18,528 5 9	17,173 7 2	.....	1,354 14 7
16 Public works	5,680 6 8	66,068 4 4	14,387 13 8	.....
17 Minor establishments	1,360 14 3	13,470 12 4	2,109 14 1	.....
18 Vatandars, Hakdars, Inamdars and Saranjandars	4,759 13 10	51,637 14 5	5,878 0 7	.....
19 Dewans and Dharmadaya	15,124 15 10	14,495 15 0	.....	629 0 10
20 Miscellaneous	1,592 11 1	5,406 13 4	2,814 2 3	.....
21 Remissions	7,384 12 0	1,288 1 10	.....	73,096 10 2
22 Loan to members of Pali Nagothana Road Committee .....	.....	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	.....
Total	709,964 1 9	534,919 10 8	92,290 1 1	267,334 8 2
23 Deposits	19,029 7 3	117,629 4 7	98,599 13 4	.....
24 Advances	108,020 9 0	53,888 4 0	.....	54,132 5 0
Total	127,050 0 3	171,517 8 7	98,599 13 4	54,132 5 0
Grand Total	837,014 2 0	706,437 3 3	190,889 14 5	321,466 13 2

DECREASE.

- 4 Decrease is due to the sale of fewer unoccupied waste lands at lower prices.
- 6 One instalment of the Ganja dues was not drawn in time from Govt and no instalments of the Abkari lease could be recovered as the correspondence of renewing the lease has not ended in a final settlement with Govt. hence the decrease.
- 12 Last year a large sum received as marriage presents in cash at the time of the first marriage of my son Shrimant Bhausahed, was credited under this head while this year the sum received was less hence the decrease.
- 13 Interest due on war bonds for 2 years was received last year while this year it was for 18 months.
- 15 Decrease was due to less amount being received or credited as deposits this year.
- 16 Less amounts were adjusted under this head during the year of report & hence the decrease.

P. T. O.

APPENDIX XXIII.

*Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Bhor State,
during the year 1924-25.*

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated		Results of out-door patients				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	In-door	Out-door	Discharged.	Absentees.	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
Bhor	16	16,165	15,453	608	22	82	Ra. 3,415	55	
Shirval ...	...	3,972	3,947	17	3	5	1,354	13.2	
Pali .....	...	6,173	5,265	870	8	30	1,375	17	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Bhor State, during the year 1924-25

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.			Past year.	Present year.			
Bhor	1,30,417	4,985	4,399	586	3,282	3,694	412	38	33.7	25	28.3	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Bhor State during the year 1924-25.

Number of schools.	Description of schools.		Number of pupils on the roll on 31st May		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	1	High School at Bhor.	205	217	197	206	Rs. 7,033	Educational Inspector's establishment Rs. 1673.
2	2	Secondary Schools	318	323	336	327	3,507	
44	47	Primary Schools	1,545	1,872	1,463	1,724	10,569	

EXPENDITURE.

Item No

INCREASE.

- 8 The Jamabandi of 4 Talukas was made by me this year and the system of giving permanent travelling allowances to officers & servants who have always to move for efficiently performing their duty, was introduced from the beginning of the year & report hence the increase.
- 10 Increase is due to the opening of more primary schools & the introduction of boyscout training
- 12 Increase is due to the gradually rising improvement of pay and prospects of the department according to the new scheme and the purchase of uniforms and other equipment.
- 16 Increase is due to a larger amount being spent on the improvement of roads which badly needs repairs on a large scale
- 17 Increase is due to the introduction of Bhatta and pension rules.
- 18 Increase is due to payment of past arrears.
- 20 Abkari Ilakdars in the Sudhagal Taluka were paid this year and a special sum has been sanctioned for celebrating the accession anniversary every year throughout the State and hence the increase.
- 23 Increase is due to payment of past deposits being paid this year on a large scale.

DECREASE

- 5 Decrease is due to less sum being spent on the department of conveyances.
- 9 Last year new machines were purchased for the press and hence the decrease.
- 11 Last year the amount of dress and horse fund of the cavalry department which was credited as a deposit was debited to that department for making new dresses. That was not the case this year and hence the decrease.
- 15 Last year the expenses of K. B. Anjangaonkaer's appointment as a special enquiry officer were debited under this head. This item has not appeared again this year as his work was finished last year and hence the decrease
- 21 Last year the treasury deficit due to defalcation was written-off for making the balance in the accounts agree with the actual cash hence the decrease under this head.
- 24 Decrease is due to greater amounts being adjusted during the year of report.