GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR



REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE

30TH JUNE 1940

NAGPUR Government Printing, C. P. & Berar 1941

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NO. 1073-795-X GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 23rd June 1941.

Read-

Report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in the Central Provinces and Berar for the year ending the 30th June 1940.

RESOLUTION

The year 1939-40 was generally favourable to the agriculturists. Crop outturns, except rice, were above the average of previous years, while with the outbreak of war there was a marked rise in prices. Conditions were particularly good in the cotton districts where a very fair crop was marketed at prices unknown since the boom days. The burden of the preceding years was, however, too heavy to permit of much economic improvement.

2. The better conditions were reflected in an improvement in cash recoveries by the central banks which were 25 per cent (Central Provinces) and 33 per cent (Berar) higher than in the previous year. Cash advances, however, showed a decline and the proportion of overdues and bad debts increased. There was a satisfactory increase of 120 in the number of societies.

3. Important steps were taken towards the rehabilitation of the co-operative movement in Berar, where there had been gradual deterioration culminating in the temporary failure of nine central banks. After mature consideration, Government was unable to accept the main recommendations of the Gole Committee and published its own scheme in a communiqué, dated the 9th September 1939. Parts of this scheme were found to be unacceptable to the Provincial Bank and to other creditors. Changing conditions and the rise in prices also made it necessary to take fresh stock of the position. After obtaining expert opinion, it was decided to modify the scheme in certain respects. This modified scheme was announced in a communiqué of the 26th March 1940. Immediate steps were taken to give effect to the scheme, which included the enactment of the Central Provinces and Berar Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1940, which makes provision for the composition of the debts of societies with the concurrence of a majority of creditors. The Registrar started enquiries into the affairs of the nine banks in Berar. Certain banks in the Central Provinces also found themselves in difficulties and proposed to take advantage of the new legislation.

4. The position of the Provincial Bank continues to be satisfactory, although it has experienced the repercussions of the difficulties of central banks. Its cash recoveries show a remarkable increase and its cash advances a slight expansion. The proportion of overdues has, however, increased, and the volume of deposits also shows a considerable shrinkage. As remarked by the Registrar, the position of the bank is sound, and it may be hoped that under the careful guidance of its office-bearers the Provincial Bank will be able to weather the storm and increase in strength after the rehabilitation enquiries are over.

In the matter of land mortgage banks, the circumstances 5. created by the outbreak of the war rendered it desirable to adopt a policy of consolidation rather than of further expansion. No new banks were, therefore, opened, but the jurisdiction of the Saugor bank was enlarged to include the Damoh sub-division. In the new circumstances extension of credit is obviously fraught with grave danger and a policy of caution must be pursued. Partly as a result of this and partly owing to the operation of Debt Relief Courts and also perhaps to inadequate propaganda, there was very considerable contraction in the number of applications for loans as well as in the amounts advanced. With the increased amounts of instalments falling due recoveries were naturally larger than in the previous year. In order to check the tendency to accumulate overdues, the coercive machinery provided for in the Land Mortgage Banks Act was brought into action. It is, however, hoped that propaganda and education in the principles of co-operation will be relied upon as much as coercion in eradicating the habit of unpunctual repayment. The Provincial Bank has floated debentures to the total amount of Rs. 14 lakhs. The rate of interest payable on the last two series had to be raised to 4 per cent due to the altered state of the money market on account of the outbreak of the war.

6. Government is glad to note that the position of the Chhattisgarh banks continues to be satisfactory, and has no doubt that, if the lesson of the hard times through which the movement has passed has been properly learnt, co-operation has still a wide scope for doing service to the people.

7. Government attaches considerable importance to proper inspection of co-operative institutions by those who are at the helm of the Department and hopes that this important duty will not be neglected.

8. Government is pleased to place on record its appreciation of the ungrudging services of the non-official workers in the cause of co-operation.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution together with the enclosures be forwarded to the Registrar. Co-operative Societies, and to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, Central Provinces and Berar, for information and guidance and that it be published in Part I of the Central Provinces and Berar Gazette.

> By order of the Governor, C. P. & Berar, K. B. L. SETH, Secy. to Govt., C. P. & Berar, Agr. Dept.

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH JUNE 1940

[NOTE.—Figures within brackets relate to the figures of the previous year.]

I.—ADMINISTRATION

1. Staff.—The post of Registrar of Co-operative Societies, combined, for reasons of economy, with the posts of Director of Industries, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Registrar of Trade Unions, Registrar of Firms and Secretary, Village Uplift Board, was held by me throughout the year. I, however, relinquished charge of the posts of Director of Industries and Registrar of Trade Unions with effect from the 1st May 1940 when a separate post of Director of Industries was created by the Provincial Government. Rao Sahib (now Rao Bahadur) N. R. Chandorkar continued to hold the post of Senior Deputy Registrar.

2. Messrs. V. A. Sant, B. W. Phansalkar, M. D. Singru and J. K. Verma, Assistant Registrars were in charge of the Berar, Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Betul circles, respectively, throughout the year. Messrs. G. C. Mukhtyar and K. Y. Mahajan worked as Assistant Registrars in charge of Land Mortgage Banks throughout the year. Mr. Mukhtyar was, however, on leave from the 8th to the 25th May 1940, during which period the post remained vacant.

The scheme of training and education financed out of the Government of India grant was carried out by the Educational Inspector assisted by three Assistant Educational Inspectors as in the previous year. The period of the existing temporary staff for land mortgage banks consisting of 2 Assistant Registrars, 12 Auditors, 4 clerks, 2 camp clerks and 16 peons (12 for 12 Auditors and 4 for 2 Assistant Registrars) was further extended by one year, *i.e.*, up to the 31st March 1941. The Provincial Government has also sanctioned the continuance of the temporary staff consisting of three leave reserve auditors and three peons, four society auditors and four peons in Berar and one Auditor and one peon for the audit work of independent societies at Nagpur till the 31st March 1941. Additional temporary staff of four Auditors and four peons for Berar was created from the 1st April 1940 to the 31st March 1941.

3. Touring.—I and the Senior Deputy Registrar were out on tour for 90 days each while the Assistant Registrars in charge of Circles, I. II, III and IV and Assistant Registrars, Land Mortgage Banks I and II. toured for 134, 117, 125, 143, 102 and 92 days, respectively. The touring was adequate. 4. Cost of the movement.—The cost to Government decreased from Rs. 2,52,532 to Rs. 2,47,547. The decrease of Rs. 4,985 was mainly due to the conversion of the post of the Junior Deputy Registrar into that of an Assistant Registrar from the 1st March 1939.

The staff maintained by the co-operative institutions numbered 443 [454] and the cost borne by them was Rs. 5,21,251 [Rs. 5,14,674].

The turnover of all co-operative institutions fell by 21.6 per cent to Rs. 7,26,19,335 [Rs. 9,26,22,579] while the percentage of the cost of administration to the turnover was 0.72 [0.55].

II.—SUMMARY OF GENERAL PROGRESS

5. Character of the agricultural season.—The monsoon commenced in the second fortnight of June, but the rainfall in that month being insufficient, sowings of kharif crops were retarded throughout the province. The rainfall for the Central Provinces as a whole was 47.74 inches and for Berar 29.16 inches as compared with the 72 years' averages of 49.39 inches and 34.94 inches, respectively. The rainfall was in excess of the average in the Chhattisgarh Division except in the Bhandara district, in the districts of Mandla, Hoshangabad and Betul and in the Seoni Sub-division (Chhindwara) and below the average in other districts. The deficiency was most noticeable in the cotton tract and in the Bhandara district. The outturn of kharif crops was somewhat affected by the long break in October and the rabi crops especially on light soils suffered similarly owing to lack of winter showers

The provincial outturn of rice was 11.1 [13.6] annas, of juar 11 [9.9] annas, of cotton 11.4 [7.6] annas, of wheat 10.2 [10.4] annas, of gram 10.7 [9.3] annas and of linseed 11.8 [11.2] annas

The wholesale prices of rice, juar, cotton, wheat, gram, til and linseed rose by 20,14, 81, 23, 18, 25 and 21 per cent respectively, as compared with those ruling in the previous year. The average retail rate per rupee of rice was 10.5 [12.7] seers, of juar 14.6 [17.4] seers, of wheat 10.5 [13.5] seers, of gram 10.5 [12.8] seers, of til 6.3 [7.8] seers and of linseed 7.3 [9.2] seers.

After the poor yields and low prices in the preceding two seasons, the cultivators in the cotton tract were substantially benefited by the better yield of cotton and juar and the rise in their prices. In the rice tract and rabi areas, a slight decrease in yield was more than compensated by the increase in prices of all agricultural commodities.

6. Recoveries.—Recoveries of loans due from societies to central banks amounted to Rs. 14,87,866 [Rs. 11,75,746]. Recoveries of principal amounted to Rs. 8,74,923 and Rs. 2,00,725 [Rs. 6,78,856 and Rs. 1,05,438], while the total of both principal and interest recovered was Rs. 11,25,803 and Rs. 3,62,063 [Rs. 9,03,093 and Rs. 2,72,653] in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. The total cash recoveries increased by 24.6 per cent in the Central Provinces and by 32.7 per cent in Berar.

The total demand of the central banks during the year was Rs. 1,25,37,581. The actual recoveries therefore were 11.8 [9.1] per cent of the total demand. To this recovery in cash must be added 9,395 acres of land purchased by the banks for Rs. 3,79,184 during the course of coercive proceedings. The bulk of this land, viz., 9,245 acres, was acquired by the Berar Banks.

7. Cash advances.—Cash advances during the year fell to Rs. 8,14,506 [Rs. 9,25,844]. In the Central Provinces they decreased to Rs. 7,58,218 [Rs. 8,13,840]. The decrease was specially marked in Brahmapuri, Betul, Seoni, Jubbulpore and Bilaspur. In Berar, the advances fell from Rs. 1,12,004 to Rs. 56,288. Generally all the banks except Akola advanced much less amount than in the previous year mainly on account of paucity of funds. Only four crop loan societies out of 14 in Berar were financed during the year. The Provincal Bank has also agreed to finance new crop loan societies on certain conditions.

8. Outstanding loans.—The total loans outstanding against members of societies in the Central Provinces fell from Rs. 61,65,614 to Rs. 57,84,695 and in Berar from Rs. 1,09,43,492 to Rs. 1,04,49,432. The proportion of overdues to the total dues decreased from 67.3 to 64.4 per cent in the Central Provinces, while it rose from 96 to 99.1 per cent in Berar, owing to the liquidation of 29 societies involving a sum of Rs. 7,34,590.

Renewals granted in the Central Provinces decreased from Rs. 1,38,123 to Rs. 22,248 and in Berar from Rs. 17,440 to Rs. 3,457. Taking the renewals and overdues together, the arrears rose from Rs. 1,06,67,820 to Rs. 1,41,05,759. The percentage of such arrears to the total outstandings was 64.8 and 99.1 [69.5 and 96.7] in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively.

Excluding the sum due from societies under award and liquidation, the overdues amounted to 43.2 and 90.8 [45.8 and 86.6] per cent in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. It i: to be hoped that the position in Berar will materially improve when the rehabilitation enquiries are completed, and the rehabilitation schemes become effective.

9. Financial balance-sheet of the co-operative movement as a whole.—The financial position of the central banks of the province and the Provincial Bank taken together on the 30th June 1940 is indicated in the rough balance-sheet given below :—

	Liabilities			Assets	
Serial No.	na an ann an	Amount	Serial No.	a mananana ya manana _m afa shaka ya kaka	Amount
		Rs.			Rs.
1	Deposits-				
	(a) Fixed depo- sits.	1,26,29,801	1	Cash in hand and in banks outside the movement.	5,11,165
	(b) Savings deposits.	25,00,110			
	(c) Current deposits.	14,20,129			
	2				

	Liabilities		Assets	
Serial No.		Amount	Serial No.	Amour.
		Rs.		Rs.
2	Debentures	13,91,000	2 Surplus in Go ernment Secur ties.	v- 9,80,81 ri-
3	Provident fund of the employees.	3,91,007		
4	Loans due to banks outside the movement.	8,732	3 Fluid resource a reserve fund Gover n m e n securities.	in
	Total liabilities to outside creditors.	1,83 ,40,77 9	securnes,	
			4 Demand loan security of Go ernment pap and deposits.	V-
5	Paid up share capital.	15,53,469		
			5 Deposits in ap proved ban outside the mov ment.	48
			A. Total liqui assets.	id 1,14,68,104
			6 Building an stock.	d 7,27,660
			7 Landed propert	y 35,71,929
			B. Total fixe assets,	d 42,99,589
			Total liquid and fixed assets (A,B)	
			8 Good debts .	. 59,64,625
	Grand total of liabilities.	1,98,94,248	Grand total of assets.	2,17,32,318
	For 1938-39 2	,14,44,160	For 1938-39	2,27,83,114

The outside liabilities amount to Rs. 1,83,40,779 against which the movement holds assets estimated at Rs. 2,17,32,318. Of the total assets, Rs. 1,14,68,104 or 52.7 [50.2] per cent are in cash and liquid form and Rs. 42,99,589 or 19.7 [18.2] per cent in fixed assets. For the liquidation of outside liabilities, an additional amount of Rs. 25,73,086 or 43.1 [59.7] per cent of good debts outstanding against societies would suffice.

4

The fact that there is a fluid cover for over 57 per cent of the total liabilities of the movement is mainly due to the large liquid assets of the Provincial Bank and the Chhattisgarh banks. Most of the Berar banks and northern banks failed to maintain the required fluid standard. Of the good debts, Rs. 39,45,501 [Rs. 56,99,693] are secured by first mortgage on lands of members. In Berar, the banks hold first mortgage on 41,356 acres of land. The Berar banks own 65,090 [59,518] acres of land assessed at Rs. 99,414 acquired for the total value of Rs. 35,26,882 which gives an average of Rs. 54 per acre or 35 per rupee of land revenue.

10. Societies and membership.—Forty-seven proposals for registration of primary societies were pending at the commencement of the year and 295 proposals were received during the year. Out of the total of 342,247 [435] were accepted, 44 rejected and 29 returned to banks for further scrutiny. 22 proposals were pending for registration at the close of the year.

177 primary societies were registered in the Central Provinces and seven in Berar. Out of the societies registered in the Central Provinces, the five banks in Chhattisgarh Division, where the movement is in a healthy condition were responsible for 94 societies. Other banks which registered a large number of new societies were Mandla with 27 and Damoh with 25. It is gratitying to note that 26 out of 27 societies newly registered in Mandla were for aboriginals. In five banks in the Central Provinces no societies were registered. In Berar, five societies were registered under Mehkar and one each under Pusad and Malkapur. No primary societies were registered under other banks.

Of the 247 societies registered during the year, 184 were primary agricultural societies with unlimited liability, 25 non-agricultural credit societies with unlimited liability, two argicultural associations, nine clerks' societies, five stores, two dairies, one adat, one housing, nine thrift, seven better living, one general purpose and one multi-purpose society.

The registration of 127 [79] societies of all kinds was cancelled. Of these, 91 were in the Central Provinces and 36 in Berar. Of the 127 societies, 121 were primary agricultural societies, one agricultural association, two adat, one store, one housing and one thrift society. The number of co-operative societies of all types thus increased from 4,764 to 4,884, of which 4,421 were agricultural primary societies with unlimited liability and 15 with limited liability (14 crop loan societies in Berar and one landlords' society at Narsinghpur).

The total membership of all societies in the province increased to 136,271 [132,115], while the working capital fell to Rs. 5,23,52,974 [Rs. 5,43,26,172]. The primary agricultural societies on share basis further increased to 3,011 [2,936], of which 650 are converted and 2,361 registered on share basis. During the year one multi-purpose society was registered under the Sohagpur Tahsil Central Bank. The total number of multipurpose societies registered so far is nine of which three are dormant and six are working. Government sanctioned a provision of Rs. 5,600 for the construction of four godowns and pay of 10 managers. The expenditure during the year 1939-40 amounted to Rs. 2,616 only. 11. Education and supervision of societies.—The group system organised in 1929 was continued. Wardha and Balaghat banks continue to be out of the institutes. Three institutes could not balance their budgets even with the Government grants. They have therefore to live on their accumulated balances. The Berar Co-operative Institute has decided to curtail its activities and to restrict itself to education and propaganda owing to paucity of funds and difficulty of getting any contributions from the central banks. It has disbanded its field staff most of which was absorbed by the banks. The Nagpur Institute has also resolved to close down from next year. The only Institute which is working satisfactorily is the Chhattisgarh Institute. It is desirable to devise a cheap and efficient agency for carrying on the work of education and supervision of societies. The whole question of the future of the Institutes is engaging the attention of the department and will be shortly decided.

12. Training and propaganda.—161 [216] rallies were held during the year, 159 [203] in the Central Provinces and 2 [13] in Berar. They were attended by 9,855 [14,041] members of 1,586 [2,026] societies and 15,214 [21,165] outsiders. The largest number of rallies continues to be held in Chhattisgarh. Drug leads with 25 rallies and Bilaspur and Raipur with 20 and 19, respectively. Agricultural and Veterinary assistants attended 23 and 28 rallies, respectively.

The scheme of training and education of the staff of the department and co-operative organizations and the members of primary societies which is financed out of the Government of India grant was continued during the year. As laid down in the scheme, the educational staff of the department held in the first half of the year six training classes for (i) circle auditors, valuers and chief group officers, (ii) society auditors, (iii) group officers, (iv) managers, (v) assistant group officers, and (vi) accountants, for periods varying from one to three months. Two classes were conducted side by side during the half year. The total number of candidates trained at these classes was 115 including 50 private candidates. Of these, 50 employees and 20 outsiders were successful at the examinations held after the various training classes.

In the latter half of the year, 29 [42] training classes were held by the educational staff with the help of the Divisional Cooperative Institutes and were attended by 1,607 [2,805] members and office-bearers of rural primary societies including 392 [755] literate persons. Each class continued for nearly eight days and the main principles of co-operation and their application were explained to the members in homely talks. Literate members were trained in the writing of accounts, proceedings books and the loan applications. A written examination for the literate and an oral test for the illiterate persons were conducted at which 118 literate and 796 illiterate members were successful. Excepting Seoni, at least one class was held under the area of each central bank in the Central Provinces, while the Berar Institute organised only one class in the area of Mehkar Central Bank. This was due to the financial crisis in most of the Berar banks. The Raipur and Bilaspur banks organised three training classes each and the Nagpur bank arranged two classes. The total amount of out-of-pocket expenses, including motor and railway fares, disbursed to the members amounted to Rs. 3,681-11-0. These charges were defrayed out of the Government of India grant. Rallies and magic lantern shows were held on the occasion of these classes and the officers of the allied departments took part in them. The Educational Inspector delivered lectures at the refresher course of the officers of the Revenue, Irrigation and Agriculture Departments at Chandkhuri, to the students of four normal schools and to three village uplift training classes.

The propaganda and education at the rallies and training classes not only removed many doubts of the members but also tended to revive faith in the usefulness of the co-operative movement and arouse interest in the lifeless societies whose members attended these classes. But their knowledge will have to be refreshed every year by the Institute staff. The Chhattisgarh Division Institute has already started annual refresher courses for members lasting for three days each and other Institutes would do well to follow suit.

13. General position.—The year under report was more favourable to the agriculturists than the previous one. The crops were generally better and prices were also more favourable, especially of cotton, as a result of the outbreak of the War. Recoveries consequently improved and the movement showed signs of reviving, especially in Berar.

The position of the co-operative movement in Berar continued to engage the anxious attention of Government during the year. In September 1939, a communique was published summarising its conclusions on the recommendations of the Berar Co-operative Enquiry Committee and its proposals for dealing with the problems of the co-operative movement in Berar. Unfortunately, the proposals set out in the communique did not commend themselves to the interests primarily concerned and the situation also changed considerably due to the outbreak of the War, which was responsible for the sharp rise in the price of cotton, which is the chief money crop in Berar. Government, therefore, issued another communique in March 1940 outlining its final proposals for dealing with the Berar problem. The salient features of the scheme contemplated by Government are-

- (i) Calling of meetings of creditors of the banks which have suspended payment with a view to find out if not less than 51 per cent in value of all the creditors agree to a compromise or an arrangement for payment of liabilities of the banks. Such a scheme, when confirmed by the Registrar, will be binding on all the creditors under section 42-B (2) of the Co-operative Socieites Act which was inserted by the Central Provinces and Berar Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1940 (V of 1940).
- (ii) Enquiry into the assets, liabilities and repaying capacity of the indebted members of societies by the Registrar with a view to ascertain the amount which

can be recovered from them in the maximum period of 20 years and conciliation of the creditors' dues to the level of the banks' realisable assets.

- (iii) Government guarantee of interest at 3 per cent or at the stipulated rate, whichever is lower, on the debts of central banks reduced by compromise or conciliation to the extent of debtors' capacity to repay in the maximum of 20 years from the date such proposals are accepted. Government also agreed to grant a subsidy of not more than Rs. 1 lakh for not more than three years to meet deficits, if any, in the working expenses of the central banks after all measures of economy and retrenchment considered necessary by the Registrar had been carried out and to give assistance up to one lakh of rupees for future financing of societies.
- (iv) Setting up of new committees of management containing representatives of all the interests concerned including the creditors.

Meetings of creditors of all the nine central banks were accordingly held in June 1940 where a scheme containing the compromise or arrangement for repayment of liabilities of the banks was accepted by the requisite majority of creditors. Enquiries will now be started by the Registrar to find out the amount that can be realised and repaid to the creditors during the period of the scheme.

In the Central Provinces also the Hoshangabad, Piparia, Jubbulpore and Murwara Central Banks found it difficult to repay the depositors on the due dates and, therefore, suspended payment. They have also taken advantage of section 42-B of the Co-operative Societies Act and have framed schemes for repayment of their creditors. Meetings of creditors in these banks were also held after the close of the year where the schemes have been accepted by the requisite majority of creditors. The financial position of other central banks in the northern part of the province is fairly sound with one or two exceptions, and it is expected that they will be able to tide over the crisis facing the movement and continue their normal functioning. The financial position of the banks in the Chhattisgarh and Nagpur Divisions is also sound and none of them need find difficulties in repayment of its depositors.

The movement is in a healthy condition in the old Chhattisgarh Division where the honorary workers have always taken a keen interest in the affairs of their banks and have managed them on strictly co-operative lines. Another bright feature in the movement is registration of as many as 247 new societies during the year which shows that in spite of the failure of the movement over a large part of the province, agriculturists are anxious to join the movement for financial help which cannot be now easily obtained from any other source. Another good feature is the sound position of the apex bank which has continued to be a tower of strength to the movement.

III.—THE WORKING OF AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES WITH UNLIMITED AND LIMITED LIABILITY

14. Number of societies.—The total number of primary societies with limited and unlimited liability increased by 64 to 4,436, of which 3,756 were in the Central Provinces and 680 in Berar. The number of crop loan societies with limited liability in Berar remained the same, viz., 14 as in the last year. One landlords' society at Narsinghpur with limited liability continues to work in the Central Provinces. The increase in the number of primary societies with unlimited liability was shared by almost all the banks in the Central Provinces except Jubbulpore and Murwara in the I Circle, Warora in the III Circle and Hoshang-abad and Harda in the IV Circle. The Raipur bank heads the list with 69 societies registered during the year and then comes Mandla with 27 societies. As stated previously, 177 new societies were registered in the Central Provinces and the Chhattisgarh banks were responsible for 94 of them. Nagpur, Wardha and Brahmapuri registered one, two and six societies, respectively. In the I Circle, the highest number of societies regis-tered was 27 in Mandla; Damoh was a close second with 25 and the rest six societies were registered in Seoni, Sihora and Saugor. In the IV Circle, 16 new societies were registered, six in Chhindwara, five in Nimar, three in Narsinghpur and one each in Betul and Piparia. In Berar, out of seven societies, five were registered under Mehkar and one each under Pusad and Malkapur.

The number of societies cancelled was 121 [75], of which 86 were in the Central Provinces and 35 in Berar. Fourteen societies were cancelled in Piparia, 12 each in Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur, 10 in Warora and the rest 38 in 15 other banks of the Central Provinces. In Berar, six societies each were cancelled in Akola and Mehkar, five in Yeotmal and the remaining 18 in other banks.

15. Working capital and membership.—The working capital of societies in the province, excluding those under liquidation, decreased from Rs. 92,27,249 to Rs. 83,78,315; in the Central Provinces it decreased from Rs. 52,59,385 to Rs. 48,51,402, and in Berar from Rs. 39,67,864 to Rs. 35,26,913. The loans due by members also fell from Rs. 69,15,886 to Rs. 61,15,505. They fell in the Central Provinces from Rs. 39,59,803 to Rs. 36,92,570 and in Berar from Rs. 29,56,083 to Rs. 24,22,935. Cash recoveries from members of working societies increased from Rs. 8,49,053 to Rs. 10,87,079 in the Central Provinces and from Rs. 1,69,024 to Rs. 2,92,300 in Berar.

The membership of societies, other than those under liquidation, fell from 50,411 to 49,443 in the Central Provinces and from 7,289 to 6,929 in Berar. The average number of members per society in the Province fell from 13 to 12.7 the average being 13.2 in the Central Provinces and 10.2 in Berar.

16. Loans and purposes of loans.—The average loan per member, excluding members of societies under liquidation, decreased from 120 to 108 in the province as a whole, the figure being 75 [78] in the Central Provinces and 350 [413] in Berar. Total loans advanced by societies to members decreased from Rs. 16,39,084 to Rs. 12,70,704, of which cash advances amounted to Rs. 8,09,653 [Rs. 8,68,132], being Rs. 7,52,434 [Rs. 7,64,414] and Rs. 57,219 [Rs. 1,03,718] in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. The purposes for which cash loans amounting to Rs. 8,09,653 were advanced are as shown below :--

Purpose		Central Provinces	Berar	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Purchase of seed		14,836	80	14,916	
Cultivation expenses	••	39,329	33,410	72,739	
Purchase of bullocks and plough cattle		3,85,028	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,85,028	
Purchase of agricultural implements machinery.	and	3,383	••	3,383	
Purchase of land		21.664	275	21,939	
Improvement of land		46,549	409	46,958	
House building and repairs		20,444		20,444	
Payment of rent and revenue		27.966	10,166	38,132	
Payment of old debts		19,438		19,438	
Marriage and other ceremonies		15,023		15.023	
Other purposes	••	1,58,774	12,879	1,71,653	
Total	••	7,52,434	57,219	8,09,653	
For 1938-39	••	7,64,414	1,03,718	8,68,132	

The largest amount was advanced for purchase of bullocks and plough cattle by the Raipur, Bilaspur, Drug and Bhandara banks in Chhattisgarh division and by Brahmapuri bank in Nagpur division. The percentage of advance for cattle was 51.1 in the Central Provinces. The largest amount in Berar was for cultivation expenses, the percentage to the total advance being 60.8.

17. Big borrowers.—Big borrowers owing Rs. 1,000 or more were 832 or 1.6 [1.8] per cent of the borrowing members. They absorbed Rs. 23,38,300 or 38.2 per cent of the total outstanding. Out of the 832 big borrowers, the majority, viz., 616 [745] hail from Berar and they absorbed Rs. 20,07,008 out of Rs. 24,22,935 or 82.8 [76.2] per cent of the total loans in that division. The big borrowers in the Central Provinces were 216 [193] and were responsible for loans amounting to Rs. 3,31,292 out of Rs. 36,92,570 or 8.9 [9.3] of the total outstanding against members. The number of members owing more than Rs. 5,000 each was eight in the Central Provinces and 106 in Berar and the amounts due by this class of members were Rs. 44,679 and Rs. 10,00,387, respectively. Most of these members are in Amraoti and Morsi which have 66 and 29 of such borrowers, respectively. There are no big borrowers in any bank in the olig Chhattisgarh division.

18. Repayments and overdues.—The proportion of overdues in the loans of societies (excluding those under liquidation) against members has come down to Rs. 39,61,432 [Rs. 48,93,798] or 64.7 [70.7] per cent for the province as a whole. The proportion of overdues in the Central Provinces has decreased to 44.3 [52.9] per cent, while in Berar it has gone up to 96.0 [94.7] per cent. Including renewals, the percentage would be 44.9 [56.6] and 96.1 [95.2] in the Central Provinces and Berar. respectively. The renewals granted were for Rs. 22,248 and Rs. 3,457 in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. Out of 4,436 societies, 441 [713] in the Central Provinces and 306 [339] in Berar failed to pay even the interest due during the year. The number of societies which took no loans during the year from central banks was 1,852 [1,670] in the Central Provinces and 256 [392] in Berar.

19. Classification of societies.—The system of biennial audit was continued during the year. Out of 2,539 societies where audit was due during the year, 2,525 were audited and the result of audit classification is given below :—

	Audit return		No. of societies audited in		Total	
	Audit Ictum		,	Central Provinces	Berar	10(2)
A. B. C. D. E.	Very good Good Fair Bad and unco-operative Financially dangerous		 	9 129 1,438 402 129	4 20 261 82 51	13 149 1,699 484 180
		Total	••	2,107	418	2,525

Fourteen societies remained unaudited during the year.

20. Reorganisation of societies.—During the year 30 central banks out of 35 carried out the programme of reorganisation of societies as against 29 Central Banks of the last year. 579 societies were earmarked for the purpose. Out of these 49 (46 in the Central Provinces and 3 in Berar) were finally organised; 57 (45 in Central Provinces and 12 in Berar) were rejected for reorganisation and considered fit for liquidation. The remaining 473 societies were kept for further trial. It is regrettable that the work is being neglected in most of the banks in spite of the fact that the vital importance of this work has been impressed on the office-bearers and staff of the banks from time to time. The lines on which this work should be tackled have been indicated to the banks and this work cannot be safely neglected by them.

21. Rates of interest.—The rates of interest charged to societies varied between 6 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (except Khamgaon where the rate charged by the bank to societies is 10 per cent). The policy of allowing interest on reserve fund of societies for reducing the rates of interest on loans due by members was continued with the effect that in some societies the rates of interest to members was as low as 4 per cent.

The effect of concessions given to members was approximately as shown below :---

Rate per cent	No. of societies	No. of members
45 56 67 78 89 Above 9 per cent	796 344 527 777 1,196 999	8,945 3,691 6,151 8,163 14,296 10,190
	ŋ	Fotal 51,436

3

Thus more than half the members get the concession and pay interest from 4 to 8 per cent. Others could not get the advantage due to heavy arrears and bad debts.

22. Deposits in societies.—Deposits in societies further decreased from Rs. 2,68,114 to Rs. 2,56,682. In the Central Provinces, the deposits of members increased from Rs. 95,412 to Rs. 1,01,877 and of non-members from Rs. 9,868 to Rs. 9,936. In Berar, there was a decrease in members' deposits from Rs. 17,443 to Rs. 15,166 and in non-members' deposits from Rs. 1,45,391 to Rs. 1,29,703. The fall in deposits in Berar was due to the economic depression and to the deplorable condition of the movement in that division.

IV.—LAND MORTGAGE BANKS

23. The number of land mortgage banks remained stationary at 21. The proposals for the registration of banks at Damoh, Chanda and Balaghat which were pending at the close of the last year were dropped as it was considered desirable not to establish any more banks but to consolidate the position of the existing ones by recovering overdues which had appeared in some of them. All the banks were in full working order during the year except Betul which financed its first borrower after the close of the year. The area of operations of the Saugor Land Mortgage Bank was extended to the Damoh sub-division at the special request of the tenants of that sub-division. The following figures will show the working of the banks during the year :-

- (1) Number of members—5,874 [4,685]
- (2) Number of applications received-483 [1,183].
- (3) Total amount of loans applied for-Rs. 4,98,568 [Rs. 17,29,342].
- (4) Number of applications rejected-720 [728]
- (5) Number of applications sanctioned-344 [502].
- (6) Number of applications pending—359 [843].
 (7) Loans advanced—Rs. 2,62,122 [Rs. 4,47,302].
 (8) Loans recovered—Rs. 1,73,712 [Rs. 67,947].

- (9) Loans outstanding on 30th June 1940-Rs. 13,03,394 [Rs. 11,38,351].
- (10) Overdues-Rs. 32,490 [Rs. 34,691].
- (11) Cost of management-Rs. 15,011 [Rs. 14,870].
- (12) Share capital-Rs. 1,16,999 [Rs. 1,07,456].
- (13) Provincial Bank Ioan outstanding-Rs. 12,54,795 [Rs. 10,88,541].
- (14) Working capital-Rs. 14,68,530 [Rs. 12,86,619].

There was a considerable fall in the volume of fresh business done during the year. This was due to the following factors :--

- (1) Establishment of Debt Relief Courts. Agriculturists were tempted to resort to them as they could get more concessions from them than from land mortgage banks.
- (2) Good crops of the year which brought in a fairly high income to agriculturists who satisfied some of their creditors and paid up arrears of land revenue or rent and, therefore, did not feel the pressing need for going to land mortgage banks.

- (3) Outbreak of war and consequent restriction of credit by the Provincial Bank. Immediately after the outbreak of war the Provincial Bank found it difficult to float debentures. It, therefore, adopted the policy of sanctioning loan applications up to Rs. 1,000. As it could, however, get subscribers and raise Rs. 6 lakhs by way of debentures later on, it removed the restriction but instructed all land mortgage banks not to entertain loan applications for more than Rs. 5,000 from any individual.
- (4) Lack of propaganda by most of the banks to popularise their activities in the interior and attract business.

The number of loan applications pending at different stages at the close of the year was much smaller than that of the last year as great care was taken to see that loan applications were disposed of by all concerned as expeditiously as possible.

The total cash recoveries amounted to Rs. 1,73,712 and included principal, interest and advance payments in a few cases. There were overdues amounting to Rs. 32,490 [Rs. 34,691] against 292 [372] members in 15 banks. The percentage of overdues on the balance of loan outstanding at the close of the year was 2.5 while that of defaulters on the total number of borrowers was 21.4. Overdues did not show an appreciable decrease though the crops were generally good. In a number of banks, particularly in the cotton zone, borrowers first cleared off the overdues for the year 1938-39 which had proved most unfavourable to them and also outstanding arrears of land revenue or rent. Only a portion of the repayments made by them during the year could, therefore, be appropriated towards the instalments for the year and overdues inevitably appeared against them at the close of the year. Overdues in a few cases were due to natural calamities such as sudden outbreak of fire burning crops or an occasional hail-storm damaging agricultural produce.

The coercive machinery provided in the Central Provinces Land Mortgage Banks Act and the rules framed thereunder was fully set up during the year. Some land mortgage banks resorted to it for recovering their overdues, while others only executed the awards obtained by them. A majority of the banks, however, gave three months' notices to some of their defaulters for sale of their mortgaged property. The Seoni Land Mortgage Bank took full advantage of the machinery and recovered its old overdues. All land mortgage banks have been advised to deal very sternly with deliberate defaulters and recover all their overdues.

There are always a few cases in which overdues occur on account of factors beyond the control of the borrower such as failure of crops. The question of how to deal with such cases of overdues was further examined during the year. A new formula was devised and approved by the Provincial Bank and the Provincial Government. According to this formula no extensions are to be granted for overdue instalments. The overdues are to be shown as such and as much out of them as possible is to be recovered along with the instalments for the succeeding years. The introduction of the policy of granting extensions for overdues was not considered advisable as it might make defaulters slack in their efforts to repay overdues and as it was likely to make the accounting system cumbrous.

At the close of the last year, nine banks showed deficits. Government was pleased to give them grants to the extent of Rs. 3,420 to wipe out the deficits. During the year all banks except Hoshangabad, Mandla, Drug, Betul and Saugor worked at profit. Since the close of the year, Government has been moved to make a grant of Rs. 1,478 to the deficit banks. The Raipur bank distributed dividend at 4 per cent out of its realised profits to the end of 1938-39, while others could not do so as their profits were unrealised. The position in this respect has improved during the year under report and 10 banks showed realised profits.

The Central Provinces and Berar Provincial Co-operative Bank continued to function as an apex bank for the land mortgage banks movement and financed all land mortgage banks. It succeeded in selling by private negotiations to the public the debentures of the III series of the value of Rs. 39,500, which it held on the 30th June 1939. It floated the IV and V series of debentures of the face value of Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh respectively, at 4 per cent during the year. Both the series were fully subscribed, though some difficulty was experienced in getting subscriptions for the former. The total value of the different series of debentures floated by the Provincial Bank till the 30th June 1940 amounted to Rs. 14 lakhs while the total advances made by it to all land mortgage banks up to that date were Rs. 14,53,079. The excess of Rs. 53,079 represented the temporary accommodation given by the Provincial Bank to its Land Mortgage Banks section. It was finally decided during the year that the Provincial Bank should maintain a sinking fund instead of Debt Redemption Fund as contemplated in the Trust Deed executed by it. Accordingly it made contributions to the sinking funds for the first three series, which amounted to Rs. 75,527. This amount was invested in 5 per cent 1945-55 Government loan after the close of the year. Necessary amendments to the Trust Deed are under consideration.

On the advice of the Reserve Bank of India, the Provincial Bank restricted grant of credit to all land mortgage banks. The total borrowings of all land mortgage banks from the Provincial Bank amounted to Rs. 2,69,315 and repayments to Rs. 1,54,675. The balance of loan due to the Provincial Bank at the close of the year was Rs. 12,57,796 [Rs. 11,07,105]. The overdues amounted to Rs. 17,455 [Rs. 12,642]. The Provincial Bank has been dunning all the primary land mortgage banks to clear off the overdues early.

Pending the decision of the Provincial Government regarding revaluation of the mortgaged property, instructions were issued to all Circle Auditors and valuers to revalue all cases financed till the 30th June 1939 as required by byelaw 41 (2) of the standard byelaws for land mortgage banks. Out of 1,034 cases, 655 were revalued, leaving a balance of 379 cases at the close of the year. The number of loan applications due for valuer's scrutiny in some banks being large during the latter part of the year, all cases could not be revalued. Since the close of the year this subject was discussed in the second Conference of Land Mortgage Banks, which decided that revaluation should be biennial in future and not triennial as was decided last year. Government has been moved to amend byelaw 41 (2) accordingly

The question of amending the Central Provinces Land Mortgage Banks Act with a view to ensure the presence of creditors at the time of disbursing loans and to enable banks to make effective conciliation of the claims of creditors of the applicants has been under the consideration of the department from a long time. The Madras Government has already amended their Land Mortgage Banks Act in this respect. The subject whether it was desirable and necessary to amend the Central Provinces Land Mortgage Banks Act on the lines of the Madras amendment was referred to the second Conference of Land Mortgage Banks which accepted the principle of the amendment and left it to a sub-committee to draft the amendment in a form suitable to the local conditions.

Delay in the disposal of loan applications continued to be the chief criticism on the working of the land mortgage banks. A sub-committee was appointed by the Provincial Bank to look into this question. It prepared a detailed report and the recent Conference of Land Mortgage Banks approved of it with a few modifications. The most important recommendation of this sub-committee is that all loan cases below Rs. 2,000 should be disposed by office-bearers or an executive committee. This will avoid delay in the disposal of small loan applications. It may not be out of place to repeat that since land mortgage banks are dealing with money belonging to debenture-holders and as the Provincial Government has guaranteed the principal of, and the interest on, debentures, thorough enquiries have to be made in each case of loan application. Delay in the disposal of loan application is, therefore, inevitable to a certain extent. All concerned are, however, making attempts to reduce or avoid delay as far as possible.

The most remarkable feature of the working of land mortgage banks during the year was the sharp fall in the number of loan applications received mainly due to the establishment of Debt Relief Courts under the Relief of Indebtedness Act. Some co-ordination by legislation between the work of Debt Relief Courts and that of land mortgage banks is necessary if the latter are to flourish and render effective financial assistance to agriculturists. The former should reduce the claims of creditors considerably for cash payments and the latter should agree to make advances for paying off reduced claims if they are satisfied with the merits of the cases sent to them by Relief Courts. In the Bombay Presidency a provision has been made in the Agricultural Debtors' Act, which corresponds to our Relief of Indebtedness Act, for bringing about co-ordination between the Relief Courts and land mortgage banks. This subject was also considered by the recent Conference of Land Mortgage Banks which has accepted the principle and referred the subject to a sub-committee for drafting a suitable amendment to the Central Provinces Relief of Indebtedness Act.

V.—CENTRAL BANKS

24. Number of central banks.—The number of central banks continued to be 35.

25. Capital and resources, loan outstanding and bad and doubtful debts.—The total working capital of central banks decreased to Rs. 2,32,15,046 [Rs. 2,43,41,028]. The share capital declined further to Rs. 15,17,139 [Rs. 15,20,742]; it rose from Rs. 9,61,243 to Rs. 9,63,550 in the Central Provinces, while it fell from Rs. 5,59,499 to Rs. 5,53,589 in Berar. The reduction in Berar is mostly due to the redemption of shares of members of societies under liquidation.

of societies under liquidation. Reserve and other funds decreased to Rs. 54,11,438 [Rs. 54,20,648], of which a sum of Rs. 34,22,235 was ear-marked for provision for bad and doubtful debts. The total loans outstanding against affiliated societies decreased to Rs. 1,19,45,815 [Rs. 1,25,67,417]. It decreased to Rs. 45,88,616 [Rs. 48,70,945] in the Central Provinces and to Rs. 73,57,199 [Rs. 76,96,472] in Berar. Bad debts amounted to Rs. 11,95,301 and Rs. 48,17,500 and doubtful debts to Rs. 2,17,547 and Rs. 4,896 in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. Bad debts increased in the Central Provinces by Rs. 60,128 and in Berar by Rs. 9,70,394. Doubtful debts increased in the Central Provinces by Rs. 20,305 and in Berar by Rs. 20,977. The percentage of bad debts to the total loans outstanding works out in the Central Provinces at 26.0 [23.3] and in Berar at 65.5 [49], while that of doubtful debts at 4.7 [4.8] and .07 [0.3], respectively. The only banks where there are no bad or doubtful debts are Bilaspur in the Central Provinces and Pusad and Darwha in Berar. The bad and doubtful debts are nominal in Raipur and Drug, viz., Rs. 1,277 and Rs. 409, respectively.

Some banks have not been able to make full provision for bad assets out of the funds and profits. They had therefore to draw upon their reserve fund and share capital to make up the provision. In 6 banks in the Central Provinces and 7 banks in Berar the real assets fell short of liabilities to the extent of Rs. 34,24,837.

26. Deposits and fluid resource.—Deposits from individuals decreased to Rs. 1,03,75,899 [Rs. 1,09,72,592] for the province as a whole. In the Central Provinces they decreased to Rs. 45,25,179 [Rs. 51,11,703] and in Berar to Rs. 58,50,720 [Rs. 58,60,889]. Withdrawals in cash totalled Rs. 20,65,410 [Rs. 14,74,671] in the Central Provinces and Rs. 3,76,507 [Rs. 26,33,533] in Berar. Deposits received in cash amounted to Rs. 17,68,682 [Rs. 18,55,249] in the Central Provinces and Rs. 7,72,959 [Rs. 18,99,250] in Berar.

Nine banks in Berar were not able to meet the demands of depositors and suspended payments to creditors. Total overdue deposits amounted to Rs. 22,73,727.

In the Central Provinces also Jubbulpore, Murwara, Hoshangabad and Piparia banks had to suspend payments of deposits and the overdue deposits amounted to Rs. 2,04,466.

The total deposits of all kinds held by all the central banks on the 30th June 1940 amounted to Rs. 1,01,24,086, out of which a sum of Rs. 5,82,540 has been transferred to the Provincial Bank which maintains adequate cover for the same. The cover required for the balance of Rs. 95,41,546 is Rs. 46,00,802 whereas the banks have maintained Rs. 17,81,396 only. During the year out of 35 central banks, 18 [20] have maintained adequate fluid resource while 17 [15] have failed to do so. The fluid resource as a whole has been much depleted as a result of heavy withdrawals of deposits from banks. The importance of maintaining adequate fluid resource cannot be overstressed in these days when there is a marked tendency to withdraw deposits. Efforts should, therefore, be made to make up the deficit in fluid resource by pushing up recoveries as energetically as possible.

27. Cost and profits.—The cost of management in all the central banks increased to Rs. 1,82,223 [Rs. 1,80,912] for the province as a whole, the figure being Rs. 1,06,291 [Rs. 1,03,501] tor the Central Provinces and Rs. 75,932 [Rs. 77,411] for Berar. The net profits during the year decreased to Rs. 44,083 [Rs. 1,50,615]. The profits have decreased substantially, chiefly because interest on overdue deposits which was not calculated last year has been adjusted during the year. The unrealised and overdue interest amounted to Rs. 19,42,951 [Rs. 21,73,447].

Eleven central banks in the Central Provinces and one in Berar paid dividend to the shareholders at rates varying from 2 to 5 per cent.

28. Working of the central banks.—The problems facing the central banks during the year were practically the same as before. In the I Circle, the Jubbulpore and Murwara banks suspended repayment of deposits and Sihora and Mandla are causing a good deal of anxiety. The Sihora bank will probably escape a crisis as it has followed the policy of paying off the depositors but not the Provincial Bank. The guarantee given by the Provincial Bank to the Mandla bank continued during the year, but it is very likely that the bank will find itself in difficulties as soon as the period of guarantee expires. Damoh, Saugor and Seoni are slightly better and would be considerably improved if the office-bearers showed more energy in effecting recoveries and in organising new societies.

In the III Circle, the Raipur, Bilaspur and Drug banks continued to be the best among central banks in the province, the Brahmapuri bank being the next best. In the area of these banks, new societies are being formed and adequate fresh financing is being done on the basis of repaying capacity. The Balaghat bank is financially sound, but no attempts are made to expand the movement by organising new societies. The Warora bank has improved while the affairs of the Nagpur and Wardha banks require close attention of the office-bearers.

In the IV Circle, Nimar and Harda banks are financially quite sound, but fresh enterprise is absent in the former bark. Hoshangabad and Piparia have suspended payment; while Betul and Narsinghpur have deteriorated. In Berar all the banks with the exception of Mehkar, Darwha and Pusad have suspended payment. Darwha and Pusad are very small banks and it is creditable to the office-bearers of the Mehkar bank that they were able to save their bank from the fate which overtook other banks in Berar.

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Reserve and other funds decreased to Rs. 54,11,438 [Rs. 54,20,648], of which a sum of Rs. 34,22,235 was ear-marked for provision for bad and doubtful debts. The total loans outstanding against affiliated societies decreased to Rs. 1,19,45,815 [Rs. 1,25,67,417]. It decreased to Rs. 45,88,616 [Rs. 48,70,945] in the Central Provinces and to Rs. 73,57,199 [Rs. 76,96,472] in Berar. Bad debts amounted to Rs. 11,95,301 and Rs. 48,17,500 and doubtful debts to Rs. 2,17,547 and Rs. 4,896 in the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively. Bad debts increased in the Central Provinces by Rs. 60,128 and in Berar by Rs. 9,70,394. Doubtful debts increased in the Central Provinces by Rs. 20,907. The percentage of bad debts to the total loans outstanding works out in the Central Provinces at 26.0 [23.3] and in Berar at 65.5 [49], while that of doubtful debts at 4.7 [4.8] and .07 [0.3], respectively. The only banks where there are no bad or doubtful debts are Bilaspur in the Central Provinces and Pusad and Darwha in Berar. The bad and doubtful debts are nominal in Raipur and Drug, viz., Rs. 1,277 and Rs. 409, respectively.

Some banks have not been able to make full provision for bad assets out of the funds and profits. They had therefore to draw upon their reserve fund and share capital to make up the provision. In 6 banks in the Central Provinces and 7 banks in Berar the real assets fell short of liabilities to the extent of Rs. 34,24,837.

26. Deposits and fluid resource.—Deposits from individuals decreased to Rs. 1,03,75,899 [Rs. 1,09,72,592] for the province as a whole. In the Central Provinces they decreased to Rs. 45,25,179 [Rs. 51,11,703] and in Berar to Rs. 58,50,720 [Rs. 58,60,889]. Withdrawals in cash totalled Rs. 20,65,410 [Rs. 14,74,671] in the Central Provinces and Rs. 3,76,507 [Rs. 26,33,533] in Berar. Deposits received in cash amounted to Rs. 17,68,682 [Rs. 18,95,249] in the Central Provinces and Rs. 7,72,959 [Rs. 18,99,250] in Berar.

Nine banks in Berar were not able to meet the demands of depositors and suspended payments to creditors. Total overdue deposits amounted to Rs. 22,73,727.

In the Central Provinces also Jubbulpore, Murwara, Hoshangabad and Piparia banks had to suspend payments of deposits and the overdue deposits amounted to Rs. 2,04,466.

The total deposits of all kinds held by all the central banks on the 30th June 1940 amounted to Rs. 1,01,24,086, out of which a sum of Rs. 5,82,540 has been transferred to the Provincial Bank which maintains adequate cover for the same. The cover required for the balance of Rs. 95,41,546 is Rs. 46,00,802 whereas the banks have maintained Rs. 17,81,396 only. During the year out of 35 central banks, 18 [20] have maintained adequate fluid resource while 17 [15] have failed to do so. The fluid resource as a whole has been much depleted as a result of heavy withdrawals of deposits from banks. The importance of maintaining adequate fluid resource cannot be overstressed in these days when there is a marked tendency to withdraw deposits. Efforts should, therefore, be made to make up the deficit in fluid resource by pushing up recoveries as energetically as possible.

27. Cost and profits.—The cost of management in all the central banks increased to Rs. 1,82,223 [Rs. 1,80,912] for the province as a whole, the figure being Rs. 1,06,291 [Rs. 1,03,501] tor the Central Provinces and Rs. 75,932 [Rs. 77,411] for Berar. The net profits during the year decreased to Rs. 44,083 [Rs. 1,50,615]. The profits have decreased substantially, chiefly because interest on overdue deposits which was not calculated last year has been adjusted during the year. The unrealised and overdue interest amounted to Rs. 19,42,951 [Rs. 21,73,447].

Eleven central banks in the Central Provinces and one in Berar paid dividend to the shareholders at rates varying from 2 to 5 per cent.

28. Working of the central banks.—The problems facing the central banks during the year were practically the same as before. In the I Circle, the Jubbulpore and Murwara banks suspended repayment of deposits and Sihora and Mandla are causing a good deal of anxiety. The Sihora bank will probably escape a crisis as it has followed the policy of paying off the depositors but not the Provincial Bank. The guarantee given by the Provincial Bank to the Mandla bank continued during the year, but it is very likely that the bank will find itself in difficulties as soon as the period of guarantee expires. Damoh, Saugor and Seoni are slightly better and would be considerably improved if the office-bearers showed more energy in effecting recoveries and in organising new societies.

In the III Circle, the Raipur, Bilaspur and Drug banks continued to be the best among central banks in the province, the Brahmapuri bank being the next best. In the area of these banks, new societies are being formed and adequate fresh financing is being done on the basis of repaying capacity. The Balaghat bank is financially sound, but no attempts are made to expand the movement by organising new societies. The Warora bank has improved while the affairs of the Nagpur and Wardha banks require close attention of the office-bearers.

In the IV Circle, Nimar and Harda banks are financially quite sound, but fresh enterprise is absent in the former bank. Hoshangabad and Piparia have suspended payment; while Betul and Narsinghpur have deteriorated. In Berar all the banks with the exception of Mehkar, Darwha and Pusad have suspended payment. Darwha and Pusad are very small banks and it is creditable to the office-bearers of the Mehkar bank that they were able to save their bank from the fate which overtook other banks in Berar.

VI.--PROVINCIAL BANK

29. Working of the year.—The working capital of the bank has decreased to Rs. 1,61,51,898 [Rs. 1,67,53,817]. The net profit has increased to Rs. 78,076 [Rs. 68,276] but it is all unrealised. The amount due from central banks and societies on account of loans, cash credits and over draft accounts decreased from Rs. 45,79,135 to Rs. 41,59,774 of which Rs. 8,14,074 [Rs. 9,68,339] were due from the Central Provinces and Rs. 33,45,700 [Rs. 36,10,796] from the Berar banks and societies. Against the ordinary loans and cash credits due by banks and societies in the Central Provinces, the bank holds as security Government paper of the face value of Rs. 25,000, fixed deposit receipts of this bank aggregating Rs. 1,14,693, building mortgages of Rs. 35,500 and a charge on the fluid resource of Rs. 2,000. Besides these, the loans due by the Narsinghpur Landlords' society aggregating Rs. 62,573 and those due by housing societies are fully secured by mortgage of the village shares and houses of members. As against the loans and cash credits, etc., due by Berar banks, the security held is the aggregate area of 40,532 acres of agricultural land, fixed deposit receipts of Rs. 1,14,500.

The bank is associated with the management of nine central banks in Berar and five in the Central Provinces. It has decided to finance crop loan societies of Berar up to the extent of Rs. 3 lakhs. No central bank in Berar, except Malkapur, organized any crop loan societies during the year under report. The bank advanced Rs. 10,457 to the crop loan societies on security of assignments of mortgages executed by their members. It is hoped that other central banks will follow the example of the Malkapur bank and organize crop loan societies for which there is a great demand. The Provincial Bank is prepared to pay the central banks by way of commission interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the advances made to the crop loan societies in consideration of their rendering service both in respect of advances and recoveries.

Rates of interest on fixed deposits varied from $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent to $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, while those on savings bank from $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Owing to war condition and the Berar crisis, there has been a considerable fall in the deposits of all kinds. The Registrar's and central banks' deposits decreased to Rs. 46,57,073 [Rs. 48,12,565] and Rs. 10,02,571 [Rs. 11,04,040], respectively, and the individual fixed deposits also went down to Rs. 42,33,601 [Rs. 51,94,921]. The savings bank and current deposits, too, fell to Rs. 17,49,300 [Rs. 22,42,310].

The cash recoveries of loans during the year rose to Rs. 9,93,272 [Rs. 2,27,815], while the cash advances increased to Rs. 6,60,982 [Rs. 6,37,800]. Overdues from central banks and societies amounted to Rs. 13,42,111 [Rs. 9,16,372], the increase being mainly due to the incapacity of the banks even to meet the easy instalments granted in 1937-38. As the Berar banks have suspended payments, the recoveries received by them and the sale proceeds of lands could not be utilized either towards repayment of loan due to the Provincial Bank or repayment of deposits pending confirmation of schemes for payment of creditors. 30. Surplus funds, share capital, reserve fund, etc.—The surplus funds which the bank continued to have ranged between 19 to 29 lakhs. The heavy surpluses were invested by the bank mostly in short-term deposits with commercial and apex cooperative banks of other provinces. In the year under report, it opened a pay office at Narsinghpur for doing the business of making advances on security of grain and other agricultural produce. The bank is thinking of opening branches or pay offices at different centres in the province for similar business.

The share capital and reserve fund of the bank amount to Rs. 5,18,600 [Rs. 5,19,770] and Rs. 5,30,000 [Rs. 5,15,000], respectively. The provision for bad and doubtful debts amounts to Rs. 6 lakhs which may not be found sufficient to cover the losses that the bank may have to suffer in Berar. It will have to draw upon its reserve fund and other funds to meet these losses. The bank's own capital works out to Rs. 13.95 [Rs. 11.12] per cent of the borrowed capital. Further, the current value of the bank's investments in Government paper, though not as high as in the previous year, is still much in excess of what appears in the balance sheet and this latent reserve is a source of additional strength to this bank.

The sound financial position of the Provincial Bank is largely due to the skilful management of its Managing Director, Sir M. G. Deshpande.

VII.—(i) THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BFRAR CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION AND (ii) THE CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTES. NORTHERN. NERBUDDA, CHHATTISGARH, NAGPUR AND BERAR DIVISIONS

31. The Federation.—The Central Provinces and Berar Cooperative Federation held its annual Congress on the 7th and 8th April 1940 at Bilaspur. The chief subjects discussed at the Congress were (1) the Berar crisis and (2) the continuance or otherwise of the group system. The Government communiqué on the subject of Berar crisis was discussed thoroughly and accepted by the Congress. Along with it the position of central banks in the Central Provinces was also discussed and it was resolved that four banks which had suspended payment of deposits should propose a scheme to meet the crisis and take advantage of the amendment to the Co-operative Societies Act for the purpose. The subject of discontinuance of group system was also discussed and it was unanimously agreed to refer the question to the Executive Council of the Governor for making concrete proposals and placing it before the next session of the Federation Congress.

32. The institutes.—The province continues to be divided into five institutes and all the banks except Wardha and Balaghat have been affiliated to them. Though the formal affiliation of the Balaghat bank to the Chhattisgarh Institute has been cancelled, the institute is claiming admission fee from the bank. The matter is, however, under consideration. The group

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system under the Chhattisgarh institute has been working well. It is, however, necessary for it to reduce its expenditure and balance its budget. It is disappointing to note that other institutes are not equally successful in working the group system. Want of funds is a problem before the institutes as in these days their affiliated banks are not in a position to supply them with adequate funds and Government too cannot, for good reasons, take up the entire responsibility of meeting large budget deficits of these institutes. During the year under report Government made a grant of Rs. 29,000 as in the last year. As stated before, the whole question of the future of the institutes is engaging the attention of the department.

VIII.—AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN CREDIT

33. The number of such societies fell by 1 to 85. They consist of 1 landholders' association, 59 agricultural associations, 17 seed unions and 8 adat shops. During the year, 2 agricultural associations and 1 adat shop were registered. The main activity of the Landholders' Association, Mehkar, continues to be the advancing of loans to its members. Its working capital and reserve and other funds amounted to Rs. 1,04,572 and Rs. 15,165 [Rs. 1,02,031 and Rs. 13,242], respectively, and it made a net profit of Rs. 1,983 [Rs. 1,922]. The working capital and the reserve and other funds of the agricultural associations increased to Rs. 1,98,061 and Rs. 70,590 [Rs. 1,76,857 and Rs. 65,527] respectively. Their profits also increased to Rs. 16,283 [Rs. 3,751]. Their membership rose from 3,123 to 3,138. The working capital of the 17 seed unions rose from Rs. 9,709 to Rs. 12,221 and their reserve and other funds from Rs. 2,736 to Rs. 4,339. They actually deal in kind and have made a profit of Rs. 3,089 [Rs. 1,839]. Of the 8 adat shops, 2 have not started work and 5 continue to be practically dormant; the only adat shop that is doing some work is that of Darwha. The total number of their members fell to 454 [549] and their working capital also fell to Rs. 13,855 [Rs. 17.035]; the reserve and other 'unds decreased to Rs. 4,430 [Rs. 7,492] and they worked with a profit of Rs. 11 against a profit of Rs. 58 last year.

Co-operative marketing has not much developed in the proince, though this is essential for improving the financial posiion of agriculturists by eliminating the middleman's profit. A beginning has, however, been made by starting Growers' Assoiations in Raipur, Bilaspur and Drug. These associations are inanced by the central banks and are provided with godowns at the expense of Government. Agriculture Department has placed the services of an agricultural assistant at the disposal of each of these associations which hold out a promise of securing better prices for their members. The Orange Growers' Association at Nagpur is doing good work. The adat shops which are also a form of co-operative marketing have not been successful as stated above. The chief reasons for their failure are want of loyalty on the part of the members and want of keenness and necessary equipment on the part of the office-bearers. Linking of credit with marketing is now generally considered as essential for the success of the co-operative movement and the Department will pay more attention to this question, when the rehabilitation work which is engaging all its energies at present is concluded.

IX.—NON-AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY

34. 25 societies of this class were registered during the year. The total number of such societies at the close of the year was 103 [78] with a membership of 1,340 [1,085]. The working capital and outstanding loans rose to Rs. 73,094 and Rs. 58,840 [Rs. 67,137 and Rs. 55,470] respectively.

X.—NON-AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES WITH LIMITED LIABILITY

35. During the year, 9 clerks' societies were registered. The number of such societies thus rose to 60 [51]. The membership increased to 27,010 [22,595]. The working capital and loans outstanding have gone up to Rs. 19,10,240 and Rs. 16,13,740 [Rs. 15,94,366 and Rs. 14,72,317], respectively. Their profits have increased to Rs. 88,652 [Rs. 73,978]. Most of these societies are doing fairly well and their number may well be increased. In such societies, business has been restricted as attachment of salaries of persons drawing less than Rs. 100 has been stopped.

XI.—NON-AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN CREDIT

36. The total number of such societies rose to 137 [114]; of these 30 were for purchase and sale (stores), 5 dairies, 10 industrial associations, 16 housing societies, 25 thrift societies, 9 adult education societies, 21 better living societies, 2 village development societies, 3 cattle-breeding societies, 7 general purposes societies and 9 multipurpose societies.

The membership of the stores increased from 1,713 to 1,832 while the working capital fell from Rs. 87,548 to Rs. 79,599. The sale of goods to members rose from Rs. 1,19,062 to Rs. 2,00,748; the profits have, however, fallen from Rs. 8,315 to Rs. 6,041.

The Telinkheri Dairy continues to do good work under the supervision of the Agriculture Department. Other dairies except the one at Jubbulpore have been working with a small capital. The membership of these societies rose from 66 to 104 and working capital from Rs. 15,238 to Rs. 23,225. Sale of goods to members also increased from Rs. 33,682 to Rs. 42,088, but the profits went down to Rs. 535 [Rs. 936].

The number of industrial associations remained at 10 as before. The Weavers' Association at Nagpur has been receiving Government aid for the development of the hand-loom industry. It is working under the direct supervision of the Textile Exper. Its working capital, including Government loan of Rs. 69,278 amounted to Rs. 77,993 [Rs. 55,666]. Its membership rose to 419 [380] and it worked at a profit of Rs. 3,144. There were several complaints against the management of the association. The Senior Deputy Registrar was asked to enquire into them and to suggest ways and means to make the association more popular among the weavers. Four associations have not started work and the one at Umrer has not done any new business. Of the other four associations, the one at Yeotmal is working at a loss.

The number of housing societies remained at 16 as before. Of these 7 have not started work. Their membership has risen to 738 [676] while the loans outstanding have fallen to Rs. 5,53,876 [Rs. 5,78,783]. The working capital has increased to Rs. 6,10,363 [Rs. 6,00,013]. The profits amounted to Rs. 11,972 [Rs. 15,235].

The number of thrift societies has risen to 25 [17]. Their membership has increased to 428 [282] and their working capital also to Rs. 17,524 [Rs. 16,941]. The society for adult education at Yeotmal is continuing with 33 members and a working capital of Rs. 1,398 [Rs. 902]. Of the 21 better living societies, only 6 are functioning with a working capital of Rs. 552 and they made a profit of Rs. 112 during the year. Of the three cattlebreeding societies, only one at Raipur is doing active work with 139 [137] members and a working capital of Rs. 1,079 [Rs. 1,599]. It made a profit of Rs. 439 during the year. The other two societies have not yet started work.

Of the 7 general purposes societies, 3 have not started work. The other 4 have been working with 159 [76] members. Out of the 9 multi-purpose societies, 2 in Raipur and Bilaspur have discontinued work and the one at Khaparkheda in Sohagpur tahsil has not started functioning. Total membership of the 6 working societies is 362. Their working capital is Rs. 1,440 only and profit for the year amounted to Rs. 279. Six managers paid by Government are in charge of these societies whose expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,116 only during the year. The Dangidhana society in the Narsinghpur Sub-division has started financing its members on the security of grain. The members of Bamhani and Naigaon societies in the Seoni Sub-division have undertaken sugarcane, potato and vegetable cultivation. The Veterinary Department has given a breeding bull to the Naigaon society. Piparia society under Jubbulpore has started an adult education class.

XII.—RESERVE FUNDS

37. The reserve fund of societies of all kinds amounted to Rs 74,04,954 [Rs. 81,19,812]. The reserve fund of the Provincial Bank amounted to Rs. 5,30,000 [Rs. 5,15,000], that of the central banks to Rs. 14,37,024 [Rs. 14,58,456] and that of primary and other societies to Rs. 54,37,930 [Rs. 61,46,356]. The figure includes the reserve fund of societies under liquidation which amounts to Rs. 29,64,038. Reserve fund constituted 6.2 [6.0] per cent of the working capital of central banks and 26.0 [24.9] of primary societies. 38. Out of the total reserve fund of the movement amounting to Rs. 74,04,954, a sum of Rs. 24,64,103 is invested in Government securities and post office cash certificates. The balance of Rs. 49,40,851 is mixed up in the working capital of banks and societies as detailed below :---

D.

		Rs.
In Provincial Bank shares		4,60,982
In Central Bank shares	••	2 8, 990
In Reserve Bank shares	••	7,500
In working capital of shares socie societies under the reserve fund	ties and scheme.	6,12,213
Uninvested	••	38,31,166
Tot	al	49,40,851
		Construction of the second

Many banks and societies did not have cash profits and therefore they could not make any addition to the investments.

XIII.—DISPUTES AND LITIGATION

39. Awards.—The number of final awards issued during the year against members of societies increased from 893 to 991 and the number of draft awards issued increased from 1,065 to 1,242. No awards were issued against banks or societies. At the close of the year the total number of awards outstanding in the Central Provinces decreased to 2,991 [3,092], the amount involved being Rs. 5,90,529 [Rs. 10,09,489]. Out of these, 14 involving Rs. 43,521 were against societies and 2,977 involving Rs. 5,47,008 were against members. In Berar, the total number of awards outstanding was 1,150 [1,285] involving Rs. 16,22,128 [Rs. 19,14,355] of which 22 involving Rs. 95,274 were against societies and 1,128 involving Rs. 15,26,854 were against societies at the close of the year were 36 [146] for a total sum of Rs. 1,38,795 [Rs. 4,85,022] and against members 4,105 [4,231] for a total sum of Rs. 20,73,862 [Rs. 24,38,822]. The total number of awards decreased from 4,377 to 4,141 and the total amount from Rs. 29,23,844 to Rs. 22,12,657. Orders of attachment before awards were issued in 4 [4] cases against members of societies and were societies Act.

40. Liquidation.—At the beginning of the year, the number of societies under liquidation was 1,323 [1,317] of which 829 were in the Central Provinces and 494 in Berar. The amount due from them was Rs. 56,89,053 of which Rs. 14,27,980 were in the Central Provinces and Rs. 42,61,073 in Berar. During the year under report 85 [44] societies involving a sum of Rs. 1,61,837 [Rs. 86,766] were placed under liquidation in the Central Provinces and 29 [31] involving a sum of Rs. 7,34,590 [Rs. 6,45,525] in Berar. The liquidation proceedings of 43 [61] societies in the Central Provinces and 11 [8] societies in Berar were closed during the year At the end of the year, the total number of societies increased by 60 to 1,383 and the amount outstanding against them to Rs. 63,89,640, of which 871 involving Rs. 13,98,464 were in the Central Provinces and 512 involving Rs. 49,91,176 were in Berar.

41. In the Central Provinces, the central banks with a large number of societies under liquidation are Saugor with 75, Piparia with 71, Nagpur with 63, Balaghat and Hoshangabad with 53 each, Narsinghpur with 50, Mandla and Sihora with 47 each, Chhindwara with 46, Jubbulpore with 45 and Seoni and Nimar with 44 each. The rest 233 are spread over the area of other banks except Bilaspur, where there is no society under liquidation.

Out of Rs. 13.98 [Rs. 14.27] lakhs of loans outstanding against societies under liquidation in the Central Provinces, about Rs. 8.05 lakhs is considered good, about Rs. 5.29 lakhs bad and about Rs. 0.64 lakhs doubtful. A sum of Rs. 1,43,105 was written off during the year.

In Berar, the central banks with a large number of societies under liquidation are Akola with 110, Khamgaon with 109, Yeotmal with 56, Amraoti with 53, Malkapur with 43, Mehkar with 40, Ellichpur with 35, Buldana with 33, and Daryapur with 20; the remaining 13 are under Morsi and Pusad. The only bank where there is no society under liquidation is Darwha Out of Rs. 49.91 lakhs [Rs. 42.61 lakhs] of loans involved in societies under liquidation in Berar Rs. 11.02 lakhs [Rs. 8.12 lakhs] is considered good and Rs. 38.89 lakhs [Rs. 34.44 lakhs] bad. A sum of Rs. 9,110 was written off during the year.

Recoveries made from societies under liquidation totalled Rs. 4,88,436 [Rs. 10,49,082] of which Rs. 1,41,743 [Rs. 1,96,113] were recovered in the Central Provinces and Rs. 3,46,693 [Rs. 8,52,969] in Berar. In the course of coercive proceedings, 9,395 acres of land valued at Rs. 3,79,184 were acquired by the banks in the province.

42. 27 [74] certificates for the recovery of dues as arrears of land revenue under section 225 (d) of the Land Revenue Act were issued against members in the Central Provinces and 1 [0] was issued under section 164 (d) of the Berar Land Revenue Code during the year under report.

43. Loans due from societies and members under award and societies under liquidation.—The total loan due from societies and members under award and from societies under liquidation was Rs. 86,02,297 [Rs. 86,12,897] or 72.2 [68.5] per cent of the total loan outstanding against societies. These figures show clearly the position to which the movement based on thrift, honesty and mutual supervision has been reduced. The percentage of central bank loan against societies under coercive recovery decreased in the Central Provinces from 50.0 to 43.3, while it increased in Berar from 80.2 to 89.9.

XIV.—AUDIT AND INSPECTION

44. Audit.—Out of 2,539 societies due for audit, 2,525 were audited. The 14 unaudited societies were all in the Central Provinces and have been since audited. The actual expenditure on the audit of primary societies during the year amounted to Rs. 19,013 [Rs. 21,905]. The amount of audit contributions levied on the profits of the societies was Rs. 27,890 [Rs. 27,819]. The audit of societies not affiliated to the central banks was done by society auditors paid out of the audit fund and by Government society auditors.

45. Writing of accounts.—At the beginning of the year there were 4,625 members trained in accounts. During the year 807 [628] members in the Central Provinces and 58 [363] in Berar were trained. The number of societies in which accounts were written by members increased to 281 [114] in the Central Provinces, while they decreased to 82 [146] in Berar. In the Central Provinces a remuneration of Rs. 65 was paid to the members who wrote accounts of societies, while no remuneration was paid to members in Berar.

46. Inspection.—I inspected 2 central banks, 2 land mortgage banks and discussed with the office-bearers the affairs of 13 central banks which found themselves in difficulties. I attended all the meetings of the Provincial Bank and a few of the Institutes and general meetings of 9 central banks. The Senior Deputy Registrar inspected 21 central banks, 14 land mortgage banks and 36 societies. Both the Assistant Registrars, Land Mortgage Banks, inspected 18 land mortgage banks and attended 31 meetings of the banks and of the Provincial Bank (L. M. B. section). The other Assistant Registrars together inspected 24 central banks and 171 societies and attended 54 meetings of the central banks and institutes. The Chief Auditors superaudited 11 central banks and made a test audit of 22 societies.

47. Attitude of the public and general remarks.—The general attitude of the public towards the movement continued to be one of apathy and disappointment. The closing of their doors by 13 banks out of 35, has, perhaps not unnaturally, adversely affected public faith in the movement. The long continued agricultural depression, indiscriminate financing and failure to observe the elementary principles of co-operation in the working of banks and societies are some of the principal reasons for the present deplorable condition of the movement, but there is no need to despair. All the remaining central banks with one or two exceptions are in a fairly sound financial position and can confidently look forward to continue their normal functioning. In the areas of those banks also which have suspended payment, it is expected that the movement will revive and continue to benefit the agriculturists as soon as the banks are rehabilitated after the necessary enquiries.

India is in a way an ideal country for the success of the cooperative movement. As all authorities agree, the natural bent of the people of this country is towards co-operation and it is still the land of small scale agriculture and of small industry; but in the words of Mr. H. W. Wolff, a great authority on cooperation, "the great drag on the machine has been throughout the hopeless ignorance of the people to be dealt with and benefited—ignorance—betraying itself not only in the formal illiteracy but also extending to business transactions of the simplest sort.' Action has been taken in this province to remove this ignorance for several years but the process is bound to be slow.

The relations between the department and the honorary workers continued to be cordial. I gratefully acknowledge the help received from veteran co-operators in tackling the various new problems which are facing the movement in this province. The present position of the movement is probably responsible for the failure of the movement to attract fresh blood. It is, however, hoped that when the dead load of the past is removed after the conclusion of the enquiries and the societies are reconstructcd, the movement will again thrive and attract new workers to the field.

D. V. REGE,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Central Provinces and Berar.

NAGPUR : The 11th Feb. 1941

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX Operations of Central

Operations of Centra										
	Number o	f members	Number sh	of affiliated ares in cent	societies } ral banks	olding				
Name of Bank	In- dividuals	Societies	Central credit	Agricul- tural credit	Non- agricul- tural credit	Others				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
I (a) Provincial Bank	209	1,956	35	1,900	15	6				
II (b) Central Banks				······						
District Central Bank										
Nagpur Nagpur Chanda {Brahmapuri Warara	855 2,119 456	1 <i>3</i> 2 1 74 107	 	130 173 106	2	· !				
Warora Wardha Wardha	604	65	••	63						
Betul Betul	1,8 13	168 127	••	159 103	6	3				
Chhindwara Seoni	1,186 919	117	• •	112	22	3 2 2 3 1				
[Jubbulpore	1,177	162	••	139	20	3				
Jubbulpore. Sihora	2,391 1,335	175 97	••	173 91						
Saugor Saugor	836	72	••	63	8	i				
Damoh Mandla Mandla	948 1,986	90 162		86 158						
Mandla Mandla (Hoshangabad	1,25 7	84		73	10					
Hoshangabad { Harda	695	67	••	62	3					
Sohagpur Narsinghpur	1,471 1,913	1 42 210	••	135 194	5	2 2 1				
Nimar Nimar	1,751	146		144	Í					
Raipur Raipur	648	530	••	526	1	1				
Bilaspur Bilaspur Drug Drug	176 859	507 283	••	506 280	••	1				
Drug Drug Bhandara Bhandara	989	209		208		í				
Balaghat Balaghat	30	81	••	77	3					
Total for Central Provinces	26,414	3,907		3,761	113	33				
Amraoti	1,619	130	• •	126	2	2				
Amraoti Morsi	304 686	53 54	••	52 54		1				
Daryapur	440	52		50	2					
Yeotmal	957	• 123	••	120		3				
Yeotmal Pusad Darwha	76 24	14 28	••	14 28						
Akola Akola	1,752	66	••	65	1					
Buldana	224	32	••	32						
Khamgeon	1,483 1,290	61 89	••	58 86	23	1				
Ruldana Mehkar Malkapur	1,096	105	•••	104	J	••				
Total for Berar	9,951	807	• •	789	11	7				
Total for Central Provinces and Berar.	36,365	4,714		4,550	124	40				

A Banks in 1939-40[.]

	Provincial		Soci	eties	
Individuøls	Bank and others	Cash	Paper renewal	Book adjustment	Total
(8)	(9)	10 (a)	10 (b)	10 (c)	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,61,435	73,64,908	97,056		35,669	1,32,725
2,377 1,043 1,550 920 4,138 715 1,905 8,393 4,698 4,698 4,698 1,584 9,754 11,605 3,28,757 441 10,962 20,847 3,904 9,031	1,28,617 41,174 43,806 3,74,189 65,703 87,104 60,703 1,39,815 12 10,120 5,68,451 1,49,675 43,762 44,413 1,90,497 37,212 1,84,300 1,42,717 2,71,533 5,93,889 1,37,450 3,76,386 1,00,040	12,889 51,906 11,941 7,838 18,481 8,954 8,871 8,780 2,780 2,341 7,874 14,166 10,067 2,253 2,299 1,066 13,771 21,291 1,54,783 2,60,312 86,689 40,786 8,080	13,641 1,646 1,297 376 1,018 1,656	20,691 11,281 7,329 16,603 15,352 229 2,561 19,764 45,298 25,539 4,114 8,022 11,472 2,666 8,146 22,792 26,821 6,950 14,843 37,707 8,377 8,406 4,330	47,221 64,833 19,270 25,738 33,833 9,183 11,808 28,544 48,078 27,880 11,988 22,188 21,539 4,919 10,445 23,858 41,610 28,241 1,69,626 2,98,019 95,066 49,192 14,066
4,98,633	37,91,568	7,58,218	19,634	3,29,293	11,07,145
53,964 2,634 18,447 10,187 21,688 123 811 76,018 2,192 16,422 6,052 14,034	98,748 11,706 1,246 2,161 1,67,743 4,039 217 63,049 19,111 17,577 1,05,162 23,632	5,524 13,487 410 3,949 2,116 968 130 16,201 1,092 1,207 10,909 295	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	93,608 34,553 42,713 22,470 39,284 1,745 60 1,38,562 6,367 16,937 20,536 12,217	99,132 48,040 43,123 26,419 41,400 2,713 190 1,54,763 7,459 18,144 31,445 12,512
2,22,572	5,14,391	56,288	••	4,29,052	4,85,340
7,21,205	43,05,959	8,14,506	19,634	7,58,345	15,92,485

Loans made during the year to

APPENDIX Operations of Central

	R	eceipts from	loans repaid	during t	he year by	
Name of Bank		Provincial		Socie	eties	
	In divi- duals	Bank and others	Cash	Paper renewal	Book adjust- ment	Total
(1)	(11)	(12)	13 (a)	13 (b)	13 (c)	13
I (a) Provincial Bank II	Rs. 1,10 ,7 76	Rs. 75,45,268	Rs. 1,82,325	Rs.	Rs. 23,3 7 2	Rs. 2,05,697
(b) Central Banks						
 (b) Central Banks District Central Bank Nagpur Nagpur Chanda Brahmapuri Warora Warota Warota Warota Warota Warota Warota Warota Warota Warota Sihora Jubbulpore Sihora Jubbulpore Sihora Jubbulpore Sihora Murwara Saugor Saugor Saugor Mandla Mandla Mandla Nimar Nimar Nimar Raipur Bilaspur Bilaspur	3,173 1,323 7,443 1,057 3,563 527 2,274 7,729 4,144 576 40,006 15,646 9,675 2,047 3,338 31,247 5,30,078 423 3,367 14,505 495 2,712 1,078	1,54,687 50,284 31,759 3,49,844 67,131 85,846 61,673 1,265 5,77,867 10,235 5,77,867 38,856 1,93,115 39,490 1,88,339 1,40,509 3,01,905 6,35,930 1,45,595 3,67,487 95,341	40,721 63,034 27,018 10,598 10,598 16,775 36,477 38,341 16,436 12,341 15,425 14,436 9,497 10,577 23,059 35,222 38,590 1,50,738 3,17,237 95,811 47,762 21,039	13,641 1,646 1,297 376 1,018 1,656	21,532 4,206 2,945 18,800 47,208 2,817 3.982 54,133 15.812 917 3,944 949 5,545 2,445 7,594 18,579 558 598 9,838 4,715 4,332 7,683	75,894 68,886 29,963 65,018 86,956 13,415 21,133 41,382 92,474 32,248 13,258 19,369 15,385 15,042 13,022 30,653 54,819 39,148 1,51,336 3,277,075 1,00,526 52,094 30,378
Total for Central Provinces	6,86,426	38,68,116	11,25,803	19,634	2,44,037	13,89,474
Amraoti Ellichpur Daryapur Yeotmal Yeotmal Darwha Akola Akola	54,800 2,620 18,545 10,649 19,156 199 797 83,470	3,714 27,054 1,086 1,502 89,541 3,806 600 52,807	56,049 39,371 36,755 25,248 65,543 6,715 4,524 49,420	· · · · · · · · · · ·	57,840 49,334 8,801 31,187 1,61,450 133 95,702	1,13,889 88,705 45,556 56,435 2,26,993 6,848 4,524 1,45,122
Buldana Buldana Mehkar Malkapur	2,490 10,683 6,357 15,013	18,200 3,672 1,25,893 13,152	14,778 15,659 34,558 13,443	 	12,546 14,062 22,875 8,620	27,324 29,721 57,433 22,063
Total for Berar	2,24,779	3,41,027	3,62,063		4,62,550	8,24,613
Total for Central Provinces and Berar.	9,11,205	42,09,143	14,87,866		7,06,587	22,14,087

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A-contd. Banks in 1939-40.

		nd deposits rece ng the year from		ue by	Loans d
Cost of managemen	Individuals and other sources	Primary Societies	Provincial or Central Banks	Banks and Societies	Individuals
(19)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(15)	(14)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
52,70	61,86,893	5,00,756	30,58,817	94,21,858	1,88,796
8,66 4,15 1,99 3,61 3,92 2,55 3,32 5,44 3,22 3,55 4,32 3,55 4,32 3,55 4,21 6,00 4,88 8,86 8,82 6,66 7,02	89,000 39,727 72,067 1,09,318 1,21,773 2,38,012 1,20,905 1,66,191 74,485 69,760 2,26,956 1,41,921 1,49,303 1,38,569 86,480 68,586 3,79,481 1,54,959 1,51,664 3,88,611 88,334 3,59,088 1,41,271	5,720 9,241 5,956 6,767 5,734 2,040 9,681 12,567 9,933 2,814 2,943 4,340 1,913 3,287 1,38,704 8,363 42,259 12,486 54,365 23,739 57,518 15,784 1,827	5,000 4,000 76,931 24,339 3,585 21,811 25,872 3,000 1,91,238 40,883 15,864 4,430	2,51,724 1,31,856 1,09,995 2,34,640 3,37,668 2,59,558 1,05,209 4,27,819 5,22,381 1,79,974 2,10,950 2,07,507 1,92,570 2,48,478 1,38,578 2,50,650 4,21,561 3,34,722 3,17,925 3,69,776 1,74,206 2,42,803 2,16,731	1,402 166 1,394 152 2,326 3,395 404 3,320 946 6,691 9,338 1,110 234 10,994 940 31,079 38 10,761 13,786 3,439 6,676 1,959
1,06,29	35,76,461	4,37,981	4,16,953	58,87,301	1,10,550
10,12 2,86 6,7(2,97 20,00 6; 54 11,16 2,66 5,12 6,0(6,92	4,52,712 1,43,486 2,38,145 1,27,134 7,35,631 2,727 35,510 1,35,577 1,70,521 1,53,196 1,09,546	13,026 2,191 4,873 7,244 4,515 542 1,378 2,328 358 4,665 4,059 1,613	30,016 1,665 	18,09,539 2,91,271 10,04,624 1,77,629 5,71,833 23,766 13,317 16,53,715 1,98,685 8,54,905 3,80,449 6,42,973	7,669 1,741 2,657 4,307 6,566 18 14 1,03,824 1,063 36,833 3,638 3,638 3,108
75,93	23,04,185	46,792	6,96,185	76,22,706	1,71,438
1,82,22	58,80,646	4,84,773	11,13,138	1,35,10,007	2,81,988

Operations of Central

		Loans and o	deposits held a from	t the end	of the year
Name of Bank	Share capital paid up	Societies	Provincial or Central Banks	Govern- ment	Individuals and other sources
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Ţ	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I (a) Provincial Bank	5,18,600	1,57,735	63,64,612		76,52,112
II (b) Central Banks			<u> </u>		
District Central Bank					
Nagpur Nagpur	47,655	49,816	••	• • •	2,34,033
Chanda (Brahmapuri	37,597 22,408	30,138 31,895	••		88,532 91,478
Warora Wardha Wardha	49,350	33,233	• •		1.40,011
Betul Betul	57,020	72,612	1,186	•••	2,26,746
Chhindwara (Chhindwara) (Seoni)	45,855 30,194	40,109 28,547	••	••	2,02,259 1,04,336
[Jubbulpore.]	33,965	65,023	24,339		4,54,556
Jubbulpore { Sihora	38,275	1,21,014	3,34,690		1,31,072
[Murwara] Saugor∫Saugor]	17,280 34,290	31,143 34,907	37,979		1,39,727
Damoh	41,980	38,151	• ••		2,40,282
Mandla Mandla	16,441	8,619	15,734		1,39,572
Hoshangabad { Hoshangabad Hoshangabad }	45,245 34,130	59,188 31,621	••		2,17,428
Sohagpur	32,495	68,806	1,52,665		1,34,694
Narsinghpur.	52,389	85,396	54,654		4,24,522
Nimar Nimar Raipur Raipur	70,425 81,659	75,802 81,346	25,747 16,544		1,74,729 2,21,698
Raipur Raipur Bilaspur Bilaspur	59,336	72,578			4,12,888
Drug Drug	42,820	35,044			1,18,103
Bhandara Bhandara Balaghat Balaghat	35,780 36,961	35,932 52,700	4,430		2,35,997 94,704
Balaghat Balaghat					
Total for Central Provinces.	9,63,550	11,83,620	6,67,968		45,25,179
(Amraoti	1,15,830	2,28,752	10,27,670	••	10,16,241
Ellichpur	24,260 54,575	35,291 93,562	30,101 3,27,764		2,78,686 7,27,333
Amraoti Morsi Daryapur	27,320	37.687	37,793		2,54,286
(Yeotmal	72,085	1,46,058	98,115		9,75,875
Yeotmal { Pusad	11,020	3,228	- e 0/1		8,000
Akola Akola	3,360 88,505	629 48,982	5,961 9,40,154		15,27,649
Akola Akola Buldana	19,615	5,603	92,734		2,34,401
Khamgaon	59,365	22,499	4,78,615		3,29,613
Buldana Mehkar Malkapur	58,424 19,230	76,684 12,028	3,09,072		2,45,562 2,47,359
Total for Berar	5,53,589	7,11,003	33,47,979		58,50,720
Fotal for Central Provinces and Berar.	15,17,139	18,94,623	40,15,947		1,03,75,889

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A—concld.

Banks in 1939-40.

				Divi	Most usu inte	al rate of crest	Traclind
Reserve fund	Other funds	Working capital	Profit and loss for the year	Divi- dend paid on shares during the year	On borrow- ings	On lendings	Uncalled and subscribed share capital
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Rs.
5,30,000	9,28,839	1,61,51,898	(+)85,746	41	2	3	
45,543 24,473 11,569 33,858 67,099 24,118 5,092 27,151 66,518 16,086 18,884 25,879 7,248 45,055 36,112 36,734 34,094 44,273 59,192 46,511 58,985 26,583 1,09,370	49,453 21,544 21,989 72,936 74,885 95,570 36,955 66,940 1,08,416 57,593 71,840 39,056 40,111 71,885 35,727 47,188 1,11,338 1,11,338 1,11,338 1,11,338 55,252,827 43,143 59,250	4,26,500 2,02,284 1,79,339 3,29,388 4,99,548 4,07,911 2,05,124 6,71,974 7,99,985 2,99,808 3,36,530 3,85,348 2,27,725 4,38,801 2,58,793 4,72,582 7,62,393 4,86,331 5,13,266 6,34,456 3,14,202 3,69,477 4,48,995	()7,962 1,611 2,605 6,542 11,168 7,650 ()482 1,616 ()32,232 ()4,814 1,452 1,054 1,460 ()2,582 2,401 ()2,582 ()4,594 3,565 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()4,595 ()4,595 ()4,595 ()2,582 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3,595 ()4,595 ()3	3 2 2 3 2 4 3 4 3 4 2 5	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 4 3 2 4 4 4 2 3 2 4 4 4 2 3 2 3	71 77 8 6 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	
8,70,427	14,60,016	96,70,760	8,178		·	 	
1,56,317 25,815 27,538 20,053 15,176 4,009 96 1,63,879 18,447 49,146 76,028 10,093	6,24,956 55,760 1,99,783 80,098 1,30,854 3,229 71 4,87,448 90,044 3,86,965 2,25,812 2,29,378	31,69,766 4,49,913 14,30,555 4,57,237 14,38,163 29,486 15,832 32,56,617 4,60,844 13,26,203 6,82,510 8,27,160	59,685 5,141 15,733 2,237 ()16,201 704 56 ()42,287 ()7,882 7,997 10,722	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 2 3 4	7 7 9 7 <u>6</u> <u>7</u> 8 8 8 7 9 6 7	······································
5,66,597	25,14,398	1,35,44,286	35,905				
14,37,024	39,74,414	2,32,15,046	44,083		•••	••	• •

APPENDIX Balance sheet of Central

					Assets
Name of Bank	Cash in band and in banks	Market value of invest- ments	Loans due in from members (indivi- duals)	Deposits with Provin- cial Banks and others	Loans Total loans due in from affili- ated
					societies
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I (a) Provincial Bank	Rs. 3,38,590	Rs. 59,67,070	Rs. 1,88,796	Rs. 38,27,155*	Rs. 55,94,703
II (b) Central Banks District Central Bank					
Nagpur Nagpur Nagpur Nagpur Brahmapuri Wardha Wardha Betul Betul Chhindwara Seoni Jubbulpore Jubbulpore Saugor Saugor Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Nimar Nimar Raipur Bilaspur Bhandara Balaghat Total for Central Provinces	401 952 1,434 277 1,492 5,359 15,756 1,958 7,182 2,674 9,272 2,544 2,473 4,559 5,535 2,482 6,146 990 7,182 10,408 13,769 7,009 1,700	1,45,832 65,748 65,898 1,11,447 1,75,758 85,855 69,169 98,065 2,14,974 52,802 98,952 1,16,649 25,740 1,05,105 90,189 1,20,895 2,16,277 1,56,369 1,34,770 1,36,643 98,623 2,09,471 27,91,724	1,402 166 1,394 152 2,326 3,395 404 3,320 946 6,691 9,338 1,110 234 10,994 940 31,079 38 10,761 13,786 3,439 6,676 1,9550 1,10,550	72,033 52,001 49,167 78,983 19,324 22,309 10,662 26,500 12 671 77,554 12,458 102 11,341 30,058 3,933 34,210 1,50,644 1,50,644 1,50,644 1,50,644 1,33,483 78,225 1,73,390 1,11,124	1,79,691 79,855 60,828 1,55,657 3,18,364 94,547 4,01,319 5,22,369 1,79,303 1,33,396 1,95,049 1,92,468 2,37,137 1,08,520 2,46,717 3,87,351 1,84,218 1,67,284 2,36,293 95,981 69,413 1,05,607 45,88,616
Amraoti Amraoti Morsi	8,286 12,685 3,840	2,24,217 86,497 1,50,572	7,669 1,741 2,657	96,003 43,990 382	17,13,536 2,47,281 10,04,242
Yeotmal Yeotmal Daryapur Yeotmal Daryapur Yeotmal	6,630 2,551 58 1,842	85,586 1,83,394 7,706 1,100	4,307 6,566 18 14	754 78,707 3,164 117	1,76,875 4,93,126 20,602 13,200
Akola Akola Buldana	430 12,564 556	3,02,844 58,320 49,615	1,03,824 1,063 36,833	10,401 1,425 14,027	16,43,314 1,97,260 8,40,878
Buldana Mehkar Malkapur	2,762 1,437	1,50,164 14,408	3,638 3,108	3,839 12,698	3,76,610 6,30,275
Total for Berar	53,641	13,14,423	1,71,438	2,65,507	73,57,199
Total for Central Provinces and Berar.	1,65,195	41,06,147	2,81,988	15,64,192	1,19,45,815

Norg.—The figures contained in this balance sheet are unaudited. ¹Includes loans due in from Central Banks and such societies as are not affiliated to any Central Bank

due from soci	eti es			Value of han	stock in d		1
Of which overdue	Consider- ed bad	Consider- ed doubt- ful	Interest accrued to the bank	Land	Buildings, furniture and other stock	Other items	Total
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Rs. 25,32,931	Rs. 	Rs. 	Rs. 3,28,917	Rs. 	Rs. 73,756	Rs. 628	Rs. 1,63,19,615
1,55,872 5,997 43,661 75,773 2,39,725 2,21,274 79,173 1,80,955 5,19,421 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,78,104 1,40,691 2,33,587 1,90,301 2,98,409 1,70,888 1,523 308 3,212 15,818 92,493	34,962 2,131 20,207 28,416 44,721 1,11,909 27,451 12,897 2,12,645 77,580 63,408 58,639 56,148 98,403 13,553 87,346 1,01,456 75,054 789 488 6,704 60,394	4,734 1,927 1,285 7,900 15,330 10,027 17,312 36.236 25,356 12,125 7,454 11,288 9,643 976 27,940 11,692 4,567 409 39 11,307	18,790 2,507 3,497 5,791 6,868 53,340 8,277 1,22,785 59,181 46,131 12,567 45,398 595 68,520 11,530 92,863 69,465 12,179 4,788 6,850 3,798 9,225 14,059	3,805 676 2,570 1,500 640 8,407 144 644 2,390 5,316 3,165 3,175 45 105 35 1,738	30,261 7,011 514 18,644 24,106 8,391 7,801 19,442 15,676 14,582 1,115 10,905 9,295 10,098 2,041 11,242 611 47,930 35,965 15,867 10,220 7,866	200 .54 1,705 .71 .560 2	4,52,415 2,08,240 1,83,408 3,70,954 5,51,614 4,18,522 2,08,126 6,74,027 8,30,452 2,96,163 3,39,691 3,93,056 2,31,783 4,39,384 2,64,183 4,82,237 7,76,806 5,04,909 5,23,401 6,53,468 3,27,629 3,74,591 4,53,524
32,00,876	11,95,301	2,17,547	6,79,002	37,732	3,38,125	2,595	99,58,583
17,13,536 2,37,560 9,56,646 1,69,820 4,93,126 6,456 16,35,442 1,89,801 8,40,878 3,67,916 6,30,275	10,71,775 69,676 5,30,527 36,000 1,50,465 13,11,637 1,39,696 7,96,442 2,19,706 4,91,576	4,896 •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• ••	5,18,920 773 7,631 924 11,170 464 179 2,558 14,487 1,02,310 86,456 60,879	6,10,739 72,439 2,29,716 1,62,193 6,79,846 1,2,20,623 1,35,489 2,59,690 59,188 1,04,274	72,637 2,821 57,538 24,787 25,098 44 28,448 22,552 46,426 34,374 1,776	4,842 8,128 95,203 9,140 1,788 17,809	32,52,007 4,73,069 14,56,578 4,70,184 14,80,458 32,012 16,496 34,07,645 4,52,300 13,50,335 7,15,819 8,46,664
72,61,578	48,17,500	4,896	8,06,751	35,34,197	3,16,501	1,36,910	1,39,56,567
1,04,62,454	60,12,801	2,22,443	14,85,753	35,71,929	6,54,626	1,39,505	2,39,15,150

Banks as on the 30th June 1940.

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Balance sheet of Central

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Name of bank	Loans and deposits from non- members and from members in an individual capacity	Loans and deposits from Provincial and Central Banks	Loans and deposits from societies	Loans from Govern- ment	Share capital paid up
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
I (a) Provincial Bank	Rs. 76,52,112	Rs. 63,64,612	Rs. 1,57,735	Rs.	Rs. 5,18,600
II (b) Central Banks					
District Central Banks Nagpur Nagpur Brahmapuri Warota Wardha Betul Chhindwara Betul Chhindwara Jubbulpore Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Saugor Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Mandla Nimar Nimar Nimar Nimar Bilaspur Bilaspur Bhandara Participation Norder .	88,532 91,478 1,40,011 2,26,746 2,02,259 1,04,336 4,54,556 1,31,072 1,39,727 1,76,609 2,40,282 1,39,572	 	49,816 30,138 31,895 33,233 72,612 40,109 28,547 65,023 1,21,014 31,143 34,907 38,151 8,619 59,188 31,621 68,806 85,396 81,346 75,802 81,346 72,578 35,044 35,932 52,700	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	47,655 37,597 22,408 49,350 57,020 45,855 30,194 33,965 38,275 17,280 34,290 41,980 41,980 41,980 16,441 45,245 34,130 32,495 52,389 70,425 81,659 59,336 42,820 35,780 36,961
Balaghat Balaghat Total for Central Provinces	45,25,179	 6,67,968	11,83,620		9,63,550
Amraoti Ellichpur Morsi Daryapur	10,16,241 2,78,686 7,27,333 2,54,286 9,75,875	10,27,670 30,101 3,27,764 37,793 98,115	2,28,752 35,291 93,562 37,687 1,46,058	· · · · · · ·	1,15,830 24,260 54,575 27,320 72,085
Yeotmal Yeotmal Darwha	8,000	5,961	3,228 629	••	11,020 3,360
Akola Akola Buldana Buldana Mehkar	15,27,649 2,34,401 3,29,613 2,45,562	9,40,154 92,734 4,78,615	48,982 5,603 22,499 76,684	••• •• ••	88,505 19,615 59,365 58,424
Malkapur	2,47,359	3,09,072 33,47,979	7,11,003	••	19,230 5,53,589
Total for Berar Total for Central Provinces and Berar.		40,15,947	18,94,623	•••	15,17,139

B-concld.

Banks as on the 30th June 1940.

Liabilities

<u></u> ,	Cost		Reserve		nds created f profits	Other		i
Interest due by the bank	of man- age- ment due	Other	Fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	Other funds	undistri- buted profits carried for- ward	Total	Profit (+) or loss ()
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	;-
Rs. 87, 234	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 5,30,000	Rs. 6,00,000	Rs. 3,28,839	Rs. 	Rs. 1,62,39,132	ks. 80,483
5,439	488		45,543	44,016	5,437	1,545	4,33,972	18,443
2,793 700	296 148	127 180	24,473	44,016 2,308 20,918	19,236	436	4,33,972 2,05,500 1,80,803	2,740 2,605
2,538	1,108	45	33,858 67,099	40,161 41,687	32,775 33,198	969 • •	3,34,048 5,07,562	36,906 44,052
3,671 971 10,432	503 151 211	85	24,118 5,092	95,031 31,385 65,107	539 5,570		4,12,170 2,06,246 6,82,658	6,352 1,880
25,197	486	1,705	27,151 66,518 16,086	1,06,151 38,481	1,833 2,265 19,112	41	8,27,373 3,01,397	()8,631 3,079 ()5,234
1,068 4,878	303 175	•••	18,884 25,879	71,176	664 2,030	294	3,37,901 3,90,695	1,790 2,361
2,462 3,034	136		7,248 45,055	38,918 67,921	1,193 3,964		2,30,323 4,41,950	1,460 ()2,566
1,201 10,633	339 346		36,112 36,734	17,912	17,815	708	2,61,041 4,83,561	3,142 ()1,324
8,580 2,147 3,560	374 377	292	34,094 44,273	1,05,231	6,107 15,789	114	7,71,753	5,053 5,188
5,085	463 532	••	59,192 46,511	987	51,840	157	5,17,289 6,40,230	6,112 13,238
1,981 2,740	263 412	••	58,985 26,583	611 11,319	58,639 19,436	4,534	3,20,980 3,72,707	6,649 1,884
414	181	••	1,09,370	68,243	87,017	2,109	4,51,699	1,825
1,08,708	7,826	2,434	8,70,427	10,29,166	4,30,850	21,851	98,11,579	1,47,004
24,986 15,638 11,868	610 158	2,049	1,56,317 25,815	6,05,662 55,205	19,294 555	[•] i70	31,95,362 4,67,928	56,645 5,141
12 155 30,012	267 		27,538	1,99,783 56,374	23,724		14,42,690 4,69,392	13,888 792
396 114	27 30	••	15,176 4,009 96	1,02,940 1,400	27,914 1,829	7,172 590	14,75,347 30,499 16,031	5,111 1,513 465
92,647 6,738	982 182	52,397	1,63,879 18,447	4,78,049 86,430	71 9,399 3,614	55 5,002 1,655	34,07,645 4,69,419	40J ()17,119
23,832 8,175	300 180		49,146 76,028	3,76,420	10,545 23,853	6,291	13,50,335 6,97,156	21,663
7,657	780	345	10,093	2,28,847	531	•••	8,35,942	10,722
2,34,218	3,516	54,791	5,66,597	23,93,069	1,21,329	20,935	1,38,57,746	98,821
3,42,926	11,342	57,225	14,37,024	34,22,235	5,52,179	42,786	2,36,69,325	2,45,825

				Capital an	d Reserve	
Serial No.	Name of bank	Year	Paid up share capital	Reserve fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912	Other funds	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	(A) Banks having Capital and Reserve over Rs. 5 lakhs.					
	caroto.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
1	Provincial Bank	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	536 524 524 520 519	245 405 500 515 530	853 754 719 822 929	1,634 1,683 1,743 1,857 1,978
2	Amraori	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	127 122 116 116 116	134 140 146 153 156	526 537 551 584 615	787 799 813 853 887
3	Akola{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	88 88 88 88 88	136 145 151 158 164	434 442 449 479 487	658 675 688 725 740
	(B) Banks having Capital and Reserve over Rs. 1 lakh and less than Rs. 5 lakhs.					
1	Nagpur{	1935–36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	52 52 51 51 48	40 42 44 45 46	86 88 76 74 49	178 182 171 170 143
2	Wardha{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	52 52 51 51 49	25 27 33 33 34	64 65 80 93 73	141 144 164 177 156
3	Betul{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	59 58 58 58 58	57 60 62 67 67	85 85 89 75 75	201 203 209 200 199
4	Chhindwara ., {	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	53 53 52 46 46	22 22 23 23 24	84 83 87 90 96	159 158 162 159 166

Capital, Reserve, Deposits, Loans and Cash of the Co-operative Banks

	Deposit	s and loans i	from			Loans due	by	
Non-mem- bers and members in an individual capacity	Provincial and Central Banks	Societies	Govern- ment	Total	Mem- bers and indivi- duals	Banks and socie- ties	Total out- stand- ings	Cash in hand and in bank
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	• (16)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
5,932 6,459 7,899 8,500 7,652	6,703 6,954 6,751 6,208 6,365	146 137 106 117 158	· · · · · · ·	12,781 13,550 14,756 14,825 14,175	42 49 52 138 189	8,187 8,742 9,770 9,675 9,422	8,229 8,791 9,822 9,813 9,611	232 195 291 341 339
1,350 1,221 1,076 976 1,016	662 795 946 1,002 1,028	274 246 221 227 229	 	2,286 2,262 2,243 2,205 2,273	14 7 6 8 8	2,117 1,769 1,743 1,729 1,810	2,131 1,776 1,749 1,737 1,818	8 16 5 1 8
1,911 2,004 1,858 1,522 1,528	380 402 648 926 940	250 164 124 62 49	 	2,541 2,570 2,630 2,510 2,517	61 69 97 111 104	1,657 1,678 1,626 1,634 1,654	1,718 1,747 1,723 1,745 1,758	2 8 2 4
293 293 286 290 234	•• •• •• ••	58 59 59 58 50	:	351 352 345 348 284	 1 4 2 1	359 338 325 306 252	359 339 329 308 253	··· 1 .:
236 231 236 197 140	2 	53 53 51 50 33	•• •• ••	291 284 287 247 173	1 	271 279 275 249 235	272 279 275 249 235	· 5
302 319 289 295 227	 5 1	132 104 100 98 73	••• •• ••	434 423 394 398 301	1 1 5 2 2	390 311 375 392 338	391 312 380 394 340	5 3 5 2 1
230 240 259 252 202	 	59 55 54 52 40	 	289 295 313 304 242	5 5 3 3	268 257 270 263 260	273 262 275 266 263	5 3 1 4 5

in the Central Provinces and Berar during the past five years.

С

					Capital and reserve				
Serial No.	Name of ban	k	Year		Paid up share capital	Reserve fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912	Other funds	Total	
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	(B) Banks having Capital and Reserve over Rs. 1 lakh and less than Rs. 5 lakhs—contd.								
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
					(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	
5	Jubbulpore	· -{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	35 34 34 34 34	26 28 30 31 27	55 51 55 54 67	116 113 119 119 128	
6	Sihora	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	•••	57 56 55 24 38	66 66 66 67	172 149 127 142 108	295 271 248 232 213	
7	Saugor	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	35 34 34 34 34	28 28 28 19 19	60 60 61 72 72	123 122 123 125 125	
8	Damoh	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	50 50 50 49 42	25 26 26 26 26 26	49 44 38 39 37	124 120 114 114 105	
9	Hoshangabad	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	•• •• ••	47 46 45 45 45	39 41 42 46 45	105 105 93 71 71	191 192 180 162 161	
10	Harda	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	34 34 34 34 34	33 34 34 35 36	36 36 36 36 36	103 104 104 105 106	
11	Sohagpur	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	33 33 33 32 32	32 34 35 37 37	46 47 45 46 47	111 114 113 115 116	

Capital, Reserve, Deposits, Loans and Cush of the Co-operative Banks

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in the Central Provinces and Berar during the past five years.

	Deposit	s and loans		Loans d	ue by			
Non-mem- bers and members in an individual capacity	Provincial and Central Banks	Societies	Govern- ment	Total	Mem- bers and indivi- duals	Banks and socie- ties	Total out- stand- ings	Cash in hand and in bank
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)	Rs. (1,000)
601 607 554 540 455	 24	76 76 74 69 65	••• •• •• ••	677 683 628 609 544	 3 3	558 425 418 427 428	558 426 421 430 431	3 7 1 3 2
206 173 157 147 131	303 344 335 332 335	206 159 148 147 121	•••	715 676 640 626 587	··· ··· ···	722 622 585 567 522	722 622 585 567 523	8 7 5 4 7
203 197 216 225 177	••• •• ••	39 37 35 35 35	• •	242 234 251 260 212	1 5 1 7	244 218 228 222 211	245 223 233 223 218	8 5 13 29 9
221 223 231 241 240	·· 3 	59 48 38 38 38	•••	280 274 269 279 278	4 9 4 5 9	264 252 202 216 208	268 261 206 221 217	5 4 5 3 3
242 245 255 251 217	••• •• ••	87 84 79 71 59	••	329 329 334 326 276	···	345 277 265 253 249	345 277 265 254 249	4 5 2 4 5
15 13 21 17 21	••	38 37 33 34 32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	153 150 154 151 153	1 1 5 1	157 145 146 144 139	158 146 147 149 150	4 3 5 6
125 148 143 140 135	169 155 158 171 153	83 80 80 78 69	•••	377 383 381 389 357	 21 1	345 257 267 260 251	345 257 267 281 252	3 2 2 5 2

	Name of bank		Year		Capital and Reserve					
Serial No.					Paid up share capital	Reserve fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912	Other funds	Tota]		
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
	(B) Banks having C. and Reserve over lakh and less than lakhs—contd.	Rs. 1								
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
					(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)		
12	Narsinghpur	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	57 55 53 53 52	34 34 34 34 34	129 127 125 120 111	220 216 212 207 197		
13	Nimar	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	70 70 70 70 70	40 42 44 44 44	90 92 93 95	200 204 206 207 209		
14	Raipur	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	79 79 80 80 82	57 57 58 58 59	43 46 46 53 53	179 182 184 191 194		
15	Bilaspur	{	1935- 3 6 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	••	54 54 56 58 59	36 38 42 43 47	33 33 37 40 43	123 125 135 141 149		
16	Drug	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	40 40 41 42 43	53 55 56 58 59	50 52 55 64 59	143 147 152 164 161		
17	Balaghat	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	48 46 51 38 37	87 94 100 105 109	171 173 179 160 155	306 313 320 303 301		
18	Ellichpur	{	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	 	27 25 24 24 24 24	22 23 24 25 26	52 52 55 57 56	101 160 103 106 106		

Capital, Reserve, Deposits. Loans and Cash of the Co-operative Banks

C-contd.

in the Central Provinces and Berar during the past five years.

	Depos	its and loans	Loans due by					
Non-mem- bers and members in an individual capacity	Ptovincial and Central Banks	Societies	Govern- ment	Total	Mem- bers and indivi- duals	Banks and socie- ties	Total out- stand- ings	Cash in hand and in bank
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
								1 2 1 7
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
479 507 506 509 425	65 65 2 55	105 100 93 89 85	•• •• ••	649 672 605 600 565	3 5 232 31	570 548 469 439 412	573 553 475 671 443	16 12 5 9 6
214 221 221 205 175	 10 26	73 74 72 73 76	••• •• ••	287 295 293 . 288 277	•••	308 303 346 343 335	308 303 346 343 335	6 2 2 1 1
238 235 252 246 222	5 3 1 17	76 76 76 74 81	•••	319 314 330 321 320	 3 11	307 312 324 330 318	307 312 326 333 329	6 5 7 7 7
340 354 360 388 413	··· 9 78 91 	77 89 78 73 73	•••	417 452 516 552 486	 7 14	332 329 400 441 370	332 329 402 448 384	7 25 22 21 10
97 96 104 113 118	••	29 31 33 35 35	•••	126 127 137 148 153	··· ·· ·· 3	173 166 182 188 174	173 166 182 188 177	5 1 3 5 14
87 94 97 100 95	• • • • • • •	44 53 50 51 53	 	31 47 47 51 48	2 2 2	248 249 245 228 217	250 250 246 230 219	2 5 1 1 2
333 378 343 280 279	5 50 30	36 34 36 36 35	••• •• ••	374 417 399 366 344	2 2 2 2 2 2	313 305 339 347 291	315 307 341 349 293	2 4 1 13

			1	Capital and Reserve						
Serial No.	Name of bank	Year	Paid up share capital	Reserve fund under section 33 of Act II of 1912	Other funds	Total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
	(B) Banks having Capit and Reserve over Rs, lakh and less than Rs lakhs–concld.	1								
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
	•		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)				
19	Morsi	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	57 56 56 55 55	24 25 26 28 28	136 136 157 198 200	217 217 239 281 283				
20	Yeotmal	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1938-39	79 74	60 63 66 68 15	256 257 281 110 131	397 400 426 252 218				
21	Buldana	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	28 25 23 23 20	18 18 18 18 18	88 84 90 90 90	134 127 131 131 128				
22	Khamgaon	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	60 60 59 59 59	43 45 47 49 49	251 286 326 380 387	354 391 432 488 495				
23	Mehkat	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	60	64 67 71 73 76	202 208 224 225 225	327 335 355 357 359				
24	Malkapur	1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	19	8 9 9 10 10	195 195 219 223 229	230 231 255 252 258				
25	Daryapur	(1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	1 20	18 18 19 18 20	55 45 49 85 80	107 91 96 131 127				

Capital, Reserve, Deposits, Loans and Cash of the Co-operative Banks

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C-concld.

in the Central Provinces and Berar during the past five years.

	Deposi	its and loans		Loans du	e by			
Non-mem- bers and members in an individual capacity	Provincial and Central Banks	Societies	Govern- ment	Total	Mem- bers and indivi- duals	Banks and socie- ties	Total out- stand- ings	Cash in hand and in bank
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,0 00)	(1,000)	(1,000)
740 840 753 702 727	272 249 312 329 328	102 91 96 92 94	 	1,114 1,180 1,161 1,123 1,149	2 6 3 3 3	979 803 1,076 1,006 1,005	981 809 1,079 1,009 1,008	4 10 4 4
1,024 1,024 1,124 958 976	317 248 227 315 98	154 137 103 147 146	··· ·· ··	1,495 1,472 1,454 1,420 1,220	2 6 7 4 7	1,287 1,213 1,054 679 572	1,289 1,219 1,061 683 579	2 1 3 3
300 286 280 224 234	117 102 92 93 93	44 30 21 7 6	··· ·· ··	461 418 393 324 333	3 	325 282 251 218 199	328 283 253 219 200	8 6 11 6 13
413 375 352 325 330	361 414 443 , 480 479	55 49 22 21 22	 	829 838 817 826 831	28 30 30 31 37	789 817 860 853 855	817 847 890 884 892	 2 1 1 1
452 431 409 374 246		106 89 76 73 77	 	558 520 485 447 323	1 8 2 4 4	569 544 502 427 380	570 552 504 431 384	4 4 9 9 3
288 268 277 239 247	230 254 267 313 309	27 27 18 12 12	 	545 549 562 564 268	4 7 4 3	558 651 662 642 643	558 655 669 646 646	3 1 5 9 1
282 302 291 243 254	90 49 35 48 38	49 40 38 34 38	••• •• ••	421 391 364 325 330	1 2 5 5 4	315 229 196 207 178	316 231 201 212 182	3 3 2 2 7

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APPENDIX D

Statement showing Number, Capital, Reserve, Deposits and Loans received, Loans outstanding and Cash balance of principal Co-operative Banks in the Central Provinces and Berar at the end of the Provincial year ending the 30th June 1940.

Үеаг	Number of banks	Capital	Reserve and other funds	Total	Loans and Deposits received	Loans out- standing	Cash balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Class A.—Bank with Capital and Reserve of Rs. 5 lakhs and over.	1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
1930-31 1931-32 1932-33 1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40 Class B.—Bank. with Capital and Reserve of Rs. 1 lakh and over.	3333333333333	752 824 810 794 774 751 734 728 724 724	682 1,128 1,217 1,503 1,944 2,328 2,423 2,516 2,811 2,881	1,434 1,952 2,027 2,297 2,718 3,079 3,157 3,244 3,535 3,605	12,564 15,946 16,615 17,940 16,774 17,608 18,382 16,629 19,540 18,965	4,397 6,950 7,228 7,401 7,976 12,078 12,314 13,294 13,295 13,187	29 156 80 94 242 219 298 346 347
1930-31 1931-32 1932-33 1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40	21 21 22 25 24 24 25	1,363 1,201 1,192 1,168 1,171 1,230 1,179 1,166 1,040 1,136	2,245 2,131 2,636 2,837 3,188 3,550 3,532 3,532 3,691 3,749 3,667	3,608 3,332 3,828 4,005 4,359 4,780 4,711 4,857 4,789 4,803	12,664 10,108 10,257 10,361 10,405 11,863 10,984 11,295 11,392 10,154	10,980 9,371 9,956 10,102 10,667 10,854 9,989 10,157 9,588 9,202	127 144 123 86 118 121 117 112 130 125

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