The Dhar State. 1. Papers relating to the Dhar State, 1860 to 1864. (Parl. Paper 196 of 1865.) Correspondence relating to the Restoration of Dhar. (Parl. Paper 30 of 1861.) 1123527, Mb 16455

- your sole and entire control.
  - 2. No expenditure whatever is to be made without your consent.
- 3. You will explain to the Rance, the Rajah, and officers of the State, that the above two rules will be rigidly maintained by me during the minority.
- .. But, for your own guidance, I wish to explain that, though I think it essentially necessary that the sele control and responsibility should rest with you, still I think success in your present employment will mainly depend upon your not interfering in details.
  - The delicacy and the difficulty of your position arise from two causes
    - 1st. The position and influence of the Rance.
    - 2d. The hereditary nature of all offices under the Dhar Government.
- 6. The Regent will strain every nerve and employ every device to get a leading share of the administration into her own hands. This must be steadily opposed; for that lady's share in the misconduct of the Dhar State precludes her from authority after the restoration.
- 7. Your temper will be sorely tried by numerous intrigues and machinations to thwart your plans, and to compel you to have recourse to the Rance's influence.
- 8. If your temper should fail, I think it quite possible that the lady may succeed in bringing your administration to a dead lock.
- 9. My information is, that the Rajah is very much under the influence of a female relative of his own, who had very considerable influence during the life of the late Rajah, and that the latter lady and the widow of the late Rajah are rivals for power. My impression is, that the Rajah himself is by no means deficient in ability, and, were I undertaking your duty, my first plan would be to bring forward the Rajah himself as much as possible, and interest him in all the details of his administration. A better education it would be impossible to give him than daily acquaintance with transactions of his own State. I think you will find him less frivolous and volatile than most young men of his age.
- 10. Of the two ladies, I should prefer the Rajah's own relative gaining influence rather than the Ranee.
- 11. The British Government has only one object in view in its connection with the Dhar State, and that is to bring the affairs of that Government into a prosperous condition, and so to educate the Rajah as to give him the best chance of managing affairs judiciously and well on his attaining his majority.
- 12. I come now to the second difficulty, which I have mentioned above. I look upon the hereditary tenure of office as part and parcel of a native Rajpoot Government, and I think that if it were desirable to set it aside, it would be found impossible to do so; that is, supposing we got rid of the whole of the hereditary officers during the minority, the Rajah would find himself compelled to reinstate them on his attaining his majority.
- 13. We thus start hampered as to the officers whom you will have to employ, and they, for generations, have habitually taken perquisites and derived emoluments, which, according to our system, would be considered equivalent to bribery and corruption.
- 14. We have no right to apply our code of honour to such men. I would be lenient to their offences, while I did my utmost to control their excesses.
- 15. I think you will find that, according to their own system, they have minute records of all decisions of the former ruler and of his predecessors, and that they possess full information of all matters connected with the State, and that some of the members of the different hereditary families are quick and efficient men of business.
- 16. The late minister has incurred the serious displeasure of Government, and must on no account be retained in office; whether he shall remain at Dhar or be removed, is a point which will have to be decided after you have ascertained full particulars regarding him, and Lie influence, if allowed to remain.
- 17 I consider it fortunate that the office of minister is at present vacant; it will be leaver not to fill it up during the minority, as its functions ought to rest with you.
- 18. Your duties in the Revenue Department will, I think, after the experience you have had, he very simple; but there is one point to which I should wish to draw your attention. In Native States, such as Dhar, the jageerdars, and even the zemindars, hold a much higher position, than men of the same rank in our own provinces; they are, and I think they ought to be, in a great measure independent within their own limits on many minor as once which in any own townitories we take out of their hands. The whole of the minor polors, which in our own territories we take out of their hands. The whole of the

196. Pergunnah aged, they will become a source of great so the form of them, they would be very speedil at quarrels between them, I think you should reserve to your only the investigation and the decision, but the communication of new will receive direct from you, especially when you have gained influent them, cheerfully any order you may find necessary to dictate, which, if it reaches them through one of your subordinate officials, they might resent.

19. In judicial matters there are only two general rules, which I would lay down. In criminal cases I would prefer fine to imprisonment; but, of course, the latter punishment is the only one that can be administered to such races as the Bheels and Mageer Corporal punishment for trivial cases should be freely administered in lieu of short period of imprisonment to the above races.

- 20. In disputes attended with violence, or even wounding, I think the razeenan of the injured party should very generally be considered sufficient atonement.
- 21. In all civil suits I would strictly insist upon a decision by a punchayet; the decision to be confirmed by you, and when once you have satisfied yourself of its justice, to I rigidly and promptly enforced by your own authority. In the above I have, intentionally confined myself to general rules, and abstained from details. To define those would I only to hamper you, and, I think, unnecessarily and inconveniently. It is impossible the any rules, however precise, can embrace all the complications that will come before you I have defined all the general principles that I think essential, and I confidently leaved tails, trusting to your tact, temper, and judgment, to execute them satisfactorily.
- 22. I consider your appointment, as superintendent of Dhar, confers upon you, durin the minority, the full powers of a magistrate, whenever the necessity arises for you exercising them.
- 23. Your first duty will be to endeavour to ascertain the exact state of the finances the Dhar Government, and having ascertained its present liabilities, the next step will be master the details of the income and expenditure, and so to regulate the latter as ensure a substantial, though not large surplus, when the minority ceases. I have show you the whole of the correspondence regarding Dhar, which will, I think, be useful to you and though I by no means wish you to consider it necessary to consult me in all you arrangements, still I shall be most happy to assist you with advice, or to ease you responsibility whenever you solicit my assistance. I think you should, within the prese month, report on the existing liabilities of the State; and during the month of Se tember on the prospects of the income and the expenditure coming within safe bounds.
- 24. The Government of India will take a great interest in your proceedings; but fixing so large a salary, and selecting an officer of your standing and experience, I thi that the intention has been to leave you in a more independent position than il which is occupied by most officers in charge of a district of equal size and revenue.

## (Foreign Department.-No. 3794.)

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Colonel Sir R. C. Shakespear, K.C.B., Agent Governor General for Cent India; dated Fort William, 31 August 1860.

Sir,

In reply to your letter and its enclosures, No. 397, dated 18th instant, repoing the death of the Ranee of Dhar, and forwarding a copy of your instruction to the superintendent on his proceeding to join his appointment, I am direct by the Governor General in Council to inform you that your proceedings approved.

## (No. 320 of 1861.)

From Colonel Sir R. C. Shahespçar, K.C.B., Agent Governor General for Cendida, to Lieutenant Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B., Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Fort William; dated Indore Residency, 4 Septem 1861.

Sir

I have the honour to submit the following report on the finances of the I State since they have been administered by a British officer.

- 2. On the 21st May 1860, I proceeded to Dhar, for the purpose of explaining to the young Rajah and to the Rance, the final orders of Government regarding the Dhar State. My proceedings on that occasion were fully detailed in my letter to your address, No. 207, of date 22d May 1860, and the approval of Government of them was conveyed in letter of your office, No. 1994, of date 15th June.\*
- 3. On the 7th August 1860, Captain Wood assumed charge as Superintendent of Dhar, and visited Indore en route to that place. On that occasion, I drew up and made over to him a memorandum of instructions for his guidance. A copy of them was forwarded with my letter, No. 397, of 18th August 1860, and they were approved of by Government in your office letter, No. 3794 of date 31st August 1860.
- 4. You will observe that I impressed upon Captain Wood that the British Government had but one view in its connection with the Dhar State, and that was to bring the affairs of that Government into a prosperous condition; and so to educate the Rajah as to give him the best chance of managing the affairs of his State judiciously and well, on his attaining his majority.

The first step I directed his attention to was, to ascertain the exact state of the finances of the Dhar Government; and, having ascertained its present liabilities, to regulate the expenditure with the income, so as to ensure a substantial

surplus when the minority ceased.

5. Captain Wood, in a letter, No. 70, of 4th October 1860, solicited permission to disburse one lac, forty thousand, two hundred and ninety seven rupees, eleven annas and five pies (Rs. 1,40,297. 11. 5.), on account of pay for 29 months, due Rs. 1,40,297. 11. to the relatives, pensioners and servants, of every description of the State.

Some of these persons were suspected of complicity in the rebellion, and I directed him to make inquiries regarding each of them, and I also called on him to state, in detail, the means by which he had arrived at the conclusion that

the arrears as mentioned by him, were actually due.

I pointed out the grave objections to servants, particularly those who kept up horses, remaining in arrears 29 months; and I directed, wherever the service could be proved beyond a doubt, that the arrears should be paid up at once, and arrangements made for punctual payments for the future.

On the 8th November 1860, Captain Wood, with a report, No. 83, Appendix (A.), forwarded three Papers, A. B. C., which, with his letter, are sent in original. It was incomplete in many respects, and before Captain Wood could supply the infor-

mation called for by me, he was obliged to leave from sickness.

- 6. On Captain Creagh assuming charge, I directed him to go carefully over the whole of the accounts sent by Captain Wood. I annex his report, No. 100, of date 18th April April 1861, with enclosures in original. Appendix (B.)
- 7. Captain Creagh's investigation of the Dhar accounts led to the discovery of enormous sums due to the State prior to our assumption of the management, and when Lieutenant War I took charge of the Dhar Superintendency, I sent an able accountant from this office to assist him in going through the whole of the accounts. I enclose Lieutenant Ward's letter in original, No. 184, of 27th ultimo. Appendix (C.)
  - 8. This investigation terminated in the following result:—

    Debts due by the Dhar State up to 21 May 1861 Rs. 3,82,863. 13. 10.

    Debts due to the Dhar State - Rs. 7,73,059. 13. 3.
- 9. Immediately the above points had been satisfactorily established, the arrears due were paid off, and arrangements made for recovering the balances due to the State.
- 19. The accounts have been repeatedly gone over and examined, and on the 27th August 1861, after allowing for the payment of establishments for August, and

te6.

<sup>\*</sup> See Parliamentary Paper, No. 30, of Session 1861, pp. 68-75.

and all arrears of every description, there stood a cash balance in favour of the State:-

In Indore Treasury In Dhar Treasury	-	<del>-</del>	- -		$Rs. \ 2,55,459 \ 72,016$	3	4
				Rs	. 3,27,475	8	_

In addition to the above cash balance actually in hand, there is a sum of four Rs.4,46,821.10.4. lacs, forty-six thousand, eight hundred and twenty-one, ten annas and four pies, the whole of which may be considered as recoverable debt; its details are as follows:-

Sums for which arrangements have been entered into to	Rs	. a.	$p_*$
	2.96.1	10 1	10
	1,43,7	11 8 00 ~	
R	s. 4,46,8	21 10	4

Rs. 3,00,000.

- 11. After most minute and repeated inquiries, I am able to report that on the 1st of this month, the Dhar surplus cash exceeded three and a quarter lacs, and that its recoverable debts were very near three lacs of rupees; and I beg it may be remembered that this favourable result, is after every liability of every sort has been met, and even after the pay of the establishment for August has been deducted.
- 12. Regarding the three Appendices (A. B. and C.), I beg to make the following remarks:-

The paper marked (C.) of both Appendices (A.) and (B.) is the annual expenditure of the State.

Lieutenant Wood's estimate is lower than can be carried out, or indeed than is desirable. For the present, I would take Captain Creagh's estimate:

Rs. 79,535, 14.

Rs. 3,25,000. Rs. 2,45,000. Rs. 70,000.

Rs. 75,000.

Rs. 35,174.

Rs. 75,000.

Rs. 1,10,174.

- 13. We commenced our administration of the Dhar finances on the 14th February 1858, with a cash surplus of seventy-nine thousand, five hundred and thirty-five, and fourteen annas; on the 1st September 1861, the cash surplus is three lacs and twenty-five thousand rupees. During the three and a half years, we have accumulated a surplus of two lacs and forty-five thousand, which is exactly at the rate of seventy thousand rupees per annum. But we have paid off the Ranee's and other debts, and I think I may safely put down the surplus at seventyfive thousand rupees a year.
- 14. With reference to Appendix (C.), it will be noticed from paragraph 19 of Lieutenant Ward's letter, that the Dhar Government, like almost every other Native State, mixed itself up with the transactions of several mercantile firms. No less than six different firms are enumerated. My instructions to Lieutenant Ward are to withdraw slowly but steadily from all connection with these mercantile firms; and, in the meantime, to insist upon the accounts of every firm, and every office, being submitted through one department alone.
- 15. Paragraphs 13 and 14 of his letter require particular notice. One native firm owes the Dhar State thirty-five thousand, one hundred and seventy-four rupces. In that firm the Durbar share of capital is seventy-five thousand rapecs, so that the total amount risked by the Dhar Government is one lac, ten thousand one hundred and seventy-four.

The firm is in reality insolvent, but has outstanding debts, and undertakes to pay by instalments.

My instructions regarding this firm to Lieutenant Ward will be to compromise

Rs. 1,10,174.

the whole sum of one lac, ten thousand one hundred, and seventy-four rupees, for a payment by half-yearly instalments, and to complete such an arrangement as will totally break off the connection of the State with the native firm.

16. It now remains to submit the account from our first connection with the

Dhar finances up to present date.

I beg attention to paragraph 21 of my letter, No. 207 of 22d May 1860, and the account which accompanied it. That account was avowedly only an approximation; it has been revised, and the correct account from 14th January 1858 to 5th June 1860, is enclosed Appendix (D.)

Appendix (E.) is the account from 6th June 1860 to 5th June 1861, and from the last-mentioned date to the 22d August 1861. The account is given amongst

the enclosures with Lieutenant Ward's letter (Appendix (C.)

I trust that the accounts may, (D.) and (E.), be approved of, and kept for record in your office; and that the Appendices (A.) (B.) (C.) may be returned when no longer required.

# (No. 83 of 1860.)

From Lieutenant J. C. Wood, Superintendent, Dhar, to Colonel Sir R. C. Shakespear, K.C.B., Agent to the Governor General for Central India; dated Dhar, 8 November 1860.

In compliance with the orders contained in your instructions, supplied to me in August last, I have the honour to submit the following report on

The existing liabilities of the State; and

The prospects of the Income and Expenditure;

and I forward Statements (A.) (B.) (C.) noted as per margin,\* regarding which I shall have occasion to make remarks in detail.

2. Preserving the order of the information called for by you, I proceed to notice

#### The existing Liabilities of the State.

I am happy to say that the liabilities are entirely covered by the amount of hard cash to the credit of the Dhar State. There will, moreover, be a balance of one lac, fifteen thousand and fifteen rupees three annas and one pie, in hand after the payment of the several items, Nos. 1 to 12, entered in Statement (A.)

Statement (A).

- 3. It will be seen from item 1 of the credit side of the Statement, that the account has been brought up to the 31st October 1860. This is the actual cash account in the Dhar and Indore treasuries, and has nothing to do with cash balances in the several Mahals. I am unable to prepare the Mofussil accounts until the reports of the Kamasdars are regularly sent in.
- 4. Of the manner in which accounts have been kept in the Mofussil, I hope to report when the present system is improved. Out of seven Kamasdars only two send accounts monthly, the rest send them yearly. I have ordered all the Kamasdars to send in their accounts of receipts and expenditure monthly. Without such an arrangement there is no timely check on the proceedings of these officers.
- $5.\,$  The account up to the 31st October 1860 shows the balance, after payment of all Sudder and Mahal establishments, for the month of September last, excluding only the public and private servants in the employ of the Rajah and the Durbar, who are considerably in arrears of pay, and regarding whom I addressed you on the 4th ultimo (No. 70). You directed the payment of some servants, and have called upon

1

<sup>\* (</sup>A).-Abstract Statement of the cash balance standing to the credit of the Dhar State, together with an account of the liabilities of the State up to that date.

<sup>(</sup>B.)-Statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Dhar State, through her late Highness the Rance of Dhar, from the 1st October 1858 to the 6th August 1860.

<sup>(</sup>C.)—Detail Statement of present and proposed annual expenditure. 146.

upon me for explanation regarding the service of others. A reply will be submitted shortly. Respecting these, it will be found that their salary is debited in item No. 9 of Statement (A.), which includes pay for September 1860.

- 6. As to the former liabilities of the Dhar State, item No. 1 is very trifling, being about 300 rupees. Inquiry is being made into the matter, which will be quickly disposed of. This item represents a balance of 1,400 rupees, minus 1,100 rupees, which will be carried to the credit of the State, which had a counter
- 7. Items 2 to 8 will be found on the credit side of Statement (B.) money was borrowed by the late Rance, to enable her to carry on the affairs of the Durbar, and the Commissariat department, &c. &c., which were kept quite distinct from the province of the native managers, Meer Shahamut Ally and Baboo Umber Loll, my predecessors. In paragraph 23 of your letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, No. 207, dated 22d May last, you observed that the Rance estimated the amount borrowed by herself, from the date of annexation (February 1858) to the time of your writing (May 1860), at two lacs of rupees, and you added, that you feared the amount would exceed that sum. On inspection of Statement (B.), you will perceive that only Rs. 135,019. 12. 9. were actually expended by her Highness up to the 1st of May. 1860, but had she paid the Durbar officers in full up to that date, she would have expended about one lac and a quarter more up to the time that you wrote your letter alluded to in this paragraph. In addition to Rs. 135,019. 12. 9., Rs. 16,250. 6. were spent by the Ranee in May, June, July, and six days in August 1860. (As I took charge of the treasury on the 6th August, no sum has since been expended without my express order by warrant on the treasurer.) The whole sum therefore expended by her Highness amounts to Rs. 151,270. 12. 9.

8. Hitherto I have noticed all claims against the Dhar State; I now write very briefly regarding the claims of the Dhar State against Izaradars, and others, for arrears of revenue, &c. I beg to state, that I am making careful inquiry into the condition of the villages in which the arrears exist, and if the jumma is excessive, relief will be afforded. Until the investigation is completed, it is difficult to say what arrears of revenue may still be collected.

Item, No. 9, Debit Account, 84, 108 rupees.

9. This amount shows the balance of arrears of pay for the petty, Arrears of pay due to the relatives of the public, and private servants of his Highness, in arrears for 29 Rajah to pensioners, durbar officers, karkoons, months, which were ordered by you, in letter dated 4th October, to the control of the contr be paid, and I have since advised you of the disbursement of 10,000

rupees, in part payment, collectively to officers of the Durbar, &c. to whom pay was due for a similar period, and who were greatly pressed for money.

Item, No. 12, Rs. 64,901. 13. 3. Collection from confiscated jagheers in

10. The jagheers are seven in number. Six of them were held by the relatives of the Rajah. These six estates were confiscated when the confiscation of the Dhar state took place. I have made

every inquiry, and finding that the six jagheerdars were in no way mixed up in the rebellion, it will be my pleasureable duty to report each case, with a recommendation that the jagheers may be restored. Meanwhile, in my estimate of liabilities against the State, I enter the amount collected from the six jagheers as a sum which will have to be refunded. The 7th, and only remaining jagheerdar, is Ramchunder Rao Bappoojee, the ex-minister of Dhar, and as his case is being drawn up by me unavoidably at great length, it would be premature to show the collections from his jagheer (Rs. 20,943. 12. 9. from 14th February 1858 to 31st October 1860), otherwise than on the credit side of my accounts. This amount, and the total of the collections of the six jagheers, have, of course, been included in the credit side of my Treasury accounts.

11. Adverting to this statement, I beg to remark that I have minutely ex-

Statement (B):

amined the items of receipt and disbursement through the late Rance.

12. The disbursements, viz., Rs. 151,270. 2. 9., correspond with the receipts, there being no balance of cash in hand. The two first pages of the statement show the receipts and disbursements from 1st March 1858 to 30th of April 1860, and this division will be found convenient in referring to the statement made by the late Rance, to the effect that up to May 1860 she thought she had expended about 2 lacs of rupees.

The second division of the account, pages 3 and 4, shows the amount expended from the 1st of May 1860 to the 6th of August last, the date on which, as I have before observed, I took charge of the Treasury. In those three months and a few days, her Highness spent Rs. 16,250. 6. This expenditure was great

Statement (C).

as far as items 21, 24, 30 and 32, are concerned; but I learn that the extra expense was incurred owing to ceremonies and rejoicings which took place after the restoration of the State was officially announced.

- 13. This statement generally does not call for further remarks from me, as in paragraph 24 of your letter to the Secretary to the Government of India of the 22d of May last, you have explained that with reference to the debt which the Ranee had contracted, you and Captain Cumming found your "position as regards that lady to be most difficult and delicate."
- 14. I now come to notice Statement (C.), which details present and proposed expenditure.

It will be seen that the present expenditure is (about) Rs. 3,18,203. 15. 9.

The income is Rs. 4,02,543. 4.; this includes 8,500 rupees collections from the ex-minister's jagheer, but it does not include the collections of the other jagheers mentioned abové in paragraph 10.

I have already made some reductions in establishments and miscellaneous expenditure, and the proposed expenditure at present is estimated at Rs. 2,89,967. 3. 9., being a surplus of about 1 lac and 20,000 rupees annually.

15. Other reductions will be made by degrees, though as soon as practicable, without impairing the efficiency of the several establishments.

16. Under "present expenditure," I beg to make the following observations.—

The cavalry is a very heavy item of expense, and affords but little benefit to the Dhar State.

The present strength is—

Item 15. Issteepersauds Cavalry, Rs. 22,872.

```
Rs.
 1 Ressaldar Bahadoor -
                                                    100 per month.
 1 Jemadar -
                                                     50
 7 Duffadars, at 28 rupees
                                                    196
78 Sowars, at 20
                                                  1,560
```

- - Rs. 1,906 monthly, TOTAL -

Or 22,872 rupees, as above, annually.

It is proposed to reduce the cavalry to-

		_		-					Rs.	
1 Ressaldar 1	Bal	nad	oor	-	-	-	-	-	100	per month.
1 Jemadar		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	• ••
2 Duffadars,	at	28	rupees	-	-	-	~	-	56	39
2 Naib ditto,				-	-	-	-	_	48	"
40 Sowars, at	•	20	,,	-	-	-	-	<b></b> '	800	"
					Тотл	L -		Rs.	1,054	monthly,

Or 12,648 rupees annually.

These horsemen should be located at head-quarters, Dhar, their services being available at any time for district duty, and only for duty out of the district when absolutely required.

Out of 9 officers and 78 troopers, 7 officers and 63 troopers are on command at Burwance and Mehidpoor: viz. 3 officers and 41 troopers at Burwance, and 4 officers and 22 troopers at Mehidpoor; leaving only 2 officers and 15 troopers for duty in the Dhar territory.

17. On the reduction being sanctioned, the 5 surplus duffadars and 36 sowars (78 minus 42 plus 2 naib duffadars) might be transferred to some irregular or local cavalry corps.

To reduce the heavy expenditure, I would propose to send the whole of the cavalry to the officer commanding the corps to which the extra men were to be transferred, and allow that officer to choose the 5 duffadars and 36 sowars; and I would make the best of the remainder.

18. The only other alternative is to give the extra men, on discharge, a gratuity of four months' pay each in cases in which the discharge is taken voluntarily. But this should be done immediately, for the delay of every month tells.

19. Item No. 16.-Late Malwa Contingent, infantry and artillery doing duty as infantry.

The present yearly expenditure is 20,448 rupees, and I propose to reduce it to 6,972 rupecs.

106. B 2

The

The following	is the	present	state of	the	Infantry	and	Artillery :	

		Subadar.	Jemudar,	Havildar Major.	Drum Major.	Havildar.	Naick.	Sepoys.	Gun Lascar.	Head Driver.	Drummers.	Drivers.
Infantry: Present at head quarters Command Khull Command Ocjein On leave On medical leave		1 1	1 1 2	1 1	1	4 4 1 3 -	7 4 - 2 - 13	69 55 8 20 2	-	1 1 1	2 1 - - - 3	
Artillery: Present at head quarters On leave	•	-	1	-	-	2 - 2	1 1	20 2 22	4 - 4	1 - 1		8 3

It is proposed to reduce the detachment to-

P	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									Rs.
1	Subadar	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	30
1	Jemadar	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	20
1	Pay Havil	dar	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	14
5	Havildars,	at 9	rupee	8	-	-	-	-	~	45
	Naicks -	at 7	,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
2	Buglers	at 6	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1	Classee	-	-	•	-	-	-	~	~	5
70	Sepoys -	at 6	rupee	8	-	-	-	-	-	420
			-							

Total - - Rs. 581 per mensem,

Or 6,972 rupees per annum, as stated above.

From the tabular statement just given, it will be seen that 20 officers, 91 sepoys, 2 drummers of the infantry are at head quarters, as well as 4 officers, 22 gunners, 4 gun-lascars, 1 head driver, 11 drivers of the artillery.

4 gun-lascars, 1 head driver, 11 drivers of the artillery.

The remainder of the infantry are on command south of the Nerbudda, and at Oojein, viz.: 9 officers, 55 sepoys, 1 drummer, south of Nerbudda; and 1 officer, 8 sepoys at Oojein.

20. In addition to the above, there are at head quarters-

Total - - Rs. 58 monthly,

Or 696 rupees annually.

It is intended to reduce the whole of these six individuals.

21. The whole of the remains of the late Malwa Contingent, infantry and artillery, now forming the additional force paid by the Dhar State at the rate of a little more than 20,000 rupees a year, behaved well during the disturbances, and all officers and men beyond the proposed strength should be transferred to some local corps.

With respect to these men. I beg to refer to your letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, No. 6, dated 30th January 1860, a copy of which is annexed for convenient reference.

22. Issreepersaud's Cavalry, raised in 1858 by order of the Agent Governor General, and the late Malwa Contingent, infantry and artillery, have cost the Rs.1,41,658.14.6. Dhar State the enormous sum of one lac and forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight rupees fourteen annas and six pie, up to the end of last month (October), from January 1858.

ber), from January 1858.

23. In addition to this, the Dhar State contributes 20,000 rupees towards the Malwah Bheel Corps.

24. I am aware that you are anxious to reduce the expenditure under the heads Cavalry and Malwa Contingent, infantry and artillery, and I hope that measures will be taken by Government to effect this object as soon as practicable.

25. The detachment of the late Malwa Contingent Infantry, proposed to be kept up, are well drilled, and would be required to garrison the fort of Dhar.

I have obtained a copy of the plan of the fort from Captain Baigrie, Assistant Quartermaster General's Department, Bombay, and a separate report will be submitted with my reasons for recommending the maintenance of this fortified work.

#### General Remarks.

26. The betrothal of the young Rajah Annund Rao is engaging the careful attention of the Durbar and myself:

I have addressed you demi-officially as to the family into which it is hoped that the Rajah will be able to marry. A negotiation is now on foot.

27. It was my principal care, on taking charge of my young ward, to see that he attended to his studies, and I soon arranged for his Highness to sit with me

I would here mention, that I hold my Court in one wing of the palace. The young Rajah occupies the other wing, and our intercourse is consequently very frequent.

Anund Rao Powar is a most amiable prince, and is most ready to follow the advice I give him. I have scarcely had time to mark the progress made in his

The death of the Ranee, his late brother Eswunt Rao's widow (on the 10th of August), four days after I arrived at Dhar, threw him into mourning, and many days were unavoidably lost in ceremonies attending the funeral.

28. I beg to forward herewith statements showing receipts and disbursements from the 6th June 1859 to the 5th June 1860, the close of the local year of account. With advertence to the several items of deposit, I would state that all such items are being gradually disposed of, and will not be allowed to remain long in the floating account.

(A.)-ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Cash Balance standing to the Credit of the DHAR STATE on the 31st October, together with an Account of the Liabilities of the State up to that Date.

	,	DEBIT ACCOUNT.	CREDIT.				
a. -	Rs. 300	Balance due to creditors unsettled in the time of Meer Shahamut Allee, Officiating Superintendent of Dhar.	1	a. p. 3 10 4	Re. 3,64,833	hard cash standing to	the credit
7	27,370	Money Borrowed by the late Ranee:  Due to Ramchunder Gunesh, Sowcar, being money borrowed by the late Ranee.—See Item 5 C.,	2	0	4,000	October 1860.  ty, in cash, to be refunded	Add securit
7	700 12,740	Statement (B.)  Balance of interest due  Due to ditto - ditto.—See Item 12 C., Statement (B.)	3	•		nt on disposal of case, a 6 D., Statement (B.)	
	150 5,948 954	Balance of ditto - ditto - Khundey Rao Narayen   See Item 7 C. and 14 C.,   Ditto - ditto - Statement (B.)	4 5	**			
	1,634	Balance, that is interest due.—See Item 8 C., State- ment (B.); 25,001 rupees paid from Treasury, in part liquidation.	6				
-	<b>20</b> ,000 425	Balance due to Soorutram Gooindram.—See Item 9 C., Statement (B.) Interest due on 20,000 rupees	7				
-	25,000 2,655	From Sowar Ram Himutram.—Item 10, Statement (B.) Interest due on 25,000 rupees	8			,	
-	84,108	Arrears of pay due to the relatives of the Rajah, to pensioners, Durbar officers, karkoons, &c., up to 30th September 1860.	9		}	·	
-	4,255	Amount expended from August to October, on the visit of the Rajah of Dewas, uncle of the present Rajah of Dhar.	10				
8	<b>2,674</b>	Amount expended in Modhukhana (Commissariat Department, for public and private purposes) for August and September 1860.	11			•	
3	64,901	Collections from six out of seven coeffscated jugheers, in deposit.	12	. 10	0.00.00	Torus	
7 :	2,53,818	TOTAL Rs.		3 10 4	3,68,833	TOTAL Rr.	ł

Superintendent, Dhar.

STATEMENT (B.) showing the Receipts and Disbursements on Account of the Dual. State, through her late Highness the Rance of Dhar, from 1 March 1858 to 6 August 1860.

Dr. Cr. Grand Total. DISBURSEMENTS. Total of Each. RECEIPTS. Total of Each. Grand Total. Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Rs.a. p. a. p. Receipts for Karkoonee and Potedaree. Durrukdars and Karkoons, Khasburdars and other public ser-yants, 2,168 6 3 Advance to Mankurries -270 1 2 270 - ~ 7,719 14 6 ,, 3 18,532 13 6 Sale of Grass, &c. - -591 I -Receipts from different sources 1.126 4 -27.012 12 ~ Payments for religious purposes
Grass purchased for horses
Paid into Dhar Treasury on
account of—
Security of Bhew Rao
Bhosla - 2,000
Atta Hoossain - 2,000 19,582 11 6 2,887 13 -Advance from Dhor Treasury . 10,000 - -From Ramchunder Gunesh, 5 27,370 7 9 6 From Rajasur Gunesh . 12.114 7 -4.000 - -7 From Khundey Rao Narain -5,948 9 -Stationery
Presents on annual holidays
Kothar expenses
Repairs of buildings
Travelling expenses
Fireworks on holidays
Interest paid to Sowcars 427 12 6 3,725 10 -9,729 - 3 4,662 4 -2,107 4 6 From Bagiee Ruttonice -8 25.001 -- -From Socrutram Gooindram -Ω 20.000 172 - - 4,439 2 -From Sawaceram Himmutram -10 25.000 -- -61,733 9 9 11 From various petty traders 5,669 9 9 Private : Advance paid to relatives and private servants.

Purchase of cloth - - - Kothar expenses - - Presents on various occasious - Miscellaneous (repair of tents, palanquin, medical drugs, &c. &c.). 9,666 4 9 15,720 14 9 1,236 J -1,616 7 3 46,272 13 -From 1 March 1858 to 30 April 1860. 1,35,019 2 -1,35,019 12 9 From I March 1858 to 30 April 1860. Paid advance to certain Durbar servants.
Repair of buildings
Payments for religious purposes
Presents to various persons
Travelling charges
Kothar expenses for public horses and other cattle, &c.
Fireworks
Advance paid to private servants
Purchase of cloth
Payments for medicine
Books and photographic apparatus. Paid advance to certain Durbar 193 1 3 , 12 Borrowed from Ramchunder 12,740 7 9 Gunesh. 19 571 11 6 2,131 15 3 598 12 9 183 8 9 2,222 10 - $\frac{20}{21}$ 13 Borrowed from Rajasur Gunesh 358 10 6 Borrowed from Khundey Rao Narain. 14 954 11 9 25 26 27 28 29 124 J 137 - 3 2,743 15 6 283 3 3 2,712 - -Received from various petty 15 2,196 8 -Books and processor ratus.

Kothar expenses for Rajuh's family and certain private servants.

Stationery

Miscellaneous 30 2.785 3 3 77 10 3 1,685 8 9 31 From 1 May 1860 to 6 August 1860. 16,250 6 -From 1 May 1860 to 6 August 1860. 16.250 6 -GRAND TOTAL of Receipts from 1 March 1858 to 6 August 1860 - Rs. 1.51.270 2 9 GRAND TOTAL - - - Rs. 1,51,269 8 9

Dhar. 8 November 1860.

(signed) J. C. Wood, . Superintendent, Dhar.

# (C.)—DETAIL STATEMENT of Present and Proposed Annual Expenditure.

	PRESENT ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.		PROPOSED	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.
No.	Detail of Expenditure.	Amount Annually.	Amount Annually.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Salary of superintendent	12,000	12,000	
2 3	Pay of superintendents, Sudder Office	8,244 624	7,044 624	
4	Ditto, dewanee adawlut	528	528	,
5 6	Ditto, school	1,000 666 2 -	1,000	
7 8	Ditto gaol	780	180	,
9	Ditto, opium establishment  Mofussil revenue, police, and civil establishments	3,600 23,426 4 -	3,609	
10	Charitable pensioners paid through knownsdur	205	205	,
11	Bhoomias, paid through koomasdar	2,457	2,457	
12	Payments for maintenance of temples, &c., through koo- inasdar.	6,958 1 9	6,958 1 9	
13	Presents to zemindars annually through koomasdar	800	800	
14	Two Khasgee Establishments:			
	Establishment	2,920 8 -	* 1,400	* Amalgamated in the Dhar Per
16	Expenses for religious purposes	2,791	2,791	gannah.
15 16	Issreepersands cavalry, raised out of Dhar - Late Malwa Contingent, infantry and artillery, doing duty as	22,872 20,448	12,648 6,972	
17	infantry. Contribution towards Malwa Bheel Corps	20,000	20,000	
	•	20,000	20,000	
18	Dhar State Troops:	70.000		
19	Infantry, armed with flint musket	13,000 43,000	13,000 30,000	
$\frac{20}{21}$	Sebundies	12,156	10,000	
22	Body-guard, hersemen	6,957 3,125	6,957 3,125	
$\frac{23}{24}$	Elephant and camel establishment Feeding of elephants and camels	1,152 -	1,152	
25	Pay of relations of the Rajah	3,780 37,020	3,780 37,020	1
26 27	Charitable pensioners, paid through Durbar - Service pensioners, paid through Durbar -	1,768 1,199	1,768 1,199	
	Officers of the Durbar:		·	
$\frac{28}{29}$	Mankuries	2,806	2,806	
30	Officers of departments	1,262 3,296	1,262 3,296	
$\frac{31}{32}$	Karkoons attached to the Durbar -	5,834	3,000	
32 33	Hoozrias, hulkaras, palkee bearers	3,125	3,125	
34	Every other description of petty, public, and private servants - Personal expenses of the Rajah, including every item of expen-	8,604 18,000	8,604	
0-	atture.	,	20,000	
35	Miscellaneous expenses of the Durbar, travelling allowance, repairs of palace, &c.	4,000	4,000	
36	Allotments for presents for religious and charitable purposes	9,000	9.000	
37	Entertainment of guests from neighbouring States, &c	5,000	5,000	
38	Contingent expenses of superintendent's office, including food for gool prisoners, stationery, &c.	1,500	1,500	
$\frac{39}{40}$	Reprirs of opium agency bungalow, gaol, &c., pay of overseer - Cleaning out and repairing tanks at Dhar and in the district -	1,600	2,000	
	southing out and repairing canks at Dinar and in the district	500	1,500 1,500	Romaine Assessed to the
			·	Repairs to roads in the town and in the district.
			1,000	Construction of small bridges at Dhar and the neighbourhood.
			12,500	to come) towards building a
	·	ļ		mausoleum for the late Rajah, Eswunt Rao.
			2,000	Conservancy improvements in the town of Dhar, construction of drains, &c.
	Тотац Rs.	3,18,203 15 9	289,967 3 9	NR - Income To 102 and
		. ,=== 3		N.B.—Income, Rr. 4,02,543. 4.

Dhar, 8 November 1860,

(signed) J. C. Wood, Superintendent, Dhar.

#### (No. 100 of 1861.)

From Captain W. Creagh, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Sir R. C. Shakespear, K.C.B., Agent Governor General for Central India; dated Dhar, 8 April 1861.

Sir

In reply to paragraph 2 of your letter, No. 528, dated the 27th March 1861, calling for further information on certain points of Captain Wood's report, No. 83, of date 8th November 1860, I have the honour now to submit it.

- 2. Paragraph 4 of that report is the first on which information is required, and the following is a true copy of a memorandum left in the office by Captain Wood, dated 28th December 1860, in answer.
- "I beg to state that whereas on my taking charge of the Dhar District, the kamasdars used to send in their Treasury accounts yearly, they now send them in monthly.
- "2d. The pergunnah accounts can now be checked monthly instead of yearly, as before.
- "With regard to the English Treasury accounts, I would remark that Umber Lall Baboo introduced the system of translating the Treasury accounts into English; that officer, however, had the Treasury accounts translated weekly, but since my incumbency the Treasury accounts have been translated daily.
- "3d. I have very often examined and signed the translation into English of the accounts closed on the very day the examination took place."

(signed) J. C. Wood.

3. Regarding paragraph 2, I can find no record of Captain Wood's in the office relative to the inquiries he proposed making, as to whether the rents of certain villages in which arrears existed were excessive or the contrary, but Major Cumming informs me that, on assuming temporary charge of the office, he inquired into the case of three of the largest farmers, by whom arrears were due; there men pleaded that they were entitled to remission on the ground that they had been induced to sign the agreement for the full amount by the late Rajah, under the promise that a large remission should be made, and that their signature was only required to induce the smaller farmers to sign without demur.

These men were called into Kutcherry, and the opinion of the leading Sirdars of the State was taken in the matter, when it was decided that the actual account of the first years for which they held villages should be examined, and the rent fixed according to it; this was done, and the amount paid shows a loss to the State of Rs. 2,363. 3. There are no other claims for arrears that seem to require a special notice.

- 4. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Report, the following is a true copy of a memorandum left by Captain Wood, dated 29th December 1860, by which it will be seen that six of the jagheerdars referred to were in no way mixed up with the rebellion.
- "I beg to remark that I have made inquiry, and find that none out of the six jagheerdars named below were in any way implicated in the rebellion at Dhar.
- "Sumbhajee Rao, jagheerdar, is brother of the present Rajah of Dhar, but is a little more than four years old; he lives in the Deccan.
- "Khasecbaee Saheb holds a jagheer. She is sister of the present Rajah, and was not in any way mixed up in the disturbances at Dhar in 1858. Lives at Dhar.

10. In

- " Dada Satey, grandson of a brother of Maina Baee Sahib. He is now about 14 years of age. He took no part in the rebellion in 1858, at which time he was but 12 years old; lives at Dhar.
- "Raojec Elwunday, grandson of a sister of Maina Baee Sahib, aged about 52 years, was not implicated in the rebellion. Resides at Dhar.
- "Krustnarao Sinday, grandson of a sister of Maina Baee Sahib, aged about 26 years, was in no way mixed up in the disturbances in 1858.
- "Raojee Satey, son of a brother of Maina Baee Sahib, aged about 45 years, was not implicated in the rebellion.
- "The jagheers of these six persons, all belonging to the family of the present Rajah of Dhar, were confiscated; and as there is no suspicion even of their having taken any part in the rebellion, I would beg to recommend that their jagheers (all in the Dhar district) may be restored to them.
- "I am further of opinion, that all collections made on account of their jagheers whilst under confiscation, be restored to them in full from the date of the confiscation of the jagheers.

(signed) "J. C. Wood."

- 5. With reference to paragraph 25 of the Report, it has been arranged that 100 rank and file, with a proportion of commissioned and non-commissioned officers from the Bhopal levy, should remain to garrison the Dhar State, and be paid by that state, so long as it is under British management.
- 6. The final orders of Government, forbidding the repair of the parapets and breach in the walls of the fort, have been received.
- 7. Regarding the wish expressed in the letter under reply, that the accounts compiled by Captain Wood should be again carefully gone over and examined, I beg to inform you, that having been put in the way of it by Major Cumming, I have gone through the whole, item by item, and have prepared fresh accounts, lettered as Captain Woods' are with remarks entered where any discrepancies occur. I have also brought them up to the present time; several alterations and, in many cases, reductions have been effected by Major Cumming; these will be seen by an examination of the paper marked (C.) I should state that Captain Wood has, in his Appendix marked (C.), proposed very great reductions, but has left nothing in the office to show in what manner they are to be arrived at. The plan appears to have been framed with the assistance of a person, by name Raghoonath Naraen, who is now away at Poonah, and no one else in the office can afford the slightest information, they saying they were not consulted, and were in ignorance of what was being done.
- 8. In several instances, as is separately noticed, Captain Wood appears to have been misinformed as to the present expenditure, as a reference to the office accounts has shown, besides which, he has omitted several items at the end of his account marked (C.), which I have entered as "extra items," regarding the expenditure for which there is not the slightest doubt, Major Cumming having been present when they were inquired into. He appears, also, too sanguine about making reductions; that they can be made there is no doubt, but they must be done gradually. This particularly refers to the expenditure for troops, whose pay was increased at the time of the rebellion very much; a slight reduction was afterwards made, but not near to the extent of the increase, and at the present time, wheo food is so dear, it would be hard to think of reducing their pay to their former rates, but it may be done hereafter, and a considerable saving will thereby be made.

To make the reduction at once may have been a project of Captain Wood's.

All new enlistments, however, are ordered to be made at the rates in force before the Mutiny.

9. Appendix (A.) is an abstract statement of the cash balance standing to the credit of the Dhar State, together with an account of its liabilities.

- 10. In Items 1 and 3 you will observe there is a sum of Rs. 35,110. 15. 6. due to two sowcars; Items 2 and 4 being the interest on it calculated to 1st May. This money was borrowed by the late Ranee, and should at once be liquidated. I therefore propose, if you have no objection, as these men are residents at Indore, to give them orders on the officer in charge of the money deposited to the credit of the Dhar State for the whole of their demands, as also to the men named in Items 5 and 6, whose principal has been already paid, but whose interest has been left unsettled. And the balance of the deposit I would withdraw from Indore whenever convenient to you, and place in the treasury here; that being, I understand, the intention of Government contained in a copy of a telegram sent to this office.
  - 11. For its protection, I would send a suitable guard from this place.
- 12. Item 7, 50,000 rupees, is merely a transfer from the Khasgee (Ranee) treasury to the State one, and can be repaid when convenient.
- 13. The remaining items of the statement are sufficiently explained in the body of it, without further notice being taken of them.
- 14. Appendix (B.) is a statement showing the arrears due to the relatives of the Rajah, servants, &c. up to the beginning of the present year. Since then payment has been made, as far as it can be done, monthly.

The names in this list have been carefully gone over by Major Cumming, who erased several names contained in a former one, for want of proof.

You have already, I believe, partly sanctioned the payment of those arrears, but I will wait until I hear from you again, before proceeding to do it.

- 15. Appendix (C.) I have already alluded to; by this estimate a yearly saving of Rs. 77,044. 12. will be effected, but this in time will be much increased, as for instance, after the fourth year, the sum of 12,500 rupees will be removed from the list of "items of expenditure," together with other small matters.
- 16. Appendix (D.) is a statement of the actual number of men (horse and foot), together with the district police employed and paid by the Dhar State, with also their different rates of pay.

There is nothing more in your letter under reply that requires answering.

(A.)—ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the CASH BALANCE standing to the Credit of the DHAR STATE, up to 16 April 1861, together with an Account of the Liabilities of the State up to that Date.

CREDIT.		DEBIT.
Amount of Cash in the Treasury on this 16th day of April 1861	Rs. a. p. 1,04,995 13 - 1,132 8 -	1. Cash due to Ramchunder Gunesh, being Money borrowed by the late Rance 15,110 15 6 2. Interest to ditto up to 1st May 1861 1,428 2 3. Cash due to Soorutram Gobindram, borrowed as above 20,000
Cash in deposit in Indore Treasury	3,28,155 12 4	4. Interest to ditto up to 1st May 1861   1,249 - 9 5. Interest on 25,000 rupees to Bagiee Ruttunjee, principal having been paid   1,683 10 3 6. Interest on 25,000 rupees, Sowaram Humutram, principal having been paid   3,269 11 9 7. Cash borrowed from Khasgee (Ranee's private) Treasury for repayment of loans to Sowcars -   400   9. Arrears of Pay up to 1st January 1861, as per Appendix (B.)   400   10. Arrears of Pay for February and March -   6,313 7 -   11. Durbar Expenses for - ditto   6,000   12. Miscellaneous for - ditto   6,500   13. Superintendents Pay for January, February, and March -   2,415 6 -   14.327 5 9  Balance to Credit -   2,68,563 7 10   1,68,720 9 6
Total Rs.	4,34,284 1 4	Total Rs. 4,34,284 1 4

(signed) W. Creagh,
Officiating Superintendent of Dhar.

(B.)—Statement showing Arrears of Pay Due to the undermentioned Relatives of the Rajah, Officers of the Durbar, and various Establishments, from 1 March 1857 up to 31 December 1860.

No.	NAMES.	Arrears of Pay and Allowance per Month, as per Major Cumming's List.	Number of Months Due.	Total  Amount of Arrears.	Amount Received.	Amount now		
	Relatives:	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a, p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Narainrao Dhumdheray Muheeprao Tatia Saheb	80 11 8 66 10 8 16 10 8 16 10 8 8 5 4 8 5 4	34	2,744 12 8 2,266 8 - 566 10 8 566 10 8 283 5 4 283 5 4		2,744 12 8 2,266 10 8 566 10 8 566 10 8 283 5 4 283 5 4		
	Sumbhajeerao	250 750 10 6 9 10 6 9 20 13 3 333 5 4 88 12 -	17 19 19 19 19 19	8,500 25,500 384 5 6 354 5 6 708 2 6 11,333 5 4 3,017 8 - 2,924		8,500 19,500 279 5 6 229 5 6 577 11 - 10,033 5 4	546 14 9 over paid.	•
	Khundeerao Bhoslay Rajaba Soorvey	62 62	,,	2,108 2,108	336	1,772 1,908 51,175 2 8		

No.	NAMES.	Arrears of Pay and Allowance per Month, as per Major Cumming's List.	Number of Months Due.	Total Amount of Arrears.	Amount Received.	Amount now		
	RELATIVES—continued.  Brought forward	Rs. a. p.	-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p,	Rs. a. p. 51,175 2 8	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Bhewrao Panbund Suntajierao Ruveerao Sinday Bhaoo Bhoslay Dada Sinday Krustnarao Sinday	24 8 - 51 61 25 10 6 9	34	833 1,734 2,074 850 354 5 6	346 8 - 501 225 300 75	486 8 - 1,233 1,849 550 279 5 6	55,573 - 2	
	MANEURREES: Vinaekr20 Tapkeer	36 6 6	,,,	1,237 13 -	360	877 13 -	·	
	Bhasker Rao Handay Khunderao Tapkeer Gungajie Jugtap's son, Kissourao Bapoo Meekum Gunputee Salovkee Baboorao Murral Madhorao Dhumdheray's son, Dada Bulwuntrao Jadhow	26 31 9 6 19 39 10 6 23 6 6 14 19 25	)) )) )) )) )) ))	884 1,074 3 - 646 1,348 5 - 795 13 - 476 646 850	175 215 195 7 - 350 200 25 150 250	709 859 3 - 450 9 - 998 5 - 595 451 496 600	6,037 11 -	
1	DURRUCKDARS and KARCOONS: Martundrao Muccoond	32 3 5	34	1,095 4 2	227	868 4 2		61,610 11 2
3	Amrovtrao Sadasew Bulwuntrao Bapoojee and Martund Buherao	64 8 8 62 4 3	"	2,194 6 8 2,117 - 6	1,104 12 6	1,089 10 2 1,908 - 6		
4 5 6	Dajee Gungadhur  Bulwuntrao Govind  Dhoondoo Hurry, substitute for Dhondoo Succaram, died 30th	17 2 6 12 1 6	"	583 5 - 411 3 -	496 9 3 422 - 9	86 11 9	10 13 9	
7 8	January 1861 Nagesh Bhugwunt	5 5 13 -	17 11	70 197 10 -	55 115	115 82 10 -		,
9	Bujajee Narnin's brother, Khunde- rao Narain Luchmon Balajee Wakunkur Purrusram Pandoorung, died on 30th	16 4 3 49 4 3	"	553 - 6 1,675 - 6	100 527	453 - 6 1,148 - 6		
1 2 3	January 1860 Govind Wisswas		", 23m. 16d.		150 12 - 3,846 12 6 1,950	61 12 -	352	
4 5 6 7 8 9	Luchmon Bulwunt Gungadhur Bulwunt Wisswanath Wittul Ramchunder Succaram Bhaoo Gungadhur Appajee Bhugwunt Appajee Ramchunder; this individual on the part of Bulwuntrao	44 8 6 25 20 1 - 16 2 8 9 8 - 7 13 -	34	1,514 1 - 850 682 2 - 549 10 8 323 265 10 -	970 12 298 228 6 9 234 14 171 92	543 5 552 453 11 3 314 12 8 152 173 10 -		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Govind	10 1 6 8 1 3 22 5 - 8 33 10 - 12 10 14 6 32 5 3	)) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) ))	343 3 - 274 10 6 758 10 - 272 1,143 4 - 272 408 370 13 - 1,099 2 6	112 12 - 125 4 - 280 232 - 6 140 178 110 243 2 - 1	230 7 - 149 6 6 478 10 - 40 873 12 6 132 - 230 260 13 - 856 - 6		
30 31 32 33	Amroota Kassar	20 5 5 28 2 - 8 2 -	.4 10 3m. 22d. 30m. 7d.	40 50 170 105 245 10 6	60 50 30 100	20 140 5 245 10 6	11,989 9 4	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Govindrao Muheeput Bapoojee Khunderao	24 4 - 14 8 9 12 2 - 14 - 7 20	34	824 8 494 9 6 412 4 - 476 137 3 10 680	60	824 8 - 494 9 6 412 4 - 416 - 137 3 10 505	2,789 9 4	
1 2 3 4	PENSIONERS' SERVICE: Awdhootrao Jagoonath Succaram Wisswanath Ramchunder Prubhakur Widow of Naraen Gunesh	42 14 9 32 4 - 23 6 - 6	34 ,, ,,	1,459 5 6 1,096 8 - 794 12 - 204	200 300 152 50	1,259 5 6 796 8 - 642 12 - 154	2,852 9 6	
1 2 3 4 5	Pandoorung Khunderao	8 8 8 8	2 2 2 2 2 2	16 16 16 16		16 16 16 16 16		
	Carried forward						80 Rs.	17,711 12 2 79,322 <b>7</b> 4

No.	NAMES.	Arrears of Pay and Allowance per Month, as per Major Cumming's List.  Number Months de.	Total ' Amount of Arreurs.	Amount Received.	Amount		
	Brought forward	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Re. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 79,322 7 4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	KARCOONS:  Gunesh Rughoonath Vistnoo Govind Apajee Naraen Shunker Wamon Sectaram Trimbuck Crustna Kassar Madharao Krustna Gunesh Ramchunder Krustnarao Master Vittoo Kuplay	10 1 6 32 7 16 2 9 12m.23d 32 34 5 30 30 18 9 - 30 15 16 16 14 14	256 510 150 556 14 - 170	156 50 182 125 40 15 210	167	1,865 15 -	1,865 15
1234567899111	Additional Statement of Arrears due, from 6th June 1857 to 28th February 1858:  Narian Rao Mama Dhumdheray - Muheeputrao Tatia, of Soopa - Krustnarao Anundrao Khunderao - Madhowrao Powar, of Soopa - Jugicewanrao Powar Eswuntrao Powar, of Massick - Sumbhajeerao Powar, of Multhun Govindrao Muheeput Bapoojee Khunderao	80 11 8 8m. 25d 66 10 8 9 9 16 10 8 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 12 2 7 9 9 12 2 7 9 12 2	713 1 9 588 14 3 147 3 6 147 3 6 73 9 9 2,208 5 4 214 3 3 128 7 11 107 1 8 35 10 6		713 1 9 588 14 3 147 3 6 147 3 6 73 9 9 2,208 5 4 214 3 3 128 7 11 107 1 8 35 10 6	4,437 7 2	4,437 7 2 85,625 13 6

(signed) W. Creagh,
Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.

# ABSTRACT.

Relatives	_	-	-	·-			•		-	_		_	_	Rs. 55,573		p. 2	,	
Mankurrees -	•	-	-	•		-	•	-		-	. •		-	6,037	11	-		
Durruckdars and F	Carcoo	ns	•	•	-	• •	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	11,989	9	4		
Pensioner Charity	-	-	-	•	-		-	-	•	-	•		-	2,789	9	4		
Pensioner Service	-	-	, -	•	•			-	· -		- ,	-	-	2,852	9	6		
Extra Karcoons	•	•	•	-	. •	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	-	80		_		•
Karcoons -	-	-	-	-	-			•	-	-	•	•	-	1,865	15	_		
Additional Stateme	nt of	Arrea	ır <b>s</b> due	e, fro	n 6th	June	1857	to 28	th Fe	bruary	y 1858		-	4,437	7	2		
Eighty-five thousar	nd six	hund	red an	d twe	nty-fi	ve rup	ees tl	hirtee	n ann	as and	l six p	ies	•	85,625	13	6		
												-						

(signed) W. Creagh, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar-

(C.)—DETAIL STATEMENT of ANNUAL EXPENDITURE, proposed by Captain Wood, and that now existing.

-			
No.	DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE.	Proposed by Captain Wood.	Present Expenditure.
110,	DEINIE OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount Annually.	Amount Annually.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Salary of Superintendent	12,000	11,269 8 -
2	Pay of Superintendent's Sudder Offices	7,044	7,297 2 -
3	,, Dewance Adawlut	624	1,464
<b>4</b> 5	, Kotewallee	1,000	592 8 - 1,000
6	, Dispensary	666 2 -	666 10 8
7	,, Gaol	180	372
8	" Opium Establishment	3,600	3,600 - ~
9	Mofassil Revenue, Police, and Civil Establishments -	22,000	23,426 4 -
10 11·	Charitable Pensioners, paid through Kamavisdar -	205	•205
12	Bhoomias, paid through Kamavisdar Payments for Maintenance of Temples, &c., through	2,457	2,457
	Kamavisdar	6,958 1 9	6,958 1 9
13	Presents to Jamadars annually, through Kamavisdar -	800	800
• •	Triange Parally	1	
_	Khasgee Establishment:	• •	
14:{	Establishments	1,400	1,296
·	Expenses for religious purpose	2,791	2,791
15	Issreepersad's Cavalry, raised out of Dhar	12,648	15,588
16	Late Malwa Contingent, Infantry and Artillery doing	0.000	
17	duty as Infantry  Contribution towards Malwa Bheel Corps	6,972 20,000	11,388 20,000
		20,000	20,000
	Dhar State Troops:		
18	Infantry, armed with Flint Muskets	13,000	15,038 4 -
19	Horsemen	30,000	42,432
20	Seebundees	10,000	12.366
22	Body Guard, Horsemen	6,957 3,125	7,356 3,125
00	,	5,125	0,120
23 24	Elephant and Camel Establishment Fooding of Elephants and Camels	1,152	1,689
25	Pay of Relations of the Rajah	3,780 37,020	3,780 24,641
26	Charitable Pensioners, paid through Durbar	1,768	1,066 8 -
27	Service Pensioners ditto	1,199	1,254 9 -
	Officers of the Durbar:	. 1	
28		•	
29	Mankurrees	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,508 12 -
30	Officers of Department	3,296	0.004.10
31	Warrang attack a Day has	17	9,036 12 -
32	Karcoons attached to Durbar Hoojrius, Halkaras, Palanguin Bearers	3,000   J	3,125
33	Every other description of Petty, Public, and Private	0,120	0,120
34	Servants	8,604	8,604
	Personal Expenditure of the Rajah, including every item of Expenditure	18,000	
35	Miscellaneous Expenses of the Durbar, Travelling	13:	36,000
36	Allowance, Repairs of Palace, &c For Religious and Charitable purposes	4,000	
37	Entertainment of Guests	3,000 5,000	
38	Contingent Expenses of Superintendent's Office, in-		
89	cluding Food for Gaol Prisoners, Stationery - Repairs of Opium Agency Bungalow, Gaol, &c. Pay	1,500	2,100
1	of Overseer, Clearing out and Repairing Tanks, and		
40	all Public Works -	2,300	6,000
	Tomb of late Rajah -	12,500 1	12.500
	Carried forward Rs. 2	,88,967 3 y 3,0	03,793 15 6
1		1	

No.	DETAIL of Expen	DITURE.	Propo Captain Amo	— ount	Present Expenditure.  Amount Annually.		
	Bro	ought forward	-	Rs. 2,88,967	a. p. 3 9	Rs. 3,03,793	α. p. 15 5
. 1	Extra Items, not noticed it Grant to Temples, paid from Tr		-	. <b>.</b>	-	8,944	8 -
2	Allowance to Ouchitrao ,, Widow of Brijlall, ,, Lallchund Turvee	, bumaaa.	00 20 40	•	•	2,760	
. 3	Miscellaneous:—Including Be marching—Chikli Fund—Hu pairs of District Offices—&c. &c.	cks of Jamadars—I Clothing Chuprasse	ke- ees,	·- 2,88,967	3 9	3,25,498	7 5
	•. Income of State, as per Captain	Memorandum. Wood's Estimate			$Rs. \ 4,02,543$	a. p.	
	Deduct Amount, Expenditure	Balance -	-	- Rs.	3,25,498 77,044		
. 18 /	Dhur, April 1861.∫	(signed) W. Cr		,		atendent,	Dhar.

(C. 2.)—REMARKS on the Items of Expenditure where a Difference occurs between Captain Wood's Proposal and that now existing.

1. Present Expenditure.—Salary of Superintendent, Rs. 11,269. 8. Difference caused by military net pay being deducted.

2. Pay of Sudder Office.—Present salary, Rs. 7,297. 2. Captain Wood proposed to

reduce the Sudder Office to 7,044 rupees, but how, does not appear.

3. Dewance Adawlut.—Present expenditure, 1,464 rupees. Captain Wood entered this item at 624 rupees. He appears to have been misinformed on this head, and to have charged the yearly sum of 840 rupees under the head of Durruckdar Karcoon.

4. Kotwallee.—Present expenditure, Rs. 592. 8. The former Kotwal, who was not an old servant of the Durbar, received 30 rupees per mensem. On his discharge, an old servant whose way amounted to Rs. 35. 6. was put in hence an increase of Rs. 64. 8 on servant, whose pay amounted to Rs. 35. 6., was put in; hence an increase of Rs. 64. 8. on Captain Wood's estimate. On this man's vacating the appointment, the salary will be reduced to 30 rupees per mensem..

6. Malwa Dispensary.-Rs. 666: 10. 8. A difference here of eight annas and eight

pie.

7. Guol.—Present expenditure, 372 rupees. Captain Wood only entered the pay of the Daroga 15 rupees per mensem; besides this, there is a monthly charge of 16 rupees yearly; 192 rupees for doctor and sweeper.

9. Mofussil Revenue and Police.—Present expenditure, Rs. 23,426. 4. Captain Wood

proposed to reduce this to 22,000 rupees, but how, does not appear.

14. Khasgee Establishment.—Present expenditure, 1,296 rupees. Captain Wood entered this item at 1,400 rupees.

15. Isreepersaud's Cavalry.—Present fixed expenditure, 15,588 rupees. This troop will

be further reduced by 12 sowars, as casualties occur, lowering the expenditure by 2,880 rupees per annum.

16. Late Malwa Contingent.—Present expenditure, 11,388 rupees. This is an increase, on Captain Wood's estimate; he only proposed 70 sepoys, there are now 100.

18. Dhar Infantry, Flint Muskets.—Present expenditure, Rs. 15,038. 4. Captain Wood entered this as 13,000 rupees, which, as far as I can learn, was the cost during the lifeting of the late Rajah. The pay of these men was increased in 1857. Captain Wood has left no record as to how he meant to reduce the expenditure to 13,000 rupees. pay of new enlistments is, however, fixed at five rupees per mensem, and this, in time, will reduce the charge.

19. State Horsemen.—Present expenditure, 42,432 rupees. Captain Wood proposed to reduce this item to 30,000 rupees, how, does not appear. The present number (206) does not seem excessive, and the pay of each man is 17 rupees per mensem.

20. Sebundees.—Present expenditure, 12,366 rupees. Captain Wood entered this item at 12,156 rupees, and proposed to reduce it to 10,000 rupees. He left no statement, but it is said that he meant to reduce new men to four rupees. The present pay is five rupees, which does not seem excessive.

which does not seem excessive.

23. Elephant and Camel Establishment.—Present expenditure, 1,689 rupees. Captain Wood put this down at 1,152 rupees, but another elephant and 12 camels have since been

entertained.

entertained.
25. Pay of Relations of the Rajah.—Present expenditure, 24,641 rupees. Captain Wood entered this item at 37,020 rupees, but Major Cumming reduced it as above. It is possible that some of the reductions may have to be hereafter remitted.
26. Charitable Pensioners through Durbar.—Present expenditure, Rs. 1,066. 8. Captain Wood entered this item at 1,768 rupees, but Major Cumming struck out two, as having been brought on the strength without authority.
27. Service Pensioners.—Present expenditure, Rs. 1,254. 9. Captain Wood entered this item at 1,199 rupees. The difference is caused by an allowance granted in kind being now paid in money. being now paid in money.

28. Mauncurrees.—Present expenditure, Rs. 2,808. 12. Captain Wood entered this item at 2,806 rupees; difference Rs. 2. 12. is accounted for by a money payment being

- given in lieu of a payment in kind. 29, 30, 31. Durruchdars—Officers of Departments—Karcoons attached to Durbar.—Present expenditure, Rs. 9,036. 12. Captain Wood put down these three items at 10,392 rupees, and proposed to reduce them to 7,558 rupees, but there is no record to show by
- .38. Contingent Expenses of Superintendent's Office—Feed of Prisoners—Stationery, &c.—Captain Wood estimated this item at 1,500 rupees; 2,100 rupees appears nearer the mark.

  39, 40. Repair of Bungalow and other Buildings.—These items are not clearly stated in Contain Wood's actimate. Beauty of read about the town and all reality. Captain Wood's estimate. Repair of road about the town, and all public works, may be estimated at 6,000 rupees.

41. Tomb of the late Rajah.—12,500 rupees. This expense is only to be incurred for four years, when the sum of 25,000 rupees will have been arrived at, it being the sum fixed on for the purpose of building the tomb.

#### Dhurmada Dewusthan.

1. Paid from Treasury	-	-	-	- '	-	-	8,944	8
2. Paid to Oucheet Rao -	_	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-
<ol><li>Paid to Widow of Brijlal Jema</li></ol>	dar	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
4. Lallchund Turvee	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
5. Miscellaneous :- Including Bay	tta to '	$\mathbf{\Gamma}\mathbf{roop}$	s whe	n Ma	rching	τ,		
-Checklee Fund-Huks of Z	lemind	ars	Repai	rs of I	Distri	et		
Offices-Clothing Chuprassee	s, &c.	-		-	-	- ]	.0,000	-
	ned)							
(218.	neu)	,,,	Office	gn.	Sun	wint	andant	Dhar

Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.

Rs.

## (D.)—PRESENT STATE of the TROOPS and DISTRICT POLICE Employed in the Dhar State.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		Ressaldar or Subadar.	Jamadar.	Colour and Drill Havildar or Drum Major.	Kote Duffadar or Pay Havildar.	Duffadar or Havildar.	Nach Duffadar or Naiques.	Buglers and Drummers.	Sowars or Privates.	Total of all Ranks.	Катсоон,	Bhistee.	Sweeper,
Bhopawur Levy -	_	•	_	1	-	1	1	2	-	57	62	-	-	_
Bhopal Levy -	-		1	1.	1	1	5	5	-	100	114	-	1	1
Regular Infantry -	-	-	2	2	5	2	29	-	. 9	132	181	-	1	1
State Horsemen -		-	-	-	-	4	18	-	-	183	205	- '	-	-
Body Guard, Footme	n -	. <b>-</b>	-	11	- '	-	11	<b>i</b> -	-	170	192	1	-	-
District Police -		-	-	16	-	-	8	-	-	244	268	-	-	-
TOTAL	-		3	31	6	8	72	7	9	886	1,022	1	2	2

	(signed) W	
har, 18 April 1861.		Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.
•		

ABSTRACT showing Monthly Amount of Pay received by the Troops Employed in the State of Dhar.

No.				<del></del>		•			otal of ach.		To	tal.		Grand	Tot	al.
	BHOPAV	vur 1	Levy	:				Rs.	α,	<i>p</i> :	Rs.	α.	p.	Rs.	<i>a</i> .	p.
ı	Jamadar	_		_		_		_		-	50		_	l		
i	Kote Duffa	dar	_	_	-	_	_	-		-	33	_	_	-		
1	Duffadar	•	-	-	-	•	-	-			28	_				
2	Naib Duffa	dars	-	-	-	-	-	24	~	-	48	-	-			
57	Sowars	•	•	-	-	-	-	20	_	-	1,140			1 000		
	Внорат	LEV	vy:											1,299	_	-
1 :	Subadar	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	50					
1.	0.0111.00.0111.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	30	-	_			
	Drum Majo	or	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	11	-	_			
1	Pay Havile	lar	-	-	-	•	-	-		~	19	_	_			
5	Havildars	-	-	-	-	-	-	14			70		-			
5	Naiks	-	-•	-	-	-	-	12	-		60	-	-			
100	Privates	-	-	-	•	-	-	. 7	_		700		-			
1	Phistee	-	-	-		-	•	-		-	5	-	_			
1	Sweeper	•	-	•	•	-	-	-		-	4	_		949	_	_
	REGULA	r In	FANT	RY:				 						0.0		
2	Soobedars		-	-	-	-	-	30	_	_	60		_	[		
2	Jamadars		-	-	-	-	-	20	_		40	-	_			
2	Pay Havile			-	-	-	-	12	-		24	-	_			
3	Colour ditt		d Dri	ll H	avilda	rs =	-	10	_	•	30	-	-			
2	Drill ditto		-	-	~		-	9	-		18	_		Ì		
29	Havildars		•	-	-	-	-	8	_		232					
132		-	-	•	•	-	-	6	_		792	-	_	j		
9	Buglers an	d Dr	umm	ers	-	7	-	-		-	48	3	-			
1	Bhistee	-	-	•	•	-	-	-		-	5	-				
1	Sweeper	-	•	-	-	•	•	-		=	4	_	-	1 050	•	
1	State ]			:										1,253	3	_
4	Kote Duffe		-	-	η, •	-	-	21	-	-	84		_			
18	Lance ditto	)	-	•	-	-	-	18	_	_	324	-	-			
184	Sowars	•	-	•	-	-	•	17	-	-	3,128	~				
	Вору (	Guar	ь Го	отыі	en:									3,536	_	~
. 11	Jamadars		_	_	_	_	_	8	to	- ]	102	_				
								15	-	- 1	102		_			
11	, m. m. z							5	-	- ]		_				
11	Duffedars	-	•	•	-	•	-	8	to	_ Ì	70	8	-			
163	Privates	-			_		-	5	_		815	_				
7	- ditto	-	-	_	-	-	_	4	_	_	28	_	_	ĺ		
1	Karcoon	-	-		-	-	-	_			10	_	-	Ì		
	Distri	D						1						1,025	8	
	[	CT F	OLICE	•				5	_	<b>-</b> )						
16	Jamadars	-	-	-	•	-	-	K _	to	Į	100	_	_	İ	•	•
								9	-,	<b>-</b> J	1					
8	Duffedars							4	<u>}</u> _	- ]		٠				
O	Dunedars	-	-	-	-	-	•	7	to ~	_ i	41	-	-			
0								4	10	- j						
3	Privates	•	-	-	-	-	-	K .	to	ì	14,	•	-	}		
175	- ditto		_		-	•		5 4	_	- J	700		_			
19	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	_	66	8	_			
47	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	_	_	141					
								,						1,062	14	_
*						Тот	al N	Ionthl	y C	hargo		. 1	Rs.	9,125	9	_
						Тота	L A	nnual	Cha	rge		-, <i>i</i>	Rs.	1,09,506	12	_
	1									ned)				<u> </u>		

(signed) W. Creagh, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.

#### (No. 184 of 1861.)

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Colonel Sir R. C. Shakespear, K.C.B., Agent Governor General for Central India; dated Dhar, 27 August 1861.

Sir

CAPTAIN Wood in his letter to your address, No. 83, of date 8th November 1860, gave detailed statements of the cash balances in hand at the time of his receiving charge of the Superintendent's office; the receipts and disbursements made by order of H. H. the late Rance of Dhar, and also a statement showing the present and proposed expenditure.

- 2. In paras. 14 and 15 of the above mentioned letter, Captain Wood states that some reductions have already been made, and that others will be made by degrees, so as to reduce the annual expenditure to the amount proposed in his statement marked (C.). Unfortunately, Captain Wood's illness prevented his carrying his intentions into effect, and no records are to be found in this office showing in what way his proposed reductions were to be carried into effect without impairing the efficiency of the different establishments.
- 3. Major Cumming after careful examination of the Dhar accounts reduced the pay of the relatives of the Rajah from 37,020 rupees (the annual amount proposed by Captain Wood) to 24,641 rupees, and Captain Creagh has explained in the Enclosure marked (C.), and of his letter, No. 100, of date 18th April 1861, the difference between each item of expenditure now existing, and the proposed scale of Captain Wood, showing the cause of, and the reasons for, the increased expenditure.
- 4. Captain Creagh in the 8th paragraph of his letter above mentioned, shows that he does not consider it possible that the expenditure can be reduced to the extent proposed by Captain Wood, or indeed below the scale proposed in the Enclosure marked (C.) of his letter, though the arrangements mentioned in the latter part of the same paragraph will after a time cause a certain reduction in the expenditure for troops; but this being a matter of time alone, the scale proposed by Captain Creagh is the one at present in use, and by which all the accounts are checked.
- 5. Appendix (A.) of Captain Creagh's letter above referred to showed a cash balance in favour of the Dhar State, after the payment of all liabilities, of 1,65,720 rupees; but on my receiving charge of the Superintendent's office, Captain Creagh informed me that he had, after very careful and minute inquiries into the Dhar accounts, found that they were in such a complicated state that to go throught them thoroughly would occupy much more time than could be devoted to them by the Superintendent, without detriment to his other duties, and that he had therefore written to you, asking you for the services of a professional accountant, for the sole purpose of examining the accounts. Captain Creagh also informed me that he had just discovered, that nearly every one of the creditors of the State was indebted more or less to one or the other of the different treasuries, and that he had therefore declined paying any of the claims, pending the result of a rigid inquiry.
- 6. Almost immediately after my arrival I addressed you again on the subject of an examination of the accounts by a professional accountant, who could devote his whole time to the work; and Pundit Sroop Narain of the Indore Office was sent to Dhar; after a month's hard work he gave me the result of his inquiries, ina statement herewithannexed marked (A.) and (B.), showing that on the 21st May 1861 debts were due by the Dhar State to the amount of Rs. 3,82,863. 13. 10. (as per Statement (A.), while the claims of the State for advances made from its different treasuries amounted, after deducting the disputed sum of Rs. 15,051. 3. 9. to the amount of Rs. 7,73,059. 13. 3. (as per Statement (B.).
- 7. As soon as I received the report of Pundit Sroop Narain on the accounts, I immediately ordered the payment of the arrears of pay due to the State servants, pensioners,

pensioners, Rajah's relatives and others, according to the list made out by Captain Creagh, deducting the amount of the State claims.

8. Enclosure (B.) of Captain Creagh's letter above referred to shows that the arrears of pay from the 1st March 1858 to 31st December 1860, due to the servants and officers of the State therein enumerated, together with the petty servants of the Durbar, amounted to Rs. 85,625. 13. 6., and from 1st January to 31st May 1861 an additional sum of Rs. 6,908. 12. 7. was found to be due; thus making a total of Rs. 92,534. 10. 1., which has been paid, partly by

Captain Creagh, and partly by me.

The annexed statement of Pundit Sroop Narain, marked (A.), shows that there was claimable from the above servants and officers of the State the sum of Company's Rs. 73,974. 5. 3.; of this sum Rs. 28,383. 14. 6. has been carried to the credit of the parties indebted and for the realisation of the remainder. Lists of all the debtors have been made over to the Bukshee, with directions to deduct from the pay of each individual one fourth (1) monthly, and to send in returns after each distribution of pay, showing what amount had been deducted and what balance still remained due. The same statement shows three items, one of Rs. 4,997. 9. 8. under the head of deductions made on account of the firm of Ramchunder Gunesh, another of Rs. 892. 15. 6. as deductions on account of the firm of Shunkur Pandoorung, and the third of Rs. 2,743. 1. 3. has been realised from money held in deposit by five of the individuals mentioned in Statement (B.); on both of the above firms the State has claims; of the first I will speak more fully hereafter, of the latter I need only say that it is insolvent, and all debts which are collected are paid into the State Treasury to liquidate its claims; these two sums have therefore been carried to the credit of the two firms respectively, making with Rs. 31,126. 15. 9. above mentioned, a total sum of Rs. 37,017. 8. 11. satisfactorily accounted for.

- 9. The same statement shows that Rs. 46,953. 12. 0. are the collections from seven confiscated jagheers, six of these jagheers have been, agreeably to the instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 816, of date 25th April 1861, restored to their respective owners, and the revenues collected during the time of their confiscation been repaid. The seventh jagheer belonged to the ex-Dewan, regarding whom your instructions were conveyed to me in letter No. 1636, of date 17th July 1861, and consequently the collections of his jagheer, Rs. 20,638.6.9., have been carried to the credit of the Dhar State. The collections of the jagheer of Sumbhajeerao Powar, amounting to Rs. 17,728. 7.3., together with all pay due to him, are kept in deposit in the Dhar I reasury, the owner of the jaghee, the Rajah's brother, Eswunt Rao Powar, being only four years old and absent in the Decan; the balance, Rs. 8,586. 14. 0., is the sum that has been repaid to the five remaining holders of jagheers.
- 10. Before any of the payments above mentioned were made, the amount of advances received by the different individuals from State treasuries (or from either of the two firms in which the State holds shares, and through which many of its advances used to be given, Ramchunder Gunesh and Rajasur Gunnesh) was carefully calculated and deducted; any sums thus deducted being carried to the credit of the debtors in the different accounts of the several treasuries from which the advances were originally made.
- 11. The statement of the Dhar Treasury account from 6th June 1860 to 5th June 1861, forwarded by me on the 23d of June 1861, will show that the first six items of the liabilities showed in Enclosure marked (A.) of Captain Creagh's letter, have been paid in full through the Indore Treasury (Rs. 42,741. 7. 6.); that the seventh item of the same Enclosure has been, agreeably to instructions conveyed in paragraph 8 of your letter, No. 816, of date 25th April 1861, struck out of the account; also that the items, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, have been paid; regarding item No. 13 no orders have yet been received; of the cash in deposit Rs. 6,388. 9. 10, have been claimed and paid.
- 12. With reference to the remaining claims of the Dhar State for the repayment of advances, &c., made from its different treasuries, shown in Statement (A.), I beg to offer the following remarks;—

The disputed claims are accounted for as I have before mentioned, "loss to the State."

Rs. 11,784. 7. 3. are returned as held on mortgage; of this sum 3,980 rupees have been paid, and the articles mortgaged returned to their owners. For the remainder Rs. 7,804. 7. 3. orders have been issued to the holders of such property to make arrangements to redeem their goods, otherwise they will be sold by auction, and the proceeds carried to the credit of the State.

For the payment of Rs. 82,191. 13. 6. engagements have been entered into for

regular instalments.

Rajasur Gunnesh.

13. I now proceed to mention the two firms in which the State has shares, whence, in addition to the above-mentioned sum of Rs. 82,191. 13. 6. for which engagements have been entered into for instalments, the firm of Rajasur Gunnesh has already arranged to pay an instalment of 3,000 rupees a-year, and is now willing to make over all debts collected to the State on condition of receiving the assistance of the State in the collection of its numerous debts.

In January of the present year the accounts of the firm were, by order of Major Cumming, examined by a puncheat: the result showed a balance in favour of the State of 82,501 rupees, and the payment of the instalment above mentioned was fixed. Owing to some irregularities in the accounts, not discovered at that time, which were fortunately provided for by an order of Major Cumming's, the present account shows that Rs. 14,228. 10.9. more was due to the State by the firm, and arrangements are now being made for the settlement of the State claims by an engagement to pay a higher yearly instalment.

The account of the State with the firm now stands thus :-

•	Rs.	a,	p.
Advances made from the State Treasuries	Rs. 1,58,709 88,319	4	3
Deduct Fotchdaree account due by the State to the firm	88,319	4	6
Balance	70,389	15	9
Add amount due to Ramchunder Gunness on account of Rajasur			
Gunness	33,474	3	9
Making amount claimable from the firm a total sum of Rs.	1,03,864	3	6

This does not include the State's claim for interest on account of its shares, which has not even been calculated for (7) seven or (8) eight years, and which in the present dilapidated state of the firm there appeared to be so very little chance of ever obtaining, that I have omitted the claims of interest altogether from the account, and only made arrangements for the collection of the principal; therefore the claim of the firm against the State for Rs. 88,319. 4. 6. has been carried to its credit, and arrangements made for the recovery by fixed instalments of the balance to the State as shown above.

Ramchunder Gunnesh. 14. The other firm in which the State has shares to a great extent, and with which arrangements for the liquidation of its claims are now being made, is that of Ramchunder Gunnesh.

The amount of unadjusted advances received by this firm from different State treasuries is Rs. 2,66,679. 10. 6., of this sum the State share in the capital of the firm is 75,000 rupees, leaving a balance of advances due to the State of Rs. 1,91,679. 10. 6. Against the State the firm has counter claims for Fotehdaree and other accounts amounting to Rs. 1,51,508. 0. 8., and deducting the sum of Rs. 4,997. 9. 8, accounted for in paragraph 8 of this letter, a balance of Rs. 35,174. 0. 10. remains due to the State.

It appeared to me, however desirable it might be, to be impracticable to dissolve all connection between the firm and the State; as should that course be determined on, the State would be a great loser, as a close examination of the accounts showed that the firm, as far as its cash assets went was insolvent, and the only way in which there appeared to me to be any real chance of realising the State balance was to continue the connection, and thereby give the firm authority

authority to realise its very numerous outstanding claims on different people in the Dhar district. Should it be made known that the State had withdrawn its support and claimed full payment of all the balance due, Rs. 35,174. 0. 10. and share of the capital, 75,000 rupees, total Rs. 1,10,174. 0. 10., the firm would at once become insolvent and there would be great difficulty in collecting and realising the State claims, whereas now the firm is ready to enter into an engagement to pay by instalments the balance due of Rs. 35,174. 0. 10., as well as for the share of capital, if necessary, Rs. 75,000 and, with a little assistance, there will be no difficulty in collecting the outstanding debts; but it will of course be a work of time.

- 15. The sum of 1,51,508 rupees has, therefore, been credited to the firm of Ramchunder Gunnesh, and arrangements made for the liquidation of the balance due by the firm, Rs. 35,174. 0. 10., to the State by an engagement to pay by instalments; the amount has not yet been fixed, and cannot be until I am informed what you may think fit to order regarding the connection or otherwise of the State with the firm.
- 16. I have delayed bringing the connection of the State with these two firms to your notice for this reason:

That there is still one treasury, the Rozee Jamadar Khana (broken up in the time of the late Rajah), whose accounts have not yet been examined, and consequently there is still some slight uncertainty as to the correctness or otherwise of the accounts here given. I have called for the accounts of this treasury frequently, but they are nowhere to be found; and after search has been made everywhere, I do not think that it will be any use delaying this report longer.

A proclamation was issued throughout the city and district, that claims not sent in within two months would not be attended to; that period having passed no claims will now be heard, consequently there is not so much necessity for the accounts of the above-mentioned treasury.

- 17. The remaining claims of the Dhar State are divided into four classes, as follows:—
  - 1. Debts due by men of credit.
  - 2. Debts due by parties who have no assets, but have claims against others by the realisation of which the State demands might be satisfied.
    - 3. Debts to be realised with difficulty.
    - 4. Debts, part of which above are recoverable.

The two latter include money owed by Nadar parties (absentees), and by the estates of deceased individuals, the total amount of which is Rs. 49,393. 5. 6.

These debts are undisputed, but there is little chance of their ever being recovered; the amount is spread over 100 individuals, of many of whom there is not the slightest trace. Lists have been made over to the treasurer, with orders to endeavour to find out and report in how many cases there is any chance or probability of the State demands being realised even in part.

Lists of the first and second have been made over to the Kamasdar of Dhar, with orders to make such arrangements to realise the money as may be convenient to the creditors, to assemble Punchayets in all cases of dispute or difficulty, and to report monthly to me the amount realised, and the amount for the payment of which engagements to pay by instalments have been entered into.

The balance shown in these four lists, together with the one of the State servants getting pay before mentioned, as made over to the Buckshee, amount to Rs.1,93,104.14.0.; of this should be deducted Rs.49,393.5.6., shown to be almost irrecoverable, and the recoverable balance will be Rs.1,43,711.8.6.

18. The claims of the Dhar State may be classified thus:-			
16. The dames of the Land	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Disputed and recommended to be given credit for	15,051	3	9
2 Claims on servents of the State getting pay, and for the liquidation			
of which arrangements have been made, vide para. 8 of this letter	37,017	8	
2 Hold on mortgage, ditto, vide para 12	7,804	7	3
4. Credited to the firms of Ramchunder and Rajasur Gunnesh, vide			
navas 13 14 15	2,39,827	4	6
5. Sums for which Kist Bundee payment have been arranged, vide	0.00 ***		
paras. 15, 16, and 17	2,96,110	Ţ	0 6
6. Debts supposed to be irrecoverable, vide para. 17	49,393	Э	0
7. Balance of claims recoverable, for which arrangements are being	1 49 713	8	6
made, vide para. 17	1,43,711	0	U
•	7 00 015		
TO 1	7,88,915 804	7	3 3
Deduct supposed loss on sale of mortgaged property	<b>00</b> 4	- (	ð
, To t	<b></b>		
Balance Rs.	7,88,111	. I	U
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

- 19. The above particulars relate to the accounts of the six firms and treasuries, viz. :--
  - 1. Reasut Jamadar Khana;
  - 2. Khasgee Jamadar Khana;

  - 3. Hujoor Jamadar Khana;4. Sewaee Juma Jamadar Khana;
  - 5. The firm of Ramchunder Gunnesh;
  - 6. The firm of Rajasur Gunnesh;

with which the Dhar Durbar banked, or was associated as shareholders; there are still other and most complicated accounts of sums due from the different district officers. There is no difficulty subsequent to the sequestration of the State, i.e., the month of February 1858; all is clear from that period; but prior to it all was confusion, until Pundit Sroop Narain's investigation of the accounts.

- 20. The debts due by the Dhar State are put down in the annexed list at Rs. 99,061. 12. 11.; of this sum one item, aggregating Rs. 29,186. 12. 7. has been accounted for in para. 9 of this letter, and Rs. 30,144. 13. 4. were paid on the 26th June 1861, so that there only remain Rs. 39,730. 2. 2. to be paid.
- 21. The cash balance on 5th June 1861 is shown to be Rs. 4,36,288. 8. 4., and the liabilities are as follows, Rs. 39,730. 2. 2.

On this side we may calculate on recovering Rs. 4,46,821. 10. 4. of the debts due to the State, so that on 22d August 1861 I may confidently report a surplus balance in hand of Rs. 8,39,027. 4. 6., and its details are as follows:—

•				Rs.	a.	p.
Cash in Indore Treasury	-	-	_	2,55,459	3	4
Cash in Dhar Treasury -	-	-	-	1,36,746	6	10
Recoverable debts -	-	-	_	4,46,821	10	4

22. I have the honour to annex two statements marked (C.) showing the treasury accounts from 6th June 1861 to 22d instant, and (D.) showing the assets and liabilities of the Dhar State on 22d August 1861.

(A.)—ABSTRACT STATEMENT, sh	owing the	Debts due by	the Dhar	State up to	20th May	1861.
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196.	No.	NAME.	Amount due for Arrears of Pay up to the end of December.	Amount due on Account of Attached Jagheers	Amount due on Account of Deposits.	On account of Fotedaree and other Accounts.	Total,	On account of the State Treasury.	On account of the firm of Ramchunder Gunnesh.	On account of the firm of Shunker Pandoorung.	Total.	BALANCE.	To be Credited to State at the end of the Year.	
	1 to 20	Relatives, 20 in number.	Rs. a. p. 59,525 5 3	Rs. a. p. 26,315 5 3	Rs. a. p. 3,543 3 -	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 89,583 8 3	Rs. a. p. 18,400 3 3	Rs. a. p. 600 10 3	Rs. a. p. 3 12 -	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 70,378 14 9	Rs. a. p. 2,000	
	to 26	Mankurees, 6 in number.	2,543 14 3	- <del>-</del> -	2		2,543 14 3	1,727 - 6	814 13 9	2	2,543 14 3	_	_	
	to 49	Karcoons, 23 in number.	8,081 13 5		2,284 10 9		10,366 8 2	6,866 10 6	2,520 3 2	337 4 9	9,764 2 5	602 5 9	240	
	to 54	Charity Pensioners, 5 in number.	11 – –		2,951 14 9		2,962 14 9		11		11	2,951 14 9	_	
	to 57	Service Pensioners, 3 in number.	1,094 2 -	:			1,094	853 3 9	239 2 3	1 12 -	1,094 2 -	_		
Ħ	to 71	Second grades, Kar- coons, 14 in num-	1,208 12 6		35		1,243 12 6	536 12 6	614 5 -	92 11 -	1,243 12 6			Carried to the credit of the Dhar State.
4	72	ber. Ramchunder Rao, i Dewan.		20,638 6 9		- '	20,638 6 9					20,638 6 9	_	
	to 100	Miscellaneous, 28 in number.			12,749 6 8	2,054	14,803 6 8	2,743 1 3	197 7 3	415 7 9	3,356 - 3	77	_	
		*	72,464 10 2	46,953 12 -	21,564 3 2	2,054	1,43,036 9 4	31,126 15 9	4,997 4 8	892 15 6		1,06,019 - 5	6,957 3 6	
	101	Rajasur Gunnesh -				88,319 4 5	88,319 4 6	88,319 4 6			88,319 4 6			To be carried to the credit of the firm.
	102	Ramchundur Gun- nesh.			2,432 5 6		1,51,508	1,51,508			1,51,508			To be carried to the credit of the firm.
		Mesii.	72,464 10 2	46,953 12 -	23,996 8 8	2,39,448 15 -	3,82,863 13 10	2,70,954 4 3	4,997 9 8	892 15 6	2,76,844 13 5	1,06,019 - 5 6,957 3 6		Carried to the credit of the Dhar State.
,								<u> </u>				99,061 12 11	_	

Dhar, 21 May 1861.

(signed) Sroop Narai

# (B.)—ABSTRACT of the STATEMENT showing the Claims of the DHAR STATE for Advances made from its several Treasuries up to 20th May 1861.

No.	NAME.	Advances made from Hujior Jamudar Kbana.	Advances made from Khasgee ditto.	Advances made from Sewae Jumo ditto.	Advances made from Reasut ditto.	Advances on Account of over payment of Pay.	Тотав.	Disputed.	Balance.	Held on Mortgage.	Held on Instalment fixed for Payment.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	$R_{S}$ . $a$ . $p$ .	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 to 164	Servants of the State getting pay, in number 164.	20,081 15 3	44,933 8 3	483	8,178 5 6	297 8 3	73,974 5 3	2,026 12 9	71,947 8 4		
to 260	Soucars and men of credit, in number 96.	2,92,565 2 -	2,28,708 12 7	7,16,443	31,936 14 -		5,69,673 12 9	11,815 2 -	5,57,858 10 9		
to 270	Debts due by men who have no cash, but claims on others, in number 10.	38,225 2 6	6,284 15 3	4,789 6 6	9,070 3	• • •	58,369 11 3	,• <del>-</del> ••	58,369 11 3		
to 318	Debts to be realised with diffi- culty, in number 48.	2,872 13 9	2,303 15 -	1,728 3 -	1,212 5 3	129	8,246 5 -	71 10 3	8,174 10 9		
to 324	Debts, parts of which alone can be realised, in number 6.	11,626 14 1	15,670 12 3		18 2 3		27,315 12 6		27,315 12 6		
to 336	Debts due by Nadar parties, in number 12.	466 1 G	4,199 11 -		978 13 6		5,644 10	99 14 9	5,544 11 3		
to 408	Debts due by absentees, 72 in number.	34,234 5 -	5,220 12 6	47	1,824 2 -		41,326 3 6	976	40,350 3 6		
to 436	Debts due by the Estates of de- ceased individuals, in number 28.	3,263 7 3	31 5 6		265 6 -		<b>3,</b> 560 <b>2</b> 9	61 12 9	3,498 6 9		
	Rs.	4,03,335 15 3	3,07,353 12 6	23,510 9 6	53,484 3 6	426 8 3	7,88,111 1 -	15,051 3 9	7,73,059 13 3	11,784 7 3	82,191 13 6

Dhar, 31 May 1861.

(signed) Sroop Narain.

(C.)-STATEMENT of DHAR TREASURY ACCOUNT from 6th June 1861 up to 22d August 1861.

Rs. a. p.   RECEIPTS.			ror	TAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	TOT	CAL.	
1 09.290 0 0 1	Balance on 5th June 1861 in Indore Treasury Balance on 5th June 1861 in Dhar Treasury Revenue collections of districts, Khasgee Estates, and Sewai Jumma - Refund from Indore on Treasury account of contingent charges of opium agency - Recovered on the amalgamation of the different treasuries from the deposits held by officials and servants of the State, and carried to their credit in the account of the Riasut Jumdar Khana - Realised from the deposits held by the firm of Ramchunder Gunesh and carried to its credit - Collections from the Confiscated Jagheer of the ex-Dewan, carried to the credit of the Dhar State - Amount Jumma: Collections of Jagheer and pay of Sumbhajee Rao Powar held in deposit -	2,55,459  1,80,776  29,754 1  100  61,539  5,307  957 1	3 4 8 - 14 -  5 11 0 9	Rs. 4,36,235	a. p. 11 4	1 Paid to Dhar Troops and Establishments from 6th June 1861 to 22d August 1861 - 24,139 11 10  2 Paid to Jagheerdars on account of collections of estates, while confiscated - 26,315 5 3  3 Paid to Pundit Sroop Narain and Gomashta of Indore Treasury allowance for the time spent in the examination of the accounts  4 Paid to Durbar officials, pensioners, relatives and petty servants of the Durbar arrears of pay, from February 1868 to 31st July 1861 - 5  5 Paid to relatives and Karcoons on account of deposits made in the year 1268-1269, including the pay of Sumbhajee Rao Powar from February 1858 to 31st July 1861, held in deposit in Dhar Treasury in charge of Baboo Sahib Moongee Walla - 1,36,746 6 10  Balance:  In Dhar Treasury - 1,36,746 6 10  In Indore Treasury - 2,55,459 3 4	₽Rs.	a. p

Dhar, 27 August 1861.

(signed) H. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent.

(D.)—STATEMENT showing the Assets and Liabilities of the Dhar State, on the 22d August 1861.

ASSETS.	TOTAL.	LIABILITIES.	TOTAL.
Rs. a. 1  Balance in Indore Treasury 2,55,459 3		Pay of the Dhar Troops and Establishments for the mouth of August	Rs. a. p
Ditto - Dhar ditto 1,36,746 6 1  Recoverable Debts:	3,92,205 10 2	Arrears of pay, religious grants, &c. due to people absent in the Deccan	25,000
been entered into, to pay by instal- ments 2,96,110 1 1 for which arrangements are now being made for their realisation - 1,43,711 8		and elsewhere, and to others whose claims are unsettled or disputed - 39,730 2	39,730 2 2
being made for their realisation - 1,43,711 8 Sums for which property is held in mortgage 7,000 -	4,46,821 10 4	Balance remaining after Payment of above Liabilities: In Indore Treasury 2,55,459 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TOTAL R	8,39,027 4 6	. Total Rs.	7,74,297 2

Dhar, 27 August 1861.

(signed) H. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent.

STATEMENT of TREASURY ACCOUNT of DHAR, from 14th February 1858, up to 5th June 1860.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	TOŤAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
•	. Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	,	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p
Balance of 14th February 1858 -		79,535 14 -	Paid on account of pay for 9½ months up to the end of February 1858	92,165 - 3	
DISTRICT REVENUE;			,, on account of pay of Bhopawur Levy	1,22,521 7 7	
Ohar Mahal	2,88,855 14 10 2,51,835 10 6		,, Dhar State Troops Bhopawar	1,99,001 12 9	
Ohorumpoorie	64,120 9 7 47,256 15 -		,, Contribution to the M. B. Corps 1st Instalment of 1860 to 2d		
alcha	33,087 7 9 4,134 13 -		of 18	43,216 6 11	
ahageerpoor	1,339 7 6	6,90,630 14 2	Hoondee on Indore for the	48 12 9	
			, to Soidar Mahomed Jumadar on account of pay	2,447 1 9	
TRIBUTE OF TANKA:	•		,, to Lallehund Turvee ,, to Cheekly Lannah ,, on account of pay of the Super-	120 720	
Alli Mohun Rajpoor:		,	intendent's Establishment - , to Adawlut Establishment -	19,438 2 9 3,225	
or Sumut year 1913 and Rs. Fuslee year 1264, second instalment - 5,000			,, to Kotewalee ditto	1,021 9 - 2,194 7 3	
cond instalment - 5,000 Fuslee year 1265, and Sumut 1914 10,000	•		,, to Opium Establishment	8,645 I 2	
Fuslee year 1265 and Sumut 1915 10,000			Garden ,, to pensioner Aucheet Rao Powar	414	
processor against a series of the series of	25,000		up to the end of April 1860 - ,, to the widow of Brijlall Jema-	5,600	
Ahirwas:			dar, on account of pension up to the month of March 1860 - ,, to butler of travellers' bungalow	270 8	
or Sumut year 1914 and Rs. Fuslee 1245 600			on account of his pay	91	5,01,140 6 5
,, Sumut year 1915 and Fus- lee 1266 600	1,200				
	1,200		Fixed Expenditure;		
Soondursee Sarawud: or Sumut 1914 and Fuslee year 1265			Paid for religious endowments	7,813 14 6	
А. р. 1857	666 10 8	26,866 10 8	,, on account of the pay of the		
	•		camel drivers, &c ,, on account of the pay of the	1,778 9 6	
KHASGEE ESTATE:		ı	elephant drivers, &c	5,075 3 6	4
Buddee	61,037 - 6 37,256 6 6		,, to jail establishment and diet- ing prisoners	4,449 3 6)	
Chotee	37,256 6 6	98,293 7 ~			19,116 15 -
			, to Dhar Dispensary on account		
SEWAE JUMMA:			of pay	668 5 2	
Maunpoor road dues Juctaimed property	28,226 6 10 790 2 - 20		munition , for making new building in the	2,244 12 8	
Vuzrana	5,158 7 - 54 11 -		fort -, for Kothar of the Rajah on ac-	14,527 1 4	
Oustooree of pay of 9½ months, &c.	255 15 9 573 6 -		count of purchasing grain and other &c	30,039 9 9	
Kotewali Dhar	553 15 - 3,963 2 -		Superintendent's Office ,, hire of carts	950 11 8 103	. *
Sale of horses	6,367 11 -	45,982 7 4	of share of Loondursee Lara-		
٠,		*10,004 / G	wud at 7 rupees per cent.  to the Zemindars of Dhorum-	586 2 3	
Confiscated Jahageers:			poor, Jahagirpoor, and Thirkee, on account of their shares on Maunpoor-road dues, at 25 ru-		
Sumbhajee Rao Powar	13,433 3 9		pees per cent.	5,196 10 7	54,316 5
Khaseebaee Saheb	1,672 19,812 10 9 2,176 7 9				,
Annundrao Dada Satay Rowjee Elvenday Krustnarao Linday	2,176 7 9 1,375 7 6 1,012 8 -		Loss for sale of gram which was in		
Raojee Satny	479	39,961 5 9	the Dhar Fort	1,573 11 • -	
Amount Jumma Realised the old debts -	: : :	12,909 - 71 53,481 11 6	Amount paid for construction of Bho- pawur Cantonment	6,000	
Carried forward Rs.		10,47,661 7 -3	Carried forward Rs.	7,573 11 -	5,74,573 10 7

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL,
Broughtforward	Rs. a. p.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brought forward	Rs. a. p. 7,573 11 -	Rs. a. p. 5,74,573 10 7
Soondursee Sarwund Tribute:  Rs. a. p.  For the year 1858 666 10 8			Paid for copper coinage, through the Kotewal of Dhar - Paid to the surveyors of the Vindhian Range	500	
Ditto - ditto 1859 354		1,020 10 8	BALANCE.		8,311 9 - 5,82,885 3 7
	•		Cash in Treasury up to 5th June 1860:		
Difference between H.Rs.2,611 2 7 And Cos Rs.2,566 4 -			Remitted to Indore:		1,51,790 10 9
44 14 7  Deduct 1 pie in the Indore  Treasury account in ex-		•	12 March H. Rs. 50,000 50,000 5 July - H. Rs. 86,000	1,00,000	
cess 1		44 14 6	5 ,, Co.'s Rs. 14.000 18 July H. Rs.	1,00,000 4,315 9 5	
			4 August	4,323 2 7 2,611 2 7	
			4 October ",	3,710 8 1 5,000 3,878 15 6 3,767 9 5	•
			3 November H. Rs. 9 ,, ,,	666 10 8 4,127 12 9 5,000	
			1860: 2 January ,, 2 February ,,	3,974 7 11 4,165 5 5	
			10 March ,,	3,901 15 7 50,000	
			7 May ","	4,613 12 7 4,806 14 4,166 8 8	
		,	MALWA DISPENSAI	RY.	3,13,030 7 2
	•		Paid to the Superintendent of Dispense for Dhar Contribution to Chatals	saries in Malwa, critable Hospi-	1,020 10 8
To	TAL Ri.	10,48,727 - 21	Тот	AL - Rs.	10,48,727 - 21

# ABSTRACT.

**				•			-	٠.	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	-	5,83,905	14	3 }
Balance on :	5th J	une I	: 038										- !						
In Dhar Treasur	y <b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-		٠.	-	-	-	-	1,51,7	'90 1	10 9			
" Indore "	•	•	-	-	•	•	-	•	. <b>-</b>	•	•	-	- 1	3,13,0		7 2	4,64,821	1 1	1
,		•											To	ra <b>l</b>		Rs.	10,48,727	-	21
har, )															-				_

196.

STATEMENT of TREASURY ACCOUNT of DHAR, from 6th June 1860 up to 5th June 1861.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Balance of 6th June 1860. In Dhar Treasury	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Paid to Bhopawar Levy on account of their pay, including batta, up to	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
"Indore, ditto	3,13,030 7 2	,	31st May 1861	44,493 7 9	
		4,64,821 1 11	To Dhar State Troops, ditto	72,732 7 2	
District Land Revenue :	1,47,492 13 - 76,148 9 6 32,069 6 3 23,822 12 - 17,622 7 2 2,391 7 3 791 14 3	3,00,339 5 5	Contribution to the Malwa Bheel Corps up to 31st March 1861:  Rs. a. p. For A. p. 1860 - 20,000  ", ", ", "1861 - 10,000  To Lalichund Turvec, on account of pay up to 31st May 1861 -	30,000	
TANKA or TRIBUTE: Ali Mohun Rajpore, 1st and 2d instalment of Sumut, 1916, Fusice 1267	10,000	•	, Cheeklee Tannah , Superintendents' Establishments, on account of their pay , Adawlut Establishment , Kotewallee, ditto , Opium, ditto, up to 31st May 1861 , Khansama of travellers' bungalow , Camel drivers, on account of pay and provision up to 31st May 1861 , Elephant drivers , The pensioner Ameheetrao Powar, up to 31st April 1861 , The widow of Brijlall Jamadar,	240  14,747 15 3 1,586 595 11 9  3,650 66 2 -  668 8 6 1,316 6 9  2,400	
Soondersee Larawad,  Rs. a. p.  For A.D. 1859 312 10 8  ", ,, 1860 666 10 8  KHASGEE ESTATE;	979 5 4	11,579 5 4	on account of her pay up to 28th February 1861  Jail Establishment, on account of pay, including dieting  To the schoolmasters on account of pay  Religious endowments for Fuslee years 1266, 1267, and 1268  For Building Department	110 2,467 14 7  1,018 2 1 1,086 5 4  18,994 8 6 3,897 4 3	
Buddee Khasgee Chotee, ditto	31,470 10 3 20,005 - 2	, 51,475 <b>10</b> 5	" Miscellaneous charges " To Jamadars of Dhurrumpooree and Jahangeerpoor, on account of their shares " For killing tigers in the Dhar district	174 3 - 299 5 2 92	•
SEWAREE JUMMA:  Manpoor road dues	1,829 846 4 6 4,026 - 8 264 2 9 500 1,295 13 943 6 9 34 304 12 6 -	9,695 14 8	Durban Functionaries, &c., &c.  Paid to the petty servants from 1st March 1858 to 31st May 1861  Relatives, Karcoons, and Man- kurrees for their pay for ditto For the funeral ceremony of Her late Highness  For the Modheekhana of Durbar, from 7th August 1860 up to 31st May 1861  Miscellaneous charges	40,167 5 6 52,387 4 7 11,850 29,185 3 9 7,440 1 -	2,00,986 6 1
Realised from Rasut Jamdar Khana Ditto ,, Hoojoor Jamdar Khana Ditto ,, Khasgee Jamdar Khana Ditto ,, Godown  Confiscated Jagheers:		55,817 1 3 58 10 -	"Guests "On account of different subjects of the Durbar "Purchasing horses for the use of Rajah "Sowaree, expense when the Rajah went to visit Dewas "Famine in Hindostan "Bringing back a horse which was plundered by Villaitee, on ac- count of provision "To Balcoine Burnia	4,255	·
Sumbhajeirao Powar Khaseebaee Sahib	5,545 3 6 587 1 6 1,647 15 3 185 5 3 394 775	9,134 9 6	,, To Baloojee Bamnia	70 2,921 15 6	2,81,329 6 10 2,991 15 6 4,85,307 12 5

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
Brought forward	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 9,02,921 10 6	Brought forward	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 4,85,307 12 5
Confiscated Jagheers—continued.  Received from Captain Baigrie -		158 7 9	27 and 28 May. Paid by order of the A. G. G. in letter No. 1018, of date 16th May 1861, to the English writer and mootsudee, late Bho-		
Amanut Jumma		18,851 5 6	pawur Levy:  Rs. As gratuity 325 Ditto to Tindal of ditto		388
	,		Balance on 5th June 1861 in Dhar Treasury - Indore Treasury, up to 5th June 1860 - 2d August 1860 - 27th August 1860 - 27th September 1860 -	3,13,030 7 2 4,894 3 9 5,511 13 - 4,764 2 11	1,80,776 8 –
			DEDUCT:  Amount received from Indore Treasury:  26th April 1861. Rs. a. p. paid to the M. B. C 30,000 28th May 1861, for liquidate the State debts	3,28,200 10 10	•
· Tota	L Rs.	9,21,931 7 9	of four sowars - 42,741 ·7 6	72,741 7 6 AL Rs.	2,55,459 3 4 9,21,931 7 9

Dhar, 12 August 1861,

. (signed) H. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.

## (Foreign Department.-No. 5612.)

From Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to Colonel Sir R. Shahespear, K.C.B., Agent to the Governor General for Central India; dated Fort William, 28 September 1861.

Sir.

In reply to your letter, dated 4th instant, No. 320, submitting a report on the finances of the Dhar State since it has been under British administration, I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council considers this report to be very satisfactory, and approves of the orders issued by you for severing the State from co-partnership with the various firms alluded to.

## (Political Department.—No. 14.)

Sir Charles Wood to the Governor General of India in Council; dated 28 February 1862.

Para. 1. I have considered in Council your Excellency's letter, No. 180, of the past year, relative to the administration of Dhar under British superintendence.

2. The principality of Dhar was confiscated in December 1857, and placed under British administration on the 14th February 1858.

196.

3. At that time the Treasury was not only solvent, but showed (after providing for all liabilities) the considerable surplus of 79,535 rupces. I observe that this surplus had, up to the 1st September last, been increased to 3,27,475 rupces, or by 2,47,940 rupces, at the rate, that is, of nearly 75,000 Company's rupces a year; adding to this, the recoverable debts which have been carefully investigated by the successive superintendents of Dhar, and which amount to no less a sum than 4,46,822 rupces, I find that the total surplus at the credit of the Dhar State amounts to 7 \frac{3}{4} lakls.

Captain Creagh and Lieutenants Wood and Ward.

- 4. I concur with you in considering this result of a three and a half years' administration as very gratifying and highly creditable to the officers by whom it was conducted.
- 5. The State of Dhar was, I regret to observe, concerned in complicated transactions in virtue of its partnership with two mercantile firms, one at least of which is in an insolvent position. I entirely approve the measures taken to sever the State from so objectionable a connection, and gradually to recover the large balances due to it from both these firms.
- 6. I shall learn with much satisfaction, when the young Rajah shall have attained his majority, that you have been enabled to make over to him the management of his ancestral domains. If, however, this should not be the case, I think that you might advantageously exercise your judgment as administrators of the province, in expending a certain percentage of the annual surplus on works of public utility, calculated to promote the moral and internal prosperity of the country.

## (Political Department.—No. 34.)

The Governor General of India in Council to Sir Charles Wood; dated Fort William, 8 March 1862.

Sir

WITH reference to our letter, No. 180, dated 22d November last, we have the honour to forward a copy of a letter from the agent to the Governor General in Central India, dated the 7th February, submitting a report on Dhar, for the period during which it was under the administration of Lieutenant Ward, the officiating superintendent, together with copy of our orders thereon.

2. We have expressed our approbation of Lieutenant Ward's administration of Dhar.

We have, &c.

(signed)

Canning, H. B. E. Frere, Cecil Beadon, R. Napier, S. Laing, W. Ritchie.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department. (No. 12, dated Indore Residency, 7 February 1862.)

Sir,

In forwarding, for submission to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, the accompanying report (in original) from Lieutenant Ward, officiating superintendent of Dhar, who is about to be relieved from that charge

by the permanent incumbent, Captain Wood, who has recently returned from England, I have the honour to make the following observations thereon:—

1. With respect to the young chief's marriage, there has been much anxiety felt for some time past on this point, and much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a suitable alliance for the young rajab, the negotiations entered into with this object with the Gwalior and Baroda Courts, and I believe in other

quarters, having, from one cause or other, broken down.

Sir R. Shakespear sanctioned, some months ago, an expenditure of one lakh of rupces on the occasion of the chief's marriage, but the latter's uncle and nearest relative (the Rajah of Dewas) has strongly urged that this sum will, for the reasons assigned in the report, be insufficient, and has solicited that while every effort shall be made to keep the expenses as little in excess of one lakh as possible, a margin of 50,000 rupees may be allowed to meet such excess.

He has further proposed, with the object of raising funds for this purpose, the imposition of the customary cess, styled a "Phala," levied on all the officials and people of the State on the occasion of the chief's first marriage, which will

probably yield from 30,000 to 40,000 rupees.

I am clearly of opinion that we are in no way called upon to abolish a feudal cess of this nature, that has long obtained, and is fully recognised in the Dhar State, and that its levy should not be relinquished or prohibited merely because we are temporarily managing the State for the minor chief.

I have, therefore, informed Lieutenant Ward, that no objection should be raised to its imposition as usual, due care being only taken that extortion is not practised in its collection, and that it is not made a pretext for any further levy

of an unauthorised description.

I have also sanctioned the sum allowed for the marriage expenditure being increased to one and a half lakhs, if absolutely necessary, such sum being of course inclusive of any amount realised from the marriage cess above referred to; and trust that these instructions will meet with the approval of Government.

2. In paragraph 3 Lieutenant Ward refers to the short period that has now to elapse ere the young chief attains his majority, and urges the necessity for

the immediate appointment of a Dewan.

I think it is much to be regretted that the selection of a proper person to fill this post has not been made ere this, for it is hopeless to expect that the young chief will be able to carry on the administration in a satisfactory manner without the aid of an honest and competent Dewan; and there is now little time left to search for such a person, and none to train and prepare him for the duties of the situation, when found.

No time, however, should be lost in endeavouring to ascertain who is the fittest person available for the post, and I have accordingly requested Captain Wood to satisfy himself on this point, so as to be prepared at once to act on

such orders as Government may be pleased to issue on the subject.

It is, of course, most important that the selection should be a palatable one to the young chief; and, if either of the two persons named by Lieutenant Ward in paragraph 12 of his report as being so is found qualified for the office, his nomination thereto would be easy and convenient.

3. In paragraphs 4 and 7 of his report, Lieutenant Ward refers to the revenue and financial arrangements of the State, for the settlement of which the services

of a Dewan are urgently required.

The system he describes as obtaining in Dhar, as in most other native States, of farming out the pergunnahs to the highest bidders on short leases, is unquestionably the most vicious and ruinous to the people and, ultimately, the State itself, that could be devised; but, with the short period that has now to elapse ere we relinquish the management of the State, it will not be possible for us ourselves to introduce an improved revenue system and settlement of a permanent character.

The only thing that can be done with this object is to endeavour to induce the young chief and the person selected for the office of Dewan to adopt our views and advice in the arrangements of the new settlement, and this I will urge on Captain Wood to do, so far as he possibly can.

It would be a great matter, indeed, if these arrangements could be brought to include the grant to wutundars of their respective villages on leases for reasonably long periods, in other words, the introduction of the village lease system, which has, on the whole, been found to answer well in Gwalior, but, under the circumstances, unless adopted and supported by the chief and his minister, such a system would not work.

4. Paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report refer to the measures adopted for the recovery of the debts due to the State, which, in August last, amounted to Rs.446,821. 10.4. Of this sam 62,000 rupees have been adjusted up to

30th ultimo, leaving a balance of Rs. 384,821. 10. 4. still due.

Lieutenant Ward observes that, owing to want of leisure on the part of the officials, whose duty it is to arrange with the State debtors for the payment of their instalments, these arrangements are still incomplete; and he suggests the appointment of a karkoon for this special purpose, which I have sanctioned, as a temporary measure, and pending the appointment of a Dewan.

- 5. In paragraph 8 the good services of Gunput Rao Trimbuck Kumavisdar of Dhar are noticed, especially in reducing the large outstanding balances of revenue in his district, as shown in the appended statement marked A, and an increase of his salary from 76 rupees to 100 rupees is recommended. This I propose to sanction if, on further reference to Captain Wood, it appear proper and advisable.
- 6. Paragraphs 9 and 10 refer to the temporary reduction in the revenue, estimated at 3,000 rupees, consequent on the reduced sayer duties, and to the public works in progress, which are at present chiefly confined to the construction of the new road between Dhar and Doodee.

Reference is also made to the misapplication, by a Brahmin to whom it was entrusted, of a sum of 5,000 rupees left by the late Ranee to be distributed in charity, which, with the concurrence of the young chief, has been recovered and expended in the building of a dispensary, and other charitable and local works.

- 7. Paragraph 11 refers to an appended statement marked B. showing the present cash balance in favour of the Dhar State, amounting to Rs. 3,52,170.1.4., against Rs. 3,82,205.10.2. in August last. The decrease of, in round numbers, 30,000 rupees is not explained, but it probably proceeds from recent payments.
- 8. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of his Excellency the Viceroy, in connection with this report, that the late Sir R. Shakespear was much pleased with Lieutenant Ward's administration of Dhar while under his orders, and that this young officer appears to have shown both tact and good judgment in his mode of carrying on his duties as superintendent during the past nine months.

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India. (No. 33, dated Dhar, 30 January 1862.)

Being about to make over charge of the office of superintendent of Dhar to Captain Wood, I have the honour to offer the following short account of the affairs of the Dhar State at the present time, and in the first place I trust you will excuse my offering my opinions unasked on this subject, but having now been officiating superintendent for nine months, I feel that I should be neglecting my duty did I not render some account of my experience at Dhar for the information of Government and my successor.

<sup>2.</sup> The chief event of importance to he mentioned is the approaching marriage of his Highness the Rajah of Dhar, for which active preparations are now being made, expenditure having been sanctioned to the extent of one lakh of rupees. This sum ought, with care, to be sufficient; but the Durbar officials are now estimating the expenses at 50,000 rupees more, and state as their reasons :-

<sup>1</sup>st. The extremely high price of provisions, which it will be necessary to supply to all the visitors who may be invited to the marriage.

<sup>2</sup>d. The proposed bride, being of much lower rank than the Rajah, all the expenditure

which, had she been the daughter of any chief of equal rank, would have fallen upon

her father, will have now to be incurred by the Dhar State.

The first will be the only large item of expenditure; there being quite a sufficiency of all jewels, ornaments, dresses, &c., required for the ceremony in the State treasuries, and until the exact number of visitors, whom it will be requisite to invite, is known, it will be almost impossible to make anything like a correct estimate. The Durbar informs me that the Maharajah Holkar, the Rajahs of Ruttlam and Jabooa, and all the Powar Thakoors, relatives of the Rajah of Dhar, should be invited.

To meet this extra expenditure, the uncle of the young chief (the Rajah of Dewas) proposed to raise a sum of about 30,000 or 40,000 rupees by the imposition of a phala on all the officials and people of the Dhar State; this has always been the custom on the occasion of the first marriage of the Dhar chiefs, and regarding this, I had the honour to request

your orders in my demi-official letter of the 21st instant.

- 3. The Rajah of Dhar will attain the age of 18 in the month of April this year, and his Excellency the Viceroy having directed that on his attaining his majority, and being pronounced competent, the State is to be restored to him; I feel it my duty to express strongly my opinion, that a dewan of good family and of some property, with influence in the State, should be appointed to assist the young chief in the management of Dhar; at present everything is managed by the superintendent; all the expenditure is regulated by him; all questions of finance are referred to him; all the kamavisdars of different pergunnahs send in their reports to him, and all judicial or civil cases are forwarded for his judgment and orders; this work, when the Rajah obtains the management of his own affairs, will fall upon him, and though he is neither deficient in intellect nor ability, still I do not think he has sufficient physical energy to undertake so much mental as well as bodily work, and among the personal attendants there is not, in my opinion, one man fitted for the responsible situation of Dewan, either by his talents, or his position as a man of property in the Dhar State. Of the personal relatives of the Rajah, I can say nothing, they all having left either during or after the mutinies, and gone to reside on their jageers in the Deccan and Concan. During my tenure of office as superintendent of Dhar, I have continually endeavoured to impress on the young chief the absolute necessity of devoting a great portion of his time to study, and he has attended cutchery regularly for the purpose of learning how the work should be carried on; still, in my opinion, there is so much work, that the aid of an efficient dewan is essentially necessary to the welfare of the Dhar State, after the British superintendent leaves.
- 4. There are many points on which the services of a dewan will be of great importance:—

1st. The re-settlement of the five pergunnahs, of which nearly all the leases fall in on the 5th June 1862, and a new settlement will be requisite.

The present system of farming the leases for short periods to the highest bidder requires to be very greatly improved, for the farmers do not look to the welfare of their villages, but simply endeavour to repay themselves the cost of their izara with the greatest possible profit; this of course gives rise to a continual series of complaints on the part of the villagers against the farmers for oppression, as there are very few who have any hereditary rights in the villages, or take any interest in them.

- 2d. In the collection of the numerous outstanding debts of the State, amounting to more than three lakis and 86,000 rupees: for the members of the Dhar Durbar will not be likely to take much trouble to collect the money after the superintendent leaves Dhar, as they are most of them heavily indebted to the State themselves, and from the very first have given me no assistance in this matter; indeed, I can safely say, that had it not been for the examination of the accounts by Pundit Surcop Narain, and the valuable aid rendered me by Venkutaish Bajeerao, the Shiristadar of the Mal Dufter, I should bave discovered few more than those debts pointed out to me by Captain Creagh, and consequently been unable to show so large a balance in favour of the State.
- 3d. In regulating the finance of Dhar State, the exact state of which I endeavoured to show in my letter, No. 184, of date the 27th August 1861, and pointed out that at that time the balance in favour of the Dhar State was Rs. 8,39,027. 4. 6., as follows:—

5. A reference to the above letter will show in full detail the steps proposed to be taken for the recovery of the debts. I have now the honour to report that the arrangements, proposed by me, have not been so successful as I then hoped, for this reason, that the kamasdar

kamasdar and treasurer have so much work of their own, that they have not been able to devote much time to this work, and, consequently, arrangements with many of the debtors are still left incomplete. I think that the best plan will be to appoint one karkoon to arrange the instalments, subject to the approval of the superintendent. The amount of debts recovered since my arrival at Dhar, up to the 30th January 1862, is 62,000 rupees, leaving due Rs. 384,821. 10. 4.

- 6. Regarding the breaking off the connection of the State with the firms of Ramchunder Gunnesh and Rajashwur Gunnesh, I cannot yet report the completion of any definite arrangement, the managers of the firms having both petitioned to be allowed to settle with some of their numerous creditors for payments by instalments before the exact amount of their payments to the State should be fixed.
- 7. Regarding the re-settlement, it will, I am convinced, very greatly benefit the Dhar State if this new settlement is arranged in a liberal spirit by the British Superintendent before the young chief commences the management of his own affairs. From the inquiries I have made in the different districts I believe that, with few exceptions, the (Wuttundar) hereditary patels of nearly all the villages would come forward to take the leases of their respective villages at the present rates, or even at an increase, if the leases were for reasonably long periods. By the present system the villagers are oppressed, the State is defrauded of much of its revenue, for hardly a year passes without very great remissions being demanded: for instance, before the State was under the management of a British officer, the late Kamavisdar of Dhar, Bapoo Narain, was found to have given remissions to a large extent to the farmers, on his own responsibility, and after very slight inquiry; for this he was removed from his appointment, and an order was issued by the late Agent Governor General, that he was not to be re-employed in the Dhar State until after the return of Captain Wood.
- 8. After this dismissal, Gunput Rao Trimbuck was appointed Kamavisdar of Dhar; and regarding him I should like to place my opinion on record. Both Major Cumming and Captain Creagh had a very high opinion of him, and during the time that I have been officiating as superintendent he has worked extremely well, and done much towards recovering the very large outstanding balances of the revenue of his district, as shown in the Statement annexed, marked A.: the whole revenue is about two lakhs of rupees yearly, including both the Khasgee estates, which were given into his charge by Captain Wood in November 1860. For performing the duties of karnavisdar, Gunput Rao receives 76 rupees per mensem, and I now have the honour to recommend that this may be increased to 100 rupees per mensem.
- 9. The reduction in the rates of the sayer will cause a deficit in the revenue under that head to the extent of about 3,000 rupees; but this will be made up by the increase in the traffic; and should, at the end of this year, the same rates of sayer be extended to the other three districts, Nalcha, Dharumpooree and Budnawur, on the main road, I feel convinced that the loss to the Dhar State, after the first year, will be merely nominal, as the new road at present in course of construction will bring much of the traffic which now passes through Indore through the Dhar State, at present the road being so bad that it is perfectly impossible for carts to pass through the district during the rains.
- 10. Since the commencement of the new road between Dhar and Doodee on an extensive scale under the supervision of an engineer officer, the expenditure on local improvements in and about Dhar itself has been nearly all stopped, but not until good roads have been made through the city. While Major Cumming was officiating as Superintendent of Dhar, he discovered that a sum of 5,000 rupees, which had been left by the late Rance to be distributed in charity, had been embezzled by one of the Brahmin priests; this sum was recovered, and has been devoted to the building of a charitable dispensary in the town of Dhar, and one or two other charitable works, the making of a road from the Rajah's palace to the Kalkadevee temple, &c., the young chief quite agreeing that it was never the intention of the late Rance that the money she left for charitable works should be applied by one man to his own use alone:
- 11. I have the honour to annex herewith a Statement, marked B., showing the cash balance in favour of the Dhar State at present.
- 12. I have asked the opinion of the young chief, and of his uncle, the Rajah of Dewas, as to who, in their opinion, was best fitted for the situation of dewan, and they have mentioned the name of Ram Rao Maukur, the maternal uncle of the young chief, a man of very good family, but regarding whose fitness for the situation 1 can say nothing, as he is at present in the service of Maharajah Holkar, and has only been at Dhar for short periods during my tenure of office, and Raghoonath Narain, an official of the Durbar, whom I have never seen, as he has been on leave, and employed in the Deccan for the last four months.

(A.)

No. 1.—Statement, showing the Outstanding Revenue of Dhar Mehal when Gunnesh Trimbuck took charge on the 21st June Fush Sal 1266, and the Sum Recovered by him up to the end of the Fush Year, that is, 5th of June 1861, and the Balance Outstanding up to that Date.

No.	Fusli	i Year	•	Revenue Outstanding.	Sum Recovered.	Balance Outstanding.
				Rs. $a.$ $p.$	Rs. a. p.	Rs. $a.$ $p.$
1	1264	-	-	23,794 4 -	5,629 5 9	18,319 14 3
2	1265	-	-	19,740 1 3	8,317 14 9	11,422 2 6
3	1266	-	-	23,191 13 9	21,717 2 -	6,474 11 9
1				l	1	

No. II.—STATEMENT showing the Gross Revenues of Dhar Mehal under Gunnesh Trimbuck's Administration, the Revenues collected, and the Balance Outstanding.

No.	Fusl	i Year	•	Gross Rev	enu	es.	Revenues co	llec	ted.	Bala Outsta		g.	
			1	Rs.	<i>a</i> .	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	<i>p</i> .	
1	1267	-	-	Rs. 1,49,741	3	-	1,46,188	3	3	3,552	15	9	
2	1268	-	•	1,52,759	2	3	1,44,422	1	9	8,337	-	6	

No. III.—Statement showing the Revenues of the two Khasgees when Gunnesh Trimbuck took their charge, on the 1st of November 1860, and the Revenue collected under his Administration.

No.	Name.	Revenue of Fusli Year 1267.	Revenue of Fusli Year 1268.	Difference.
1 2	Buddi Kashgee Choti "-	Rs. a. p. 29,166 14 - 18,630 9 9	Rs. a. p. 31,208 14 6	Rs. a. p. 2,042 - 6 1,029 10 6

(B.)

STATEMENT of the Cash Balance in the Dhar State Treasuries, dated 30th January 1862.

	· Amount.
In the Indore Residency Treasury	Rs.a· a. p. 2,59,309 15 8
, Dhar , ,	93,160 1 8
TOTAL Rs.	* 3,52,170 I 4

Dhar, 30th January 1861. (signed) II. C. E. Ward, Officiating Superintendent.

<sup>\*</sup> Sie in original. ? Rs. 3,52,470. 1. 4.

From Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to Agent, Governor General for Central India (No. 190); dated the 26th February 1862.

In reply to your letter, No. 12, dated 7th instant, submitting a report on Dhar for the period during which it was under the administration of Lieutenant Ward, the Officiating Superintendent, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to inform you that your instructions regarding the levy of the customary cess on the marriage of the young chief is approved.

- 2. With respect to the appointment of a dewan, you have referred the matter to Captain Wood, and urged upon him the necessity of providing aid for the young chief. Captain Wood is an officer of ability and experience, and having the opinions of Lieutenant Ward and yourself, he will doubtless, His Excellency in Council observes, be able to effect a suitable arrangement.
- 3. The Governor General in Council desires me to signify his approbation of Lieutenant Ward's administration of Dhar.

#### (Political Department.—No. 51.)

Sir Charles Wood to the Governor General of India in Council; dated 9th June 1862.

- 1. I HAVE considered in Council your letter, dated 8th March (No. 34) 1862, submitting Lieutenant Ward's report of his temporary administration of the .Dhar State.
- 2. In the opinion expressed by you, that the results shown in this document are creditable to Lieutenant Ward, I concur.
- 3. The matters referred to in the report are adequately disposed of by your orders of the 26th February, and call for no remark from me beyond the expression of my hope that due care will be exercised in the selection of a dewan, on whom, on the approaching majority of the chief, so much responsibility will devolve. It was, indeed, as remarked by Major Meade, to be regretted that the selection was not made at an earlier date.
- 4. The political agent must, however, be careful to maintain his influence in the administration, even after the attainment of the Rajah's majority, and the selection of a competent dewan until the Rajah shall have been duly initiated into the duties of his position: and I shall be glad to learn that a commencement has been made in settling the land with the village proprietors instead of granting short leases to farmers, a system the evils of which are justly depicted by Major Meade.

#### (Foreign Department, Political.—No. 48.)

The Governor General of India in Council to Sir Charles Wood; dated Fort William, 22d April 1862.

From Agent, Central India, dated 26th honour to transmit copy of correspondence noted in the margin, respecting the affairs of the Dhar State.

> 2. It will be seen that the young chief of Dhar, who is nearly attaining his majority, has been pronounced by the local authorities unfit to be entrusted with the charge of this State, and that, therefore, it has been considered necessary to extend the probationary period of administration for at least another year.

3. Lieutenant

To Agent, Central India, dated 26th March 1862.

3. Lieutenant Ward, the Superintendent of Dhar, has been directed to train the young rajah to a practical acquaintance with the duties of his position; and the agent to the Governor General has been urged to find an honest and able dewan to aid him.

We have, &c.
(signed)

Elgin & Kincardine.

Cecil Beadon.

S. Laing.

H. B. Harington.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department (No. 27); dated Camp Gwalior, the 26th February 1862.

Sir.

I have the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Governor General in Council, Captain Wood's Report on Dhar affairs, referred to in my message of yesterday.

- 2. From a perusal of this document, it will be seen that Captain Wood is strongly of opinion that the Dhar rajah will not be fit to be entrusted with the charge of his State on his attaining his majority next April, and that a further probation of at least six months will be required to qualify him for undertaking such a charge as that of the government of the Dhar State.
- 3. Captain Wood's opinion on this and other matters referred to in Lieutenant Ward's Report, submitted with my letter, No. 25 C., of date 7th instant, is, it will be seen, at variance with that of the latter officer; but there can be no question that, without the aid and support of a competent dewan, the young Rajah could not, for some time to come, be equal to the cares and duties of government.
- 4. As stated in the concluding paragraph of my letter transmitting Lieutenant Ward's Report, I know that the late agent, who had the best means of judging on the subject, had formed a very favourable opinion of Lieutenant Ward's administration, but Captain Wood's experience is so much greater than Lieutenant Ward's, that I certainly would not, in the face of his strong opinion of the Rajah's unfitness, advise the transfer to him of charge of the State on his attaining his majority next April.
- 5. It is, however, quite time that arrangements should be commenced with this ultimate object; and foremost amongst these I consider the appointment and training of a dewan, and the requiring the young chief to devote a certain portion of each day to acquiring a knowledge of the business he will hereafter have himself to transact.
- 6. The period of six months, stated by Captain Wood as the least within which the chief could thus qualify himself, appears to me to be altogether insufficient for this purpose, and I accordingly recommend that the present arrangement, modified by the immediate appointment of a dewan, be maintained for another year from the date of the Rajah's attaining his majority, and that it be clearly explained to the young chief, that he will not even then be put in full charge of his State, onless he make good use of the intervening period, according to the advice of the superintendent, to prepare and qualify himself for it.
- 7. I will also impress on Captain Wood that he should consider it a special part of his duty as superintendent to insist on the young chief's so qualifying himself, though of course in the way best calculated to render the task as little irksome to the latter as possible.
- 8. With reference to the late officiating superintendent's order to Rughonath Narain, described by Captain Wood in paragraph 12 of the enclosure as "unaccountable," there is not time to ascertain, previous to the dispatch of this 196.

  F 3

letter, the object of that order, but I will call on Lieutenant Ward to explain the circumstances under which it was issued.

9. The third point referred to in Captain Ward's Report, viz., the publication in the Indore newspaper of a statement that he was about to be relieved, and that the young chief, Annuad Rao, was to be put in full charge of his country, does not appear to me to deserve any special notice.

Such reports in cases of this nature are to be looked for, and appear to me to

be altogether unworthy of attention.

From Captain J. C. Wood, Superintendent of Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General for Central India; dated the 17th February 1862.

In my letter of the 15th instant, I stated that, in my opinion, the young Rajah of Dhar would not, on attaining his majority a couple of months hence, be fit to assume the government of his own territory for three reasons, namely:

1st. Because the young Rajah is, at present, in total want of experience.

2d. Because there is a conspiracy against the only officer in the Dhar State, in my opinion, qualified for the office of Dewan; and

3d. Because much that I have learned since my resumption of office (this month) is of a

most unsatisfactory character.

I promised to give my reasons in detail at the earliest opportunity.

- 3. I beg now to lay before you full particulars, and I hope my remarks will not be considered too lengthy, as the importance of the subject demands minute explanation.
- 4. First, then, as regards the young Rajah's present unfitness to assume the government

of his own territory.

His highness has had no practical experience whatever in matters connected with the

administration of the State.

In October, 1860, after a period passed in seclusion on the death of the late Ranee (which happened in August), the young rajah commenced to sit with me in office. Kutcherry has always been held in one wing of the palace, and therefore his highness could attend without the slightest inconvenience. I used to explain to him that I should shortly wish him to take notes in the various esses to which he listened in my presence. He would thus get gradually accustomed to the kind of work which would come before him when the territory was finally restored.

I told the rajah that I would, from time to time, ask his opinion as to what orders should be passed in certain cases. His highness used to write letters to me with his own hand, and I gave every encouragement with a view to the Rajah's improvement generally.

- 5. His highness had been learning English, but at my request this branch of education was abandoned, in order that the Rajah might learn to read and write his own language fluently before he attempted a foreign tongue.
- 6. His highness's education had been greatly neglected, and besides giving his mind to the study of his own native language, I wished his highness to devote all spare time to the acquisition of a proper knowledge of office work.
- 7. In December 1860, or two months after his highness had begun the course of work prescribed to him, I was compelled, by ill health, to relinquish charge of the district. After presented to mm, I was competed, by ill health, to relinquish charge of the district. After an absence of 13 months I resumed charge (on the 3d February), and I was greatly disappointed at finding that, during this long interval, his highness did not have a single case made over to him. The extent of his progress in public duties was to sign his name after that of the efficiating superintendent in all purwanahs, &c., without, however, a full knowledge of the contents of the orders. The papers were taken to his highness for signature, and the shortest possible abstract of the contents was made verbally at the time to him. My predecessor told me that his highness used to look after his own private accounts of expenditure for a time, but that he had subsequently discontinued toking any interest in the expenditure for a time, but that he had subsequently discontinued taking any interest in the matter.
- 8. Lieutenant Ward, in paragraph 3 of his letter of the 30th ultimo, to your address, states that, though the Rajah "is neither deficient in intelligence or ability, still" he does "not think he has sufficient physical energy to undertake" much mental or bodily work.
- 9. My predecessor in the same paragraph says that the Rajah "has attended kutcherry regularly for the purpose of learning how the work should be carried on." But no mention is made of the Rajah's improvement either in his education or in office routine.

  It cannot be expected that any person, however intelligent, can acquire a knowledge of office work without practice. It is not sufficient to listen to what is going on; some work must be done, and his highness has done literally nothing.

Much

Much would not be expected from the young Rajah, considering that he had only lately

commenced to study.

The contingency of his some day succeeding to the principality was not dreamt of five years ago, and he had not received any education. (The late Rajah, Eeswunt Rao, was suddenly cut off by illness in 1857, in the prime of life.)

Still something substantial was required on his being recommended to rule in his own name, and this was, that his highness should render himself competent to govern, with the

assistance of course of a dewan.

- 10. Annuad Rao is a young prince of exceedingly affable manners; he is intelligent and anxious to follow good advice, but he is wanting in the experience which he has had the most favourable opportunity of acquiring under the guardianship of a British officer. Many things may have occurred during my absence to prevent the Rajab's acquiring that knowledge of his several duties which, in my opinion, he should have attained before this; and my predecessor may be able to give the necessary explanation on this subject.
- 11. Immediately on my return to Dhar, I made over various papers to the Rajah, with a view to his recording his opinion (on a fly sheet) as to the proper orders that should be passed; but it cannot be expected that he can learn his work in a few days, or even in a few weeks, especially as his marriage will take place next month, and very little can be done before the 20th April, the day on which he will complete his 18th year. From present appearances I think I could report favourably on the Rajah in six months, provided he continues to work as I have mentioned. His highness is quite willing to comply with my wishes.
- 12. I beg now to submit a few remarks with respect to the second reason I have given for not recommending the restoration of the State at present, namely, the conspiracy against the officer best suited for the post of minister.

13. In December, 1860 I recorded my opinion, that Rughonath Narain was "the most

intelligent and trustworthy officer in the whole of the Dhar State.'

In January 1861, this officer proceeded on leave to his home in the Deccan. affairs of the large estate of Multhan, belonging to a younger brother of the Rajah of Dhar, being unsatisfactorily managed, and Rughonath being on the spot, this official was directed to lay the case before the proper authorities. He did so, and was detained on that account till December 1861. He was afterwards obliged to remain on another public matter regarding the tax upon his own income, and as I reached Bombay in January 1862, he returned with me to Dhar early in February.

When the last business was about being settled, he was directed by the officiating superintendent of Dhar to remain in the Deccan, to look after the Molthan Jagheer; but the order having reached him after arrangements had been made for his return to Dhar with me,

he did not stay behind.

The Officiating Superintendent wrote, on the 20th January, to Rughonath Narain, to say that he would fix no time, but that a margin of two months would be allowed. This order appears to me unaccountable, as Rughonath was one of the two officers named by Lieutenant Ward as reported best suited for the office of dewan, and should therefore, in my opinion, have been ordered to return to Dhar long ago; and as, moreover, a charge was made many months ago by a disreputable character, to the effect that Rughonath had been accessory to the withdrawal from the Dhar Jamdar Khana of jewels valued at from 5,000 to 10,000 rupees, that officer's presence at Dhar was, I think, absolutely required, not for the purpose of making any defence, but for the purpose of exposing the falsity of the charge. I am making inquiry into the case. The informer (Pragdut Joshee) is a wellknown and worthless man. He lives in Hindostan. The only withess in the case is Punnalol, the Naib Serishtadar of my office in the judicial department. This official's malpractices are now coming to light.

His evidence appears false, and if it prove to be so, he will deserve exemplary punish-

14. During the absence of Rughonath Narain, a clique has been formed against him, and it will be my care to protect this officer, and remove the conspirators who have been plotting his rain.

He is the head officer of the Dewanny Court, and was singled out in open durbar by the late Rance, who was regent for the young Rajah, as the head officer of the durbar.

The Rajah cannot, I am sure, help admiring and trusting this able officer, though I fear his highness has been too prone to listen to false rumours lately spread by Rughonath's calumniators.

I consider it of the greatest importance to remove every obstacle to the future exercise by this faithful officer of the re-ponsible duties of dewan, and I will report more fully on the subject when I have sifted the whole matter.

Rughonath Narain reads and writes English uncommonly well. He has a very commanding and, at the same time, gentlemanly manner, and he is highly respected.

15. I now come to the last reason assigned for not recommending the restoration of the State at present to the Rajah.

On my return to their I found that some persons had it published in the Indore Mahratta paper, that I was about to be relieved by some other officer. Moreover, they hinted that 196. F 4

the Rajah would be restored to power when he came of age, as he was reported to be won-derfully intelligent and thoroughly up to his work. A translation of this item of news, together with the newspaper itself, is herewith forwarded. It will be observed that Rughonath Narain's name does not appear in the list of the few persons with whom the young Rajah is said to associate. I am very averse to the espionage system, and am not in the habit of listening to tell-tales; but knowing what has appeared in print at Indore, I have reason to believe that certain reports have been made here at Indore and elsewhere; with a view to create false impressions.

16. I have more to say, such as regards certain important matters and cases still left pending; but I would beg to conclude this letter, leaving further explanation for a subsequent report.

#### APPENDIX.

Free Translation of an Extract from the "Poorun Chunder Doya," a Mahratta Newspaper, published at Indore; dated the 24th January 1862.

to be relieved.

"The Rajah applies himself much to study just now. He has become so expert that he can decide with precision and justice any case of whatever description that comes before him. There is every reason to hope that when he is vested with full authority, he will transact his business in such a manner that the late Rajah's name for excellence will not

even be called to mind.

"The Rajah likes to associate with none but the good, such as Govind Rao, Vakeel, Gunput Rao Pete, Kamesdar, and the Bukshee, whose advice he is ever ready to follow."

(True translation.)

(signed) J. C. Wood, Superintendent, Dhar.

From Colonel H. M. Durand, c. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 296); dated the 26th March 1862.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 27, dated 26th ultimo, forwarding a report by Captain Wood on Dhar affairs, and, in reply, to observe as follows:—

- 2. Captain Wood has been appointed to the charge of Nimar, in succession to Major Keatinge, who goes to Gwalior, and Lieutenant Ward has been ordered to resume the superintendency of Dhar. The young Rajah of Dhar will therefore again fall under the supervision of Lieutenant Ward.
- 3. There can be little doubt but that Captain Wood, an officer of much experience in civil administrative charges, has given a correct estimate of the unfitness of the young Rajah for the charge of the Dhar State, and that it will be advisable to extend the probationary period for at least another year.
- 4. Lieutenant Ward should be directed by you to take pains in training the young Rajah to a practical acquaintance with the duties of his position. It is very improbable that when he enters upon the exercise of authority the young chief can conduct the affairs of Dhar without the aid of a dewan or minister, and the object should be to find him an honest and able dewan, and the superintendent should gradually install both into the conduct of affairs.

### (Political Department, No. 58.)

Sir Charles Wood to the Governor General of India in Council; dated 30 June 1862.

- 1. Referring to my Despatch, dated 9th June (No. 51) 1862, respecting the arrangements to be made for the administration of Dhar, on the now approaching majority of the chief, I have to acknowledge your letter (No. 48) dated 22d April last, reporting further on this subject.
- 2. From this letter I regret to learn that so little progress has been made by the young Rajah, during Lieutenant Ward's incumbency of the office of superintendent, in fitting himself for the duties of his high position, and think that Lieutenant Ward should be called on to explain why he deemed it advisable to discontinue the apparently judicious course of instruction to which the Rajah had been subjected by Captain Wood.
- 3. It would obviously be highly inexpedient to confer on a prince, who is described to be utterly unqualified for the charge, the administration of his territory, and I therefore approve your having delayed for a year his assumption
- 4. At the same time, it is, perhaps, open to question whether he might not have been better qualified, had the choice of an able and conscientious Dewan been sooner made. Not only would the Rajah have been accustomed to transact business with his own permanently nominated minister, but the minister could, during the first months of his administration, have been more closely watched by the superintendent than is likely to be the case when the Rajah has once been permitted to assume the Government.
- 5. I trust no further time will be lost in selecting the most suitable man to fill the post in question, and in initiating the Rajah, through his instrumentality, and with the aid of the superintendent, in the performance of his duties.
- 6. I shall await with interest the communication of your further proceedings respecting this principality.

(Foreign Department, Political, No. 126.)

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., M.P. and G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Sir, Fort William, 22 November 1862. With reference to paragraph 2 of your Despatch, No. 58, dated 30th June last, we have the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, a copy of a letter from the Agent, Governor General for Central Dated 6th Sep-India, submitting Lieutenant Ward's explanation respecting his alleged discontinuance of his predecessor's system of instructing the young Rajah of Dhar.

2. We also beg to forward copy of a letter from Major Meade, dated 9th September last, with its enclosed Report on Dhar and the finances of the State for the year ending 15th June 1862, and to refer you to our letter to that officer's address, dated 22d idem, containing our orders in reply.

We have, &c.

(signed)

Elgin and Kincardine.

R. Napier. H. B. Harington. W. Grey, W. S. Maine.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India, to Lientenant H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar (No. 302, dated Indore Residency, 10 April 1862).

Sir

Captain Bannerman has already furnished you with a copy of letter, No. 296, of date 26th ultimo, from the Secretary to the Government of India, intimating that the Government have decided that it will be advisable to extend for at least another year the probationary period which must clapse before the young Rajah receives full charge of the Dhar State, and directing that you be instructed to take pains in training the young Rajah to a practical acquaintance with the duties of his position, and, after selection of the proper person for the post of Dewan, gradually to install both into the conduct of affairs.

- 2. Your attention has been already drawn to these instructions, but I must add a few remarks from myself on the subject.
- 3. The charge thus entrusted to you is a weighty one, and I cannot too strongly impress upon you that you are expected so to carry out the views of Government, that the results of our temporary management of the Dhar State, and of the opportunities we have had of training up the young chief and his minister, shall be alike creditable to us and advantageous to the chief and his subjects.

4. In respect of the young Rajah himself, you should pursue the course suggested in paragraph 1 of Captain Wood's Memorandum of 31st ultimo, drawn up at my request, and of which he has given you a copy.

It is, however, essential that you should, if necessary, insist on his becoming practically acquainted with the business of his State, and, with this object, a certain portion of each day should be set apart for his sitting in cutcherry with

you, and himself joining in the transaction of the business that is going on.

This will, at first, be probably fatiguing to him, but I trust, with tact and perseverance on your part, you will overcome his distaste to the practice, and that he will himself soon take an interest in the affairs connected with the administration which are brought before you.

You should also clearly explain to him that the Government expect him to follow your advice in this and other matters, and that, to enable me to recommend his being entrusted with the charge of the State, I must be satisfied that he really has qualified himself for it.

5. I concur in Captain Wood's views on the subject of the appointment of a Dewan, and the manner in which he should be gradually prepared for the exercise of full authority as minister, as set forth in paragraph 2 of his Memorandum above referred to, and I beg you will lose no time in acting on them.

Every effort should be made to associate the Rajah and the Dewan in the transaction of business, and to induce a proper and friendly feeling between them; but the minister must never be suffered to forget that he is the subject, and that his chief is entitled in all matters to the utmost respect and consideration from him.

6. Captain Wood's opinions on the question of the new land settlement, as given in paragraph 3 of his Memorandum, are sound and practical, and merit your utmost attention in dealing with that delicate question.

The more settled portion of the territory should not be given in lease for longer periods than five years, but the wild and uninhabited tracts may with advantage be so given for 10 years, or even longer periods.

The reasons for making this difference should be clearly explained to the Rajah and his chief officials.

The leases should also be invariably given to Wuttundars, unless there is special ground for overlooking them. On this point you should bear in mind that nothing in a first settlement of this nature is so productive of future vexatious disputes and trouble as conferring on strangers the proprietary rights, to which Wuttundars, as a general rule, may fairly consider themselves to possess a sort of hereditary claim.

It is very important in the settlement of this question that the young Rajah should be not merely a party to it, but that, if possible, he and others should be led to regard it as his own, and this I hope you may be able to manage.

- 7. The suggestions in paragraph 4 of Captain Wood's Memorandum, that one or two officers of the Durbar, not at present admitted into the Executive Departments, should have some special work entrusted to them, is, I think, a good one, and I shall be glad to hear you have adopted it.
- s. In conclusion, I beg to state that I have full confidence in your judgment and exertions, and that you may be sure of receiving all proper support from me in carrying out these instructions.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (No. 42, dated Indore Residency, 6 September 1862).

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge your office letter, No. 729, of date 11th ultimo, transmitting, for my information and guidance, copy of a Despatch, No. 58, dated 30th June last, from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, on the subject of Captain Wood's report, of date 17th February 1862, setting forth the (in some respects) unsatisfactory state of affairs at Dhar on his resuming charge of the superintendent's office in the early part of that month, and in the 2d paragraph of which Lieutenant Ward is directed to be called on to explain why he had deemed it advisable to discontinue the apparently judicious course of instruction to which the Rajah had been subjected by Captain Wood.

- 2. On receipt of Captain Wood's Report above referred to, I thought it necessary to require from Lieutenant Ward an explanation on some of the points specially animadverted on therein; and this explanation was duly given, and was on the whole satisfactory. As it did not, however, enter fully into the reasons for the alleged discontinuance of the young Rajah's instruction in State business, I have now called on Lieutenant Ward for a special report on that point, and beg to transmit herewith his reply, in original, No. 206, of date 1st instant.
- 3. In this document Lieutenant Ward shows that he was not responsible for the discontinuance of the mode and course of instruction Captain Wood had adopted for the young chief, inasmuch as he had no means of knowing what that mode and course were; he did not receive charge of the State direct from Captain Wood, but six months subsequent to the latter's departure for England, two other officers having held it in the intervening period; and he continued, under the direct instructions of the late agent himself, the system of the Rajah's education in practice when he so assumed charge of the State.
- 4. I beg to add that, after hearing what Captain Wood and Lieutenant Ward had to say on this and the other points adverted to in the Report in question, I came to the conclusion that the impression it was calculated to convey was, in some respects, unjust towards the latter officer, and Captain Wood himself admitted that he had not in it made sufficient allowances for the difficulties and obstacles his locum tenens had to contend with.
- 5. The young chief is stated by both officers to be not wanting in intelligence, but he is deformed in body, has a very weak constitution, and constantly suffers from ill-health. As might have been expected under such circumstances, he has no energy, mental or physical; and, though complaisant in manner and profuse in his promises of compliance with the course of instruction laid down for him by the superintendent, Lieutenant Ward's recent reports have led me seriously to fear that he will never be fitted to carry on the business of his State.
- 6. I think I should here mention that, on hearing of Captain Wood's transfer to Nimar, and Lieutenant Ward's re-appointment to the post of Superintendent of Dhar, I directed the former officer, in whose practical ability and administrative experience I had much confidence, not merely to state fully to the latter his views on all questions connected with the young chief and the administration of the State, but also to draw up, for his guidance and for my information, a 106.

  6 2 memorandum

memorandum thereon, and I requested Lieutenant Ward to pay the fullest attention to Captain Wood's views and advice on these subjects, and to be guided by and to act on them in his future management of the State.

I subsequently addressed to Lieutenant Ward a letter of instructions, as directed in paragraph 4 of your Despatch, No. 296, of date 26th March last, in which I referred to Captain Wood's Memorandum drawn up as above.

\* No. 302, dated 10th April 1862.

A copy of this letter\* shall be appended for the information of his Excellency the Governor General in Council.

- 7. Lieutenant Ward has since carefully acted on these instructions, and has, I feel certain, done all in his power to rouse the young Rajah's energies, and to urge him to qualify himself for the management of affairs by submitting to the course of instruction and practical initiation into the state business recommended by Captain Wood, but, latterly especially, with little or no success.
- 8. Though the youth is at times intelligent, his intellect is very feeble, and he is quite unable to fix his attention on any business requiring the exercise of thought. He is constantly sick, and unable for days together to attend Durbar or cutcherry, or even to see the superintendent; and, when he does so, his physical and mental weakness almost incapacitates him from taking an active part in the business under transaction.

These unfortunate failings have been much aggravated during the last two months.

- 9. In another report on Dhar affairs I am about to transmit for the information of the Governor General in Council, Lieutenant Ward refers especially to this subject, and details the measures he has adopted in reference to the instructions issued to him regarding the appointment of a Dewan, &c., into which it is therefore unnecessary for me to enter here.
- 10. In conclusion, I think it but just to Lieutenant Ward to state that his exertions in the performance of his duties as superintendent have been most zealous since he has been under my observation, and that I am quite satisfied he is in no way to blame for the unsatisfactory progress made by the Rajah, as set forth above.

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India, Indore (No. 206, dated 1 September 1862).

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1085, of date 25th ultimo, transmitting copy of a Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, calling for information as to "why he (Lieutenant Ward) had deemed it advisable to discontinue the apparently judicious course of instruction to which the Rajah had been subjected by Captain Wood."

- 2. In paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 119, of date the 28th April last, to your address, I endeavoured to show the reason why the course of instruction Captain Wood stated he had introduced, had not been continued, but I will now proceed to do so more fully.
- 3. I must first explain that Captain Wood took charge of the office of Superintendent of Dhar, in August 1860; in December of that year he made over charge to Major W. Gordon Cumming, Bheel agent and political assistant, also commandant of the Malwa Bheel corps, whose numerous duties required him to be, for a great part of the time he acted as Superintendent of Dhar, at Sirdarpore, and latterly on the Guzerat frontier.
- 4. I addressed that officer demi-officially, and inquired from him whether Captain Wood, on making over charge of the office, left any records with him as to his proposed mode of instructing the young Rajah, or whether he told him of his plan. Major Cumming informs me that, to the best of his recollection, Captain Wood only mentioned that it was the wish of Government that the Rajah should be instructed in his duties generally, and that he usually attended cutcherry during office hours. No memoranda or letters of Captain Wood's on the subject were left. The rajah used to attend when his health permitted during Major Cumming's tenure of office, when that officer was at Dhar, and when the Rajah himself was not at Dewass, where he was absent on a visit to his uncle for two months.
- 5. Major Cumming informs me that, when at Dhar, he did not make over cases to the Rajah, as he did not then think him competent to give an opinion; but by arging his attention to the current work of the office, and showing him how it was conducted, as also what orders were passed on each paper, he endeavoured to qualify him for more independent action.

- 6. On the 8th of April Major Cumming made over charge of the office of Superintendent to Captain Creagh, informing him of the system of education he had pursued.
- 7. On the 8th of May Captain Creagh made over the office of Superintendent to me, giving me the same instructions he had himself received. Previously, however, to my leaving Indore, I had been directed by the Agent, Governor General, the late Sir Richmond Shakespear, to carry on the system of the Rajah's education just as I found it: besides which, on my arrival at Dhar, and making acquaintance with the Rajah, I certainly thought that he was not either strong enough, or sufficiently advanced in his education, to do anything else, and from my experience of him at that time, I should say that it would have been perfectly useless making over any cases to him to decide, as he did not appear to have any idea of carrying on business.
- 8. I addressed many demi-official letters to the late Sir Richmond Shakespear on the subject of the Rajah's education, and, in reply, he continually impressed on me not to attempt to force him to do much, but to confine myself to getting him to sit with me in Cutcherry, and to advising him, as strongly as possible, to work hard and make himself fit for his position. This was done regularly, and I used constantly to urge on the rajah the necessity of greater exertion, ask him his opinion on cases he heard in Cutcherry, and endeavour to lead him to take an interest in the affairs of the State.
- 9. Captain Wood's system of education therefore (mentioned in paragraph 4 of his letter to your address, dated 17th February last), was not continued during the year of his absence for the reasons shown, viz., that Captain Wood had neglected to leave any record of his plan, or inform the officer who relieved him of his system; but his statement that his Highness the Rajah had done literally nothing during his (Captain Wood's) absence in England was incorrect.
- 10. Regarding the statement made in paragraph 10 of the same letter, of the Rajah's being wanting in the experience which he has had the most favourable opportunities of acquiring under the guardianship of a British officer, I think that Captain Wood wrote unadvisedly.

He rejoined his appointment on the 3d of February; his letter to your address is dated the 17th of that month; he could have had, therefore, very few or no opportunities of judging how far or to what extent the Rajah might have gained experience under his own or any one else's guidance.

11. That he did not, however, consider, as stated in paragraph 9 of his letter, "that his Highness had done literally nothing," is evident from his subsequent remark in paragraph 11. "that he thought he could report favourably of the Rajah in six months."

11, "that he thought he could report favourably of the Rajah in six months."

It cannot be credited that, without some previous grounding, Captain Wood should, after 13 days' experience, have considered either himself capable of imparting, or the rajah of receiving, the instruction requisite to enable him, at the end of six months, to carry on the duties of his State.

- 12. I trust that the foregoing explanation will satisfy the Right Honourable the Secretary of State that exertions to qualify the Rajah for his future position were not wanting either on my part, or that of the other officers who officiated as Superintendent of Dhar.
- 13. That the precise mode of instruction which Captain Wood states he carried on for two months previous to his departure to England was not continued is, I believe, simply owing to his having left no memorandum of the same in the records of the office.
- 14. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State's letter, I have the honour to state that I took charge of the office in May 1861; that although from that date to October I was in constant communication, both verbal and by letter, with the late Agent, Governor General, I received no instructions relative to the selection of a Dewan.
- 15. On my visiting Indore, in November 1861, Major Keatinge, then Officiating Agent, Governor General, showed me a correspondence relative to the affairs of Dutta, in which the necessity of a competent Dewan had been urged by the Viceroy. I then saw the great necessity for a similar appointment at Dhar. I had several conversations on the subject with Major Keatinge, and resolved to give the matter my immediate consideration.
- 16. In an appointment of this nature it was expedient, as far as possible, that the person appointed to the office of Dewan should be possessed of the confidence of the young chief.
- As stated in paragraph 12 of my letter to your address, No. 33, of date the 30th January last, two persons were named by the rajah and his uncle, the rajah of Dewass, viz., Ram Rao Mankur, the maternal uncle of the young chief, and Raghoonath Narain.
- 17. At this time I made over charge of the office of Superintendent to Captain Wood, who so far acted on my suggestion as to recommend the appointment of Raghoonath Narain. This met with the approval of Government, and he now holds the appointment, as explained in paragraph 9 of my letter,\* No. 202, of date the 30th ultimo.

\* See page 57.

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 883); dated 22 September 1862.

Sir,
In reply to your letter, dated 6th instant, No. 42, submitting Lieutenant
Ward's explanation as to his alleged discontinuance of his predecessor's system
of instructing the young Rajah of Dhar, I am directed to inform you that the
Governor General in Council will postpone any observations on the case till
receipt of the other report promised in paragraph 9 of your letter under
acknowledgment.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.s., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department; (No. 31) dated Indore Residency, 9 September 1862.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Governor General in Council, a letter, in original, No. 202, of date 30th ultimo, from the Superintendent of Dhar, giving cover to an account current of the receipts and expenditure of that State for the year ending 15th June 1862.

- 2. This account has been prepared in accordance, so far as was possible, with the form of cash account in use in the British territories, and it presents a fair and, on the whole, a satisfactory statement of the financial condition of the Dhar State.
  - 3. It will be convenient if I give here an abstract of this report as follows:-

ABSTRACT of FINANCIAL REPORT of Dhar State for 1861-62.

_	REVENUE.	Total of Each.	Тота	A.L.	l		EXPENDITURE.	Total of	Each.	Тотац.
	ORDINARY:	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	р.	,	ORDINARY:	Rs.	a p.	. Rs. a. p
1	Land Revenue	3,28,160 - 11	,		1	1	Durbar and household expenditure	1 08,201	8 5	
2	Abkarry, Sayer, and Customs -	60,914 8 2				2	Revenue Department	73,418	10 -	
3	Judicial and Police	3,899 15 1				3	Judicial Department (including State police and troops).	99,624	9 10	
	Tributes	15,600				4	Public Works	9,596	6 -	
5	Miscellaneous	21,256 10 11				5	Education	1,027	4 10	
		21,200 10 11	4,29,831	3	,	6	Pensions	2,520		*
						7	Miscellaneous	32,080	8 7	
	*		;	,			Extraordinary;		<del></del>	3,26,468 15
						8	Expenses of Rajah's marriage and Dewass Rajah's visits.	1,59,641	11 -	
						9	Arrears for former years due to State officers and servants.	72,862	15 2	
	EXTRAORDINARY:					10	Refund of revenue realised on con- fiscated estates restored to owners.	26,315	5 3	
6	Advances, See. in former years re- covered and adjusted.	63,696 3 3	63,696	3	3	11	Construction of Dhar and Doodee-road.	28,696		2.87,515 15
	TOTAL Revenue	, 1861-62	4,93,527	6	4		TOTAL EXP	ı enditure -	. <u>.</u> -	6,13,9 *4 15
	Add Cash Balance on 5th June	1861	4,36,235	11	4		Cash Balance on 4th June 1862	-		3.15.778 2
	Gasen T	OTAL ~ Rs.	9,29,763			Ī		at		

- 4. From this statement it will be seen-
- 1st. That the cash balance at credit of the State on 5th June 1861 was Rs. 4,36,235. 11. 4.
- 2d. That the total receipts during 1861-62 amounted to Rs. 4,93,527. 6. 4., of which Rs. 4,29,831. 3. 1. formed the ordinary revenue, while the sum of Rs. 63,696. 3. 3. was adjusted and recovered on account of debts and advances of former years due to the State.
- 3d. That the total expenditure during 1861-62 amounted to Rs. 6,13,984. 15. 1., of which Rs. 3,26,468. 15. 8. were disbursed on account of the ordinary expenditure, and Rs. 2,87,515. 15. 5. on account of extraordinary charges, of which latter an explanation is given by Lieutenant Ward in paragraphs 1 and 2 of his report.
- 4th. That if the extraordinary receipts and charges, as above, be struck out on either side of the account, a surplus of ordinary revenue over expenditure will remain, amounting to Rs. 1,03,362. 3. 5., from which, however, the cost of the Dhar and Doodee-road, considered by Lieutenant Ward and in the above statement as an extraordinary charge, would have to be provided.

Lieutenant Ward estimates that the surplus for the current year may be set down as at least 75,000 rupees, which will considerably more than provide for the cost during 1862-63 of construction of the above-named road, and will render it unnecessary still further to reduce the existing cash balance, which these accounts show to have fallen from the extraordinary expenses of the past year from Rs. 4,36,235. 11. 4. on 5th June 1861, to Rs. 3,15,778. 2. 7. on 5th June 1862.

5. Appended to Lieutenant Ward's report is a statement of the debts still due by various parties to the Dhar State, from which it appears that, instead of Rs. 4,46,821. 10. 4., as reported by the Superintendent in his letter, No. 184, of 27th August 1861, the amount of such debts was at that time Rs. 5,24,403. 10. 6.; in addition to which the subsequent settlement of the accounts of the Rangra Thakors of Budmawur has resulted in a balance against them in favour of the State of Rs. 69,723. 15. 1., for the liquidation of which, by fixed instalments, arrangements have been made; that it thus appears that, after deduction of the sum of Rs. 63,696. 3. 3. recovered during the past year, a gross balance, amounting to no less a sum than Rs. 5,30,431. 6. 4. still remains due, and that the discharge of Rs. 3,63,889. 6. 5. of this amount by fixed payments has been provided for, while such has not yet been found possible with respect to the remaining portion of Rs. 1,66,541. 15. 11.

Lieutenant Ward, however, hopes that, with the exception of perhaps from 30 to 40,000 rupees, which from various causes will probably prove to be irrecoverable, this at present unadjusted balance will also ultimately be made good to the State.

Paragraphs 3 to 6 of the enclosure contain an explanation on the above points in reference to these debts, the difficulties experienced in ascertaining their amount and arranging for their liquidation; and it is further stated therein that the connexion previously existing between the Dhar Government and the two banking firms (the settlement of whose accounts with the State has been found so perplexing and difficult), referred to in former reports, has been finally broken off.

- 6. I trust that this exposition of the financial condition of the State, and of the proceedings connected therewith, thus submitted, will be deemed satisfactory:—

  The ordinary State revenue is shown to be considerably more than sufficient for all ordinary expenditure, and, if the entire surplus be devoted, as I think it may fairly be, to works and measures of internal improvement, a belance of three lakes of rupees will still remain in cash available, if required, for any extraordinary emergency, or at the chief's disposal in the event of the administration
- 7. The rest of Lieutenant Ward's report refers to the marriage and education of the young chief, the recent appointment of a Dewan and the circumstances connected therewith, the arrangements that have been in progress since list 196.

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of the State being made over to him.

April for effecting a new land settlement of the Dhar State, and some brief remarks on miscellaneous subjects.

- 8. The marriage of the young chief to the daughter of a very respectable Deccan jagheerdar is stated to have taken place on the 20th March last.
- 9. The report herein given of the progress made by the Rajah in his general education, and in qualifying himself for the assumption of the charge of the Administration, is very disappointing and unsatisfactory. I have recently, in my letter, No. 42, of date 6th instant, entered at some length into this subject, and reported, for the Governor General's information, the instructions given by me to Lieutenant Ward for his guidance thereon, and my opinion of the manner in which he has carried out those instructions. I will only here add that I have, in more than one conversation, earnestly impressed on Lieutenant Ward and the Dewan, Raghoonath Narain, the views and expectations of the Government on this subject, and that I feel assured no exertions have been or will be wanting on their part to give effect thereto; but I cannot conceal that the young chief's indisposition and incapacity for business for some time past, especially as he is quite aware that I will not advocate the transfer of the Administration to him unless I am satisfied of his fitness for the charge, so far as present appearances go, forbid the indulgence of any sanguine hope as to the result.
- 10. Raghoonath Narain, the only person connected with the Dhar State, whom both Captain Wood and Lieutenant Ward considered fit for the post of Dewan, was appointed thereto last May, though not without some indirect and passive opposition on the part of the young chief, who was induced by certain intriguers around him to favour the pretensions to the situation of his maternal uncle, who was a candidate for it, but who, I was quite satisfied, was unfitted for its duties. Raghoonath Narain, as Dhar Vakeel at Bhopawur, has long been known to our officers, and has always been well thought of. He has received a good Euglish education, is intelligent, good tempered, and well acquainted with everything connected with the Dhar State.

He has already overcome the prejudices of the young chief to his appointment, and will, I doubt not, by the exercise of tact, daily acquire a desirable influence over him and obtain his confidence.

This latter I consider to be a point of much importance, for it is unfortunately but too clear that the Rajah will never be able to govern his State independently, and that he must necessarily be in the hands of and subject to the influence of some of those around him. I have warned Lieutenant Ward to be watchful against any attempt on the Dewan's part, in his bearing towards his chief, to presume on his position or on our support; and I am happy to state that Raghoonath Narain promises in this and all other respects to justify the good opinion entertained of him.

11. In paragraph 12 of his report, Lieutenant Ward refers to one Bheem Rao Bhonslay, whom Captain Wood intended to appoint to the post of bukshee, but whose re-employment at Dhar I felt bound to forbid.

This man was the brother of the late Rance, and was so prominently concerned in the rebellious proceedings at Dhar in 1857, that he was committed for trial with the then minister, Ramchunder Rao. He was, however, subsequently released, like the ex-minister, without trial, but was obliged to furnish security for his presence, if required, which was not demanded from Ramchunder Rao. Bheem Rao Bhonslay was denounced by one evidence in 1857 as having been a foremost promoter of the revolt, and it appeared to me that the same measure should be dealt out to him as to the ex-minister, and that he should be neither provided for nor employed by the Dhar State.

Captain Wood, doubtless in ignorance of the conduct of these two persons in 1857, and of the proceedings taken against them in consequence, disbursed to them 10,000 rupees (viz., 6,000 rupees to Ramchunder Rao, and 4,000 rupees to Bheem Rao Bhonslay), in 1860, in part of the arrears of allowances they claimed from the State, and, as mentioned by Lieutenant Ward, proposed to appoint the latter to the post of bukshee.

12. In paragraphs 13 to 21 Lieutenant Ward gives a brief sketch of his proceedings in effecting a new land settlement of the several pergunnahs of the Dhar

State on the system of village leases; and it is satisfactory to observe that both the Rajah and the Dewan are stated to have entered heartily into the arrangements connected therewith.

The system of farming the revenue hitherto pursued, and the want of reliable information and records on the subject, have left little data for guidance in carrying out the new settlement; but Lieutenant Ward, who has been in constant communication with me whilst engaged on this duty, appears to have devoted much thought and care to the just rights of all parties affected by the measure; and, so far as he has yet gone, his proceedings appear to have been as successful and satisfactory as could have been expected. A very large proportion of the Dhar territory consists of unclaimed jungle, which, with the exception of small scattered communities of wild and wretched Bheels, is wholly unpeopled, and of course uncultivated. Some of the districts have not yet recovered the effects of the disturbances of 1857-58, and the great want of population must long prevent any important or considerable increase to the revenue from additional land being brought under cultivation.

- 13. Paragraphs 22 and 24 of the report refer to the new arrangements entered into for the levy of sayer, abkarry, and opium dues, which do not appear to require further remarks.
- 14. Paragraph 23 states that the progress already made with the Dhar and Doodee road would seem to have increased the traffic in that neighbourhood, the amount of road dues realised there having risen considerably.

The completion of this section is anxiously desired, as it will enable merchants from Dhar to reach the Trunk road without passing through the territory of any other State, which they cannot do at present; and it is expected to return a handsome profit, in the shape of increased road dues to the Dhar State.

- 15. Paragraph 25 refers to certain boundary cases reported by Captain Wood last February, the most important of which have since been adjusted.
- P.S.—The dispatch of this report has been unavoidably postponed till the correction by Lieutenant Ward of some slight errors in the enclosure.

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, Indore.—(No. 202, dated the 30th August 1862).

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith a statement of the accounts of the Dhar State Treasury for the year ending 5th June 1862, and with reference thereto beg to offer the following remarks:—

The expenditure, it will be seen, is greater than the income, after deducting the amount of recovered debts, Rs. 63,696. 3. 3. by Rs. 1,86,242. 12. 3., accounted for in this way:

- 1st. On the marriage of his Highness the Rajah, the sum of 1,50,000 rupees was expended, as sanctioned in your letter, No. 85, of date 10th February 1862.
- 2d. Another item in the account is the arrears of pay of all the mankurees, durrukdars, and other officials of the State for 1858, 1859, and 1860, amounting to Rs. 72,862. 15. 2. The payment of this sum was delayed after the receipt of the Agent's order, until the accounts had been thoroughly examined, and the advance made to the officials in question deducted.
- 3d. A third item is the refund of the incomes of confiscated jaghcers to their respective owners, Rs. 26,315. 5. 3.
- 4th. Two visits of the Rajah of Dewass to Dhar, the one after his nephew's illness in June 1861, and the other to make the arrangements for the marriage, entailed an extra expenditure on the State of Rs. 9,641. 11.
- 2. These four extra items alone amount to Rs. 2,58,819. 15. 5., and were the sums expended on the Dhar and Doodee road by Lieutenant Penney, executive engineer, included, viz., 28,696 rupees, the extraordinary payment of the year would amount to Rs. 2,87,515. 15. 5.; deducting these unusual payments from the income, there would appear to be a clear 196.

saving of Rs. 1,03,362. 3. 5., and as none of these expenses are likely to occur again, a saving of at least 75,000 rupees may be calculated on in the current year; from which all the expenses of the works on the Dhar and Doodee road will be defrayed, and thus an the expenses of the works on the Dhar and Doodee rold war be deriayed, and thus the necessity of drawing on the balance in the Treasury will be avoided; and at the end of the year there ought to be a balance in favour of the State of more than 10 lakhs of rupees in the Treasury, being over two lakhs of rupees in excess of the amount ordered by his Excellency the Viceroy in letter from the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, No. 3474, of date 27th September 1861, as the requisite amount to be in hand when Government shall see fit to make over the State to the Rajah.

- 3. With reference to the statement of debts due to the State, attached to the accounts, and marked A., you will perceive that the sum recovered during the year ending 5th June 1862 amounts to Rs. 63,696. 3. 3. Of this I reported in January last that 62,000 rupees had been collected, and recommended the appointment of a karkoon, to arrange for the recovery of the remainder. This was sanctioned, and after my return to Dhar the karkoon was appointed. I hope in my next letter to be able to send a favourable report of his
- 4. In paragraph 6 of my letter, No. 33, of 30th January last, I mentioned that definite arrangements had not then been completed for the breaking off of all connection between the State and the two firms of Ramchunder Gunnesh and Rajasur Gunnesh. I have now, therefore, the honour to report that the State connection with both these firms has been completely broken off, and an agreement made with the former of the two to pay 8,000 rupces yearly in liquidation of the State's claim; the first instalment to be paid on the 31st of December 1862.

With the latter no arrangements have yet been come to for a further yearly payment, for the reason explained in paragraph 13 of my letter, No. 184, of date 27th August 1861, and also because the accounts have been so badly kept and mismanaged; the firm having been handed over from one manager to another so often, that now there is very great difficulty in proving its claims. There is a large sum returned in the accounts as outstanding balances due by villagers in the district, and to endeavour to find out the rights of these cases I appointed a punchayet to examine minutely all the accounts; this examination is still going on, and, until it is completed, I see no prospect of coming to any satisfactory termination, so have been unable to increase the instalment, already fixed, of 3,000 rupees

- 5. In addition to the debts formerly detailed in the Statement marked D., which accom-5. In addition to the debts formerly detailed in the Statement marked D., which accompanied my letter above quoted, I have included in the present list the debts of the thakoors of the Budnawur pergunnah, for all of which arrangements have been made for their payment by yearly instalments. These debts were not entered in the schedule forwarded with my letter above quoted, because they were outstanding balances of Tanka and unpaid advances due to the State, regarding which, until the accounts of the district had been thoroughly examined, it was uncertain what amount would be recoverable.
- 6. Another item of 4,000 rupees must be deducted from the recoverable debts, being the advance made by Captain Wood to Bheem Rao Bhonslay on his proceeding on leave in 1860, which sum, agreeably to the instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 1017, of date 7th instant, I have written off as irrecoverable by the State.

  The balance of recoverable debts on 5th June 1862 stands thus: Rs. 4,60,707. 7. 3.;

The balance of recoverable debts on 5th June 1862 stands thus: Rs. 4,60,707. 7. 3.; and of this sum arrangements have been made for the payment by instalment of Rs. 2,94,165. 7. 4.

It will be seen that the balance now shown as due to the State is very much larger than either that returned in my letter, No. 33, of 30th January last, or in my Report, No. 184, of date the 27th August 1861, in which, after the accounts had been thoroughly examined by an accountant (Pundit Surroop Narain), I reported a recoverable balance of Rs. 4,46,821. 10. 4.; whereas at that time there must have been due to the State Rs. 5,24,403. 10. 6. Of this sum Rs. 63,696. 3. 3. have been recovered, leaving due to the State the amount mentioned, Rs. 4,60,707. 7. 3. Of this probably between 30,000 rupees and 40,000 rupees will have to be deducted as irrecoverable, many of the debtors being insolvent, some dead, leaving no assets, and others not to be found; there will. being insolvent, some dead, leaving no assets, and others not to be found; there will, however, still remain a recoverable balance of Rs. 4,20,707. 7. 3.

I regret that there should have been so great an error in my Report, No. 184, of 27th August 1861; but the confusion of the accounts of the State has rendered the discovery of all these debts a work of great difficulty, and I owe much to the serishtadar of the Mal Dufter, Venkutesh Bajeerao, for finding out and informing me of all these claims;

from the very first the Durbar has given me no assistance in this matter.

7. With reference to my letter, No. 33, of 30th January last, I have the honour to report that the marriage of the Rajah, therein mentioned, took place on the 20th March 1862.

The bride was the daughter of the late Doorgajee Rajah Mahadik (jagheerdar of the village of Tarlla, in the Deccan), regarding whom the Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan reported favourably.

Some of the lady's nearest relatives receive stipends from the Dhar State, and an allowance of 800 rupees monthly has been sanctioned for the khasgee expenditure.

8. Owing to the confusion attendant on the marriage ceremonies, little was done to further the education of the young chief until some time after my receiving charge of the office of Superintendent from Captain Wood on the 23d March.

I found that Captain Wood had completely changed the system of education which had been in force when I received charge of the office of Superintendent from Captain Creagh in May 1861, and which, by the direction of the late Agent, Governor General, Sir Richmond Shakespear, had been continued during my former tenure of office; and had made over to the Rajah the work of the district of Dhurrumpoorie, in order that he might, after hearing the cases read, affix his opinions on a fly-leaf and return them to the

Superintendent for supervision.

Agreeably to the instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 302, of date the 10th April 1862, this system was continued, and I have steadily, and at all times, impressed upon the young chief the absolute necessity of his devoting as much time as possible to learning his work, and the way in which the administration of the State should be carried on. To further this object, I requested the Rajah to hear all the reports of the Dhurrumpoorie district, and issue the necessary orders before me. This he willingly agreed to, but owing to his ill health, and my, consequently, being unable to see him every day, I found the work of the district getting so hopelessly into arrears that I was obliged to give up the plan, and to leave the chief to give the orders himself, with the assistance of the dewan and other members of the Durbar. This is now done regularly.

The Rajah writes me occasional letters, in order that I may see the progress made in his studies, and I have continually made over to him cases in Cutcherry asking him to decide them, but, as mentioned in paragraph 3 of my letter, No. 33, of 30th January last, owing to his great want of physical energy, and to the debility attendant on ill health, he appears to find a difficulty in keeping his attention fixed on what is going on, and I extremely regret to report that his progress is not such as I hoped, and does not enable me to give that favourable report which Captain Wood, in paragraph 11 of his letter to your address, dated 17th February 1862, states that he thought that, from present appear-

ance, he should be able to send in six months.

I do not consider the Rajah deficient in intellect or ability, for in short cases, in which he takes much interest, he can give his opinion freely and well, but his unfortunate deformity may, perhaps, be the source of that want of energy which has latterly, I am afraid, rather increased than otherwise, and which I must now deplore.

He is of a most amiable and willing disposition, and is generally most anxious to do as I propose, but his bad advisers (regarding whom I addressed you demi-officially, and who have been dismissed from Dhar), are probably answerable for much, and were certainly in a great measure to blame for the determined, though perhaps natural, opposition he for some time continued to make against the appointment of Raghoonath Narain as dewan.

9. Raghoonath Narain, about 10 years ago, came from his home in the Deccan, where he had studied at Poona in the English schools, and took service under the late Rajah of Dhar, by whom he was appointed Nazim Adawlut, and two years afterwards a vakeel. He was sent to attend on the Political Assistant at Bhopawur, and in that capacity was with Major Hutchinson at the time of the mutinies, and accompanied him to Mhow, returning with the force in 1858. He remained as Nizam Adawlut at Dhar until he proceeded on leave to Poona in February 1861. He has always borne the highest character with the British officers under whom he has served. Captain Wood reported him as the only man attached to the Dhar State fit for the important position of dewan, and, agreeably to your instructions, I appointed him dewan in May last (as reported in my letter to you, No. 133, of date the 20th May), on a salary of 250 rupees per mensem. The pergunnah of Koohsee was made over to him in order that he should learn his work thoroughly, and in July I made over to him the pergunnah of Nalcha also. He is now carrying on the duties of both those districts, and also the work of the kotwalee of Dhar.

10. I have every reason to be satisfied with Raghoonath Narain; he does his work well. I have not had one case of appeal from his decisions, and now that the ill feeling with which he was at first regarded by the young Rajah has somewhat worn away, I hope he will be able to do much towards inducing the chief to take more interest in his work, and

strive harder to qualify himself for the duties of his station.

The opposition with which he was regarded by the young Rajah arose principally from the wish of the latter to have his maternal uncle, Mama Rao Mankur, appointed to the post; and also, because Raghoonath Narain failed in inducing the Rajah's young brother (a jagheerdar in the Deccan, to go to Dhar, on which mission he had been sent by me, at the carnest request of the Rajah and his uncle, the Rajah of Dewass, last year. I think that Ahmed Rao now sees how useless it is to offer such opposition to our wishes and advice to this relation to the results of the re on this subject, for latterly he has taken Raghoonath Narain into favour again and does everything through him.

11. I have steadily endeavoured to carry out to the best of my ability the instructions conveyed in paragraph 4 of your letter, No. 302, of date the 10th April last, and although the Rajah attends Cutcherry pretty regularly when not in ill health, I find great difficulty in inducing him to listen to the cases being carried on, or to give proper attention to the

H 2  $\mathbf{w} \! \cup \! \mathbf{rk}$  work in hand. This want of energy has, I think, increased since his marriage, and I am convinced that he is encouraged in idleness by many of his personal attendants, who have no wish to see their chief clever enough to understand thoroughly and put a stop to their deceitful ways.

His health has improved during the last mouth, and will, I hope, continue to do so.

- 12. With reterence to paragraph 7 of your letter, No. 302, above quoted, I have endeavoured as far as possible to carry out your wishes, and have appointed Lutchmun Bhow Nazim Adawlut, and Govind Wiswas Rao, to look after the accounts of the Durbar. These were two of the officials recommended by Captain Wood; but regarding the third, recommended by that officer for the appointment of Bukshee, Bheem Rao Bhonsla, I have, agreeably to your orders, informed him that, owing to his misconduct during the mutinies, you had ordered that he should neither be re-employed by nor receive any more pay from the Dhar State. 12. With reference to paragraph 7 of your letter, No. 302, above quoted, I have
- 13. Regarding the Land Settlement.—In my letter, No. 115, of date the 22d April 1862, I detailed the state of the different districts and my proposition for their settlement. I will now, therefore, endeavour to show as briefly as possible the arrangements that have been concluded, agreeably to the instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 450, of date the 2d May last.

I should first mention that the Rajah and Dewan have both entered heartily into the new arrangements for giving the leases to the Wuttundar potails, although the practice is most objectionable to the Durbar in general.

14. The pergunnah of Dhar is in so much better order, and is so much better managed by the present kamasdar, Gunput Rao Trimbuc, that there has been less difficulty in its settlement than in any other; but the utter want of all trustworthy accounts for the years previous to the mutinies of 1857, and in many cases to the date of the present kamasdar's

receiving charge of the office, has rendered it no easy matter to do justice to all parties.

In this pergunnah alone I find that, during the last 22 years, no less than 188,926 rupees have been granted as remission to the farmers of the village leases. Of this sum rupees have been granted as remission to the farmers of the vinage leases. Of this sum not 30,000 rupees have reached the villages, for, until the State was brought under British management, the remission was always given to the farmers, who, in no cases that I could discover, by personal inquiries from the potalis and villagers, ever reduced their demands, but took from the ryots the full assessment.

The nominal revenue of this district for the last 10 years (not including the khasgee, of which no trustworthy accounts are procurable for more than two years), has been returned as Rs. 15,38,600. 6.

The full amount realised is Rs. 13,50,617. 11., remission having been given to the extent of Rs. 91,795. 12.; and of this Rs. 29,317. 7. since the State has been under British management.

The outstanding balances of former years amount to at present Rs. 96,136. 15., and of this sum 80,000 rupees may be considered as bad debts, and lost to the State.

In the present settlement of the district I have been in some cases obliged to reduce the assessment considerably, and in nearly all slightly, altogether to the extent of 5,000 rupees; but this can hardly in reality decrease the annual income, for no remission will be given. The leases have all been made out agreeably to the instructions conveyed in paragraph 5 of your letter, No. 450, above quoted, and are now in course of distribution to the potails; the Rajah presenting the lease to each, and receiving in return the kuboolyut.

15. Regarding the pergunnah of Budnawur I cannot report very favourably. The izara system had here worked great evils, and I found the people so distressed at the heavy rates of assessment, that I was obliged to reduce them to the extent of 2,000 rupees on the 20 villages. In this district the remission given had not been very great, but much had been demanded; consequently there are very large outstanding balances, of the realisation of the greater part of which I see little or no prospect.

The accounts of these yillages are in a very bad, unsatisfactory state; in some cases there are none to be found, in others the izardar gives in one set, the putwaree a second, the potail a third, and the kamasdar a fourth, all totally different. In these cases (which have occurred more or less in all the districts) I have given the villages into the charge of the potails, and told them I would settle the terms of the leases after the lands had been measured, and I had again visited the places proposed. measured, and I had again visited the places personally.

- 16. This system of measuring the villages is one of the best criterions I have had to act on, and to guide me as to the real value of the land; but even that could not be trusted too far, as the rough way in which the measurements are taken, the impossibility of keeping a continual check on the officials engaged in the work, leave great room for peculation and errors; but I believe that, in most cases, the measurements were more correct than the accounts; and as I have now appointed putwarees (who have each had to pass an examination as to their capabilities of keeping accounts, &c.) to each village, I hope that should any mistakes have been made before the term of the leases expires, they will all have been discovered, and can be rectified then.
- 17. In Dhurrumpoorie, although I myself explained to the potails the proposed new arrangements for the settlement, I found some difficulty in inducing the heads of some of

the small Bheel villages to come forward and take the leases at all, and none of them could be induced to take a longer lease than 10 or 12 years; the rest of the potails came forward readily enough, and before I left the district, on the 6th of June last, all the rates had been fixed both in Dhurrumpooric and in the adjoining small mahuls of Teehree and Bulkhere.

In Techree it was with great reluctance the potails would take leases on any terms; nearly the whole district is desolate, covered with jungle and thinly populated; the villages were, many of them, plundered and burnt by Tantia Topec and his force in 1858, and the inhabitants scattered in every direction; since then they have not returned to their villages because the Dhar State continued to levy from the Izardars the full amount of the revenue of those villages according to their agreements, although there is no revenue; and until they are re-built and re-peopled there will be none.

I have been able to do but very little regarding the settlement of any of the waste lands, as I found great difficulty in inducing any one to take leases on any terms. The district of Bulkhere has so much good soil that the potails were ready enough to take

The Mahul of Jehangeerpore only became khalsa on the 5th of June 1862, and no accounts at all trustworthy are procurable. I have therefore directed the kamasdar to endeavour to find out the capabilities of the district as much as possible, and, until I receive his report, the villages will remain khalsa. The land revenue is very small, there being no large villages; the principal revenue is derived from the Sayer and Abkaree, which have this year been farmed, for the former 901 rupees, and the latter 875 rupees.

The whole district was last year farmed for 2,301 rupees.

- 18. I have everywhere in all the districts told the potails and ryots that the Rajah is quite satisfied with the terms of these leases, and has agreed to act up to them; and in each of the leases it is expressly stated that the Rajah promises no changes shall be made until the term of their lease expires.
- 19. In Koohsee I did not meet with the difficulties I was led to expect, for though the information given me by the State officials was by no means trustworthy, yet, on my proceeding to the district in May last, all the koombees, lirwees, potails, and nearly all the chief men of the district assembled at my camp at Loharee, and expressed themselves perfectly ready to agree to any terms I fixed. They, many of them, brought up their accounts, and, on comparing them with those of the kamasdar, I found that, in the Kusba Koohsee, nearly every man had taken possession of, and brought under cultivation, very much more land (in many cases twice as much) than was put down to his name in the old leases. There appeared to have been no attempt at any sort of settlement for the last 20 years; some people paid jumma on their lands at one rate, some at another; apparently each did as suited him best.

A very incomplete system of field lease appeared to be in vogue, but there was no regularity of any sort. I have therefore arranged that each cultivator should receive a lease for the land he holds, and pay rent for the whole according to the rates of assessment then fixed by me. This they all agreed to willingly, and as soon as the measurements, which have been delayed by the rains, are complete, I look forward to an increase in the revenue of the district of about 4,000 rupees. With this I do not think any man will have cause for dissatisfaction, as I engaged on the part of the Dhar State that these leases should have no retrespective effect; but whatever herefit the cultivators had record from should have no retrospective effect; but, whatever benefit the cultivators had reaped from the extra land they held, they should retain up to the end of this last year, and only pay jumma on the whole from the 5th of June 1862.

- 20. The Pergunnah of Nalcha.-From the meagre statistics, and the being unable to trust the accounts either of the farmers, zemindars, or State officials, I have been obliged to leave three of the largest villages of the district until the measurements are complete. The rates of assessment not being very high, I do not think there will be any decrease in the income; on the contrary, at present there is an increase shown on the average of the last five years of 725 rupees.
- 21. As directed by you, the villages of Neerumpoor, Muhrar, have all been kept
- 22. In paragraph 9 of my letter, No. 33, of 30th January last, I mentioned that the reduction in the rates of the Sayer at Dhar would cause a deficit in the revenue under that head to the amount of 3,000 rupees for the year 1861-62, the right of collection having been farmed for 9,000 rupees. I have now the honour to report that the Sayer of Dhar has been farmed for 12,001 rupces, and in the other districts there is also an increase

shown of 1,103 rupees, making a total increase of 4,104 rupees for the year 1862-63.

Under the head of Abkaree there is also an increase shown of Rs. 3,920. 11. in the different districts.

23. The commencement of the road between Dhar and Doodee has, I think, already had a beneficial effect on the traffic of the district, for the road dues from Doodec to the Buduawud boundary show an increase of 1,700 rupees, and when the road is completed down the gháts (and Lieutenant Penny, Executive Engineer, informs me he hopes that the whole will be ready and opened to Doodee by the end of next rains), I hope that a considerable increase in the road dues will ensue.

- 24. The opium dues were farmed last year for 16,500 rapees, and as yet I have only received offers up to 14,000 rapees. This I have declined to accept, and the collections are now khalsa.
- 25. Captain Wood, in paragraph 1 of his letter to your address, dated 26th February 1862, informed you of the number of boundary disputes pending, as shown in my letter, No. 186, of date the 12th instant. The number mentioned was incorrect, and I had the honour to report that the two largest and of greatest importance were finally settled by the Political Assistant, Western Malwa, and myself, on 10th and 12th May last at Borda and Mooltan. Four of the other small disputes in the district have also been arranged.

#### (A.)—STATEMENT of RECOVERABLE DEBT due to the DHAR STATE.

Balance shown in the Statement D., annexed to Letter, No. 184, of date 27th August 1861, Recoverable on 22d August 1861. 1.	Recovered during the Year ending 5th June 1862. 2.	Recoverable remain due to the	ing	Amount which Arrang have be made for Pe by Instalm 4.	gements en ayment	Remarks,
Rs. a. p. 4,46,821 10 4	Rs. a. p. 68,696 3 3	Rs. 4,60,707	a. p.	Rs. 2,94,165	a. p. 7 4	The difference between Column 1 and 3 is explained in paragraph 6 of accompanying letter.  H. C. E. W.
Add dobts owed by the of Budnawur, for valuetalments have be	which payments by	69,723	15 1	69,723 1	15 1	For the recovery of the debt owed by the Rangar, annual instalments have been fixed for the liquida- tion of Rs. 69,723, 15, 1.
GRAND TO	TAL Rs.	5,30,431	6 4	3,63,889	6 5	

Dhar, 30 August 1862. (signed) H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar.

1. Miscellaneous: Configution of Jagheer of Ex- Pewan Nazarama at the time of suc- cession by finandars, arrears ordered by the lare Rajah, re- venue of land and villages un- der attachment, refunds and	ose of the last Year:  2,55,491 3 1,80,776 8	4,36,285 11 4		For former	Afreur Char	For 1861-6	E.	For 1860-61.	1861-62.	Arrear	Charges.	For 18 <b>61</b> -62,	тота L.
In the Induce Treasury In the Phar Treasury In the Phar Treasury  I. LAND REVENUE:  Land Revenue, Actual Contections:  Dhar District  , , Motec Khasgee  , , Choice , , Ghoice , , Ghoice , , Sultambad, Theckree, and Balkhair District  Dinto - Motec Khasgee  Kocksee District  Nalcha, including Mandoo Nomonpoice, Mukrar  Lander, owr Khasgee  Nomonpoice, Mukrar  Lander, owr Khasgee  Total - Rs.  1. Miscelloneous: Combiscation of Jagheer of Ex- Dewan - Total - Rs.  1. Miscelloneous: Combiscation of Jagheer of Ex- Dewan - Combiscation of Jagheer of Ex- Dewan - Combiscation of Jagheer of Ex- Pewan - Com	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	4,36,235 11 4		I. For former	(feat.	For 1861-63	r former ar.	. 1869–61.	1561-62.		S60-61.	For 1861-62.	TOTAL.
I. LAND REVENUE:  Land Bereard, Actual Celectrons:  Dhar District 2,881 6 9 9,429 14 6 435 5 9  Buthaswir District 524 3 9  Motee Khasgee - 524 3 9  Motee Khasge			١.				Fer Year	For	For	For f	For 1		,
Land Research, Actual Confections:  Diar District - 2,831 6 9 9,429 14 6 9,129 14 6 435 5 9 Rathawar District - 524 3 9 Motee Khasace - 524 3 9 Motee			1.	2. 3	3.		6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Total - Rs.  2. Sayer Revenue:  Proceeds of farm of livense to levy sayer dues  Total - Rs.  3. Alhaere:  Proceeds of farms of livense for sale of figure	10 5,016 8 3 1,06,132 3 1 17,752 13 2 2,515 10 2 13,683 4 3 0 24,514 10 11 42 14 9 1 1 1,752 13 2 13,683 4 3 1 42 14 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>3,20,088 6 2</b>	1 2 3 4 5 6	Pay of the relatives, mankurrers, karkoons, and edited, from 1st Juno 1861 to 31st May 1862 Pay of the petty servants of the Dhurbar from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862 Household expenditure of the Rajah of Dhur, from 31st May 1861 to 1st June 1862 Balance due for May 1861 Payment in advance, for the month of June 1862, on above account  II. Refunds: Income of confiscated jagheers repaid to their respective jagheerdars by order of the Agent, Governor General for Central India, vide letter, No. 816, of date 25th April 1861, as follows: Sumbhajoe Rao Powar Khasee Base Saheba Annundrao Dadasatey Raojee Elwunday Raojee Elwunday Raojee Satty Krustuano Sinday  III. Drawbacks.  Total - Rs.  B. 1. Revenue Department. I. Land Revenue: Salary of Superintendent: Pay of Major Cumming, Officiating Superintendent, from 25th December 1860 to 7th April 1861, at Rs. 371, 11, per mensem Pay of Lieut, Ward, Officiating Superintendent, from 8th May 1861 to 3d Pebruary 1862; and as Superintendent, from 25th March 1802 to 31st May 1862 Pay of Captain Wood, Superintendent, from 25th March 1802 to 31st May 1862 Pay of Captain Wood, Superintendent, from 25th March 1802 to 31st May 1862		a. p. Rs. a.  40,921 15  23,247 12  40,741 1 290 12  3,000 -  17,728 7 2,759 1 2,161 7 1,500 12 409 - 1,400 3  1,34,516 13	3 6 6 9 9 9	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Total Abkaree - Rs Total Land Revenue - Rs	13,280 7 6	1											1

THE DHAR STATE.

Cash	Account	of the DHAR	TREASURIES	for	the	Year	1861-62-continued.
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					Adjusted.		Unadju	STED	$\overline{\cdot}$	тот	A L.	
	,		•	Arrear	Charges.		Arrear Charges		An	ear Charges.		
н е а р і и с.	TOTAL.	]-		For former Year.	For 1860-61.	For 1861~62.	For former- Year. For	_ gi	former 1.	For 1860-61.	For 1861-62.	TOTAL.
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II. CUSTOMS: re of the Mapper-road uses a taken on the road between boodhee and Budnawar ming of the collection of pinum dues - 17,050 - 17,050 - 18, facs, and forfeitures - 2,327 2 - 18, facs, and forfeitures - 2,320 6 1 1 2 20,307 15 8 1 2 20,307 15 8 1 2 20,307 15 8 1 2 20,307 15 8 1 2 20,307 15 8 1 2 20,307 15 8 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20,307 15 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20 20,307 15 20	Rs. a. p. 7,99,002 4 0	2 3 4	B. I. REVENUE DEPARTME  I. LAND REVENUE—con  Establishment—continued.  Marching batta of Superintendent's office establishment—contingencies, stationery, &c.  Hire of office carriage  II. DISTRICT ESTABLISH: Salary of komasdars—Salary of karkoons—Salary of lerks and officers Travelling charges of officers Other items—Other items—Other items—Other items—Other items—Pay of Guards, &c.—  III. MISCELLANEOUS; Purchase of stores—Total——Rs.  III. Customs: Pay of Assistant Opium Agent and establishment from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862—Contingencies—Total——Rs.  B. 1. Revenue Departm II. Contingencies, spe- Cial and temporary	tinued.  Rs. a. p.  Language of the control of the	Rs. a. p.	3,045 5 4 924 14 - 2,457 7 6 23,739 3,600 86 3,686 3,686		Rs	. Rs.	Rs. a. p. 1,585 7 5	Rs. a. p. 14,982 6 8 16,567 14 1 23,739	Rs. a. p. 1,34,516 13 8

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$\mathbf{t}_{r}[D_{ij}] \delta \mathcal{S} \mathcal{S}^{(n)}$					TREATTES AND ENGAGE-	í														
Deposit, General and Revenue, Miscellaneous.				1	Contribution to the Malwa Bleel Corps			-		20,000										
Arrears of pay, confiscated huks, &c.	5,510 5 8				Total	-	-	-	-	20,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	į	
2. Advances c		5,510 5 8			B. III. ALLOWANCES TO DISTRICT AND VILLAGE OFFICERS.															
Charges of boundary marks -					Pergumah Wuttundars:				•			ŀ		İ					,	
Tuccavec	-			1	Zemindars' share of Dhur- rumpooree, Jalagurpore, and Manpore-road Dues -		_		_	481	4 8			1						
To State official or servants -					Religious Grants :		-		_	40.0				ļ	1					
Bheomrao Bhonslay, advanced by Durbar on account of his security	2,000			3	Burshasun Dewastlam - Village wuttundars		-		-	8,944	8 -			!						
Atta Hossein Moonshee	2,000			4	Dispensaries <sup>1</sup>			-		0.435.7								0.015.70.0		
Unexpended advances under to the Kajah of Dhar, pro-	000				B. IV. MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	•	9,425 1	د د	-	- T	-	-	-	-	9,245 12 3		H
ecoding to Dewas Refunds of advances made	672 - 8				PAYMENTS. Total	-		-		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-		73,418 10 4	THE
to Captain Baigrie, Trigo- nometrical Survey	117 14 6				E. Works of Internal Improvements and Pur-										Ì					DHA
Advances made to three men of Bhopal Levy, as gratuity				1	Salary of the executive engineer, his office establish-															AR
recovered from the Indore Treasury	388		•		ment, and expenditure on the Dhar and Doodhee-road	-	-	-	-	28,696	~ •									ST
Repayment of advances made to Captain Wood	402			2	Expended by order of the superintendent in building a hospital, making roads,				٠											STATE
On settlement of account with the firm of Ramebunder				3	drains, &c. (treasure trove) Repairs of building barracks	  -		-	-	3,061	- 5									1 60
Gunness, each realised -	4,978 - 2				in the fort and city roads, &c.	- '	-	-	-	6,535	5 7									
Part payment of first instal- ment of ditto	1,219 11 9				Total F. Civil Services.	-	•	-	•	38,292	6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,292 6 -	38,292 6 -	
Recovered loans to Sowcars' Firms, in which the State		•			I. Civil Buildings. II. Salaries and Ex-		,													
had shares Advances made to mankurees,	-				PENSES OF PUBLIC DE- PARTMENTS.						İ									
officials, &c First instalment in payment	52,671 5 1			1	Arrears pay from 1st March 1858 to 31st December 1860, 34 months, paid to				٠		•									
of his debt by Rajessar Gunness -	3,000		•		the officers and officials of the Durbar as per agent,								Ì		j					,
Old debts realised in cash -	1,827 2 3	69,276 2 -			Governor General's letter, No. 816, of date 28th April 1861	55,718 1	1 10	17,144	3 4											
	!_	rotal	74,786 7 8		Total					_	_	-	-	_	_		-	72,862 15 2	-	
	Carried forwar	rd - Rs.	9,29,763 1 8		Carried forward Rs.	_		_	_	<u>.</u> .	_	_		_	_		-		2,46,227 14 -	65

					ADJU:	STED.	UNA	DJUS	TED.		TOT.	A L,	
HEADING.	тота L.	_		Arrear	Charges.	For	Arrear (	Charges.	For	Arrear (	Charges.	For	TOTAL.
•				For former Year.	For 1860-61.	1861-62.	For former Year.	For 1860-61.	1861-62.	For former Year.	For 1860-61.	1861-62.	
1.	2.	1,	2,	3.	4.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6.	•7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
Brought forward Rs.	Rs. a. p. 9,29,763 · 1 8		Brought forward	-	_	. a. p.	-	-	-	-	-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 2,46,227 14 -
			F. Civil Services—continued.  III. LAW AND JUSTICE:		4	(	Ì						
		1	Pay of officers and clerks Pay of officers and servants Office contingencies, stationery	-	- -	1,260 144 60		-				ı	
		İ	Miscellaneous:						}				
			Pay of gaol establishment, feed and keep of prisoners, contingencies, stationery, &c., from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862	_		1,953 4 6				i .			
			Total	_		3,417 4 6	_	_		_	_	3,417 4 6	
					_	0,11, 4			-	-	_		
			IV. Police:				ļ		}				
		1 2	Pay of Kotwal establishment, contingencies, &c. Subscription to the Checklee Thannah	-	-	592 8 -						i •	
		3	Fund, from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862, paid through the Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, Bhopawur Pay of Lallelund Turree and four sepoys,	_	-	240							
		4	in charge of the Surrae Roads, from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862 — Pay of the Dhar State troops, sechun-	-	-	240							
٠			from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862	-	_	26,345 14 -							
	į	5 	Pay of the sowars of Dhar State, from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862 - Pay of the Bhopawur levy cavalry, at- tached to the Dhar State, from 1st	-	-	41,925 5 5							
		7	June 1861 to 31st May 1862 - Pay of the Bhonal levy infantry, at-		-	14,024 8 8							
		н	fached to and paid by the Dhar State, from 1st June 1861 to 31st May 1862 Marching listia of the above, from 1st	_	-	11,081-15 - 6							
			June 1861 to 33st May 1862	-	-	1.757 1 8	ļ .						

	Activities of the second second	,	, Marie Marie		Maria de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la co	•	1	del ni americano consequence	but amount and the con-		
	'Cotal ~	-	_	1,027 4 10	_	_	-	-	_	1,027 4 10	
•	VI. SUPERANNUATION AND RETIRED ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES FOR CHARITABLE AND OTHER PURPOSES.										
1	Pension of Awchestra Powar, from 1st May 1861 to 31st May 1862	-	_	2,400		ļ				·	
2	Pension of the widow of Brijkoll Jema- dar, from 1st March 1861 to 29th February 1862	-	-	120							
	Total	, <b>-</b>	-	2,520	<b>.</b>	-	-	-		2,520	
	VII. Misorijānkous.										
4	Extra expenditure entailed by the two visits of the Rajah of Dewass to Dhar.		_	9,641 11 -							
8	Reward for the destruction of wild	_		218		ļ.					
a	hent spare of reprinting the conton-	<del>, ,</del>	_	3079 10 S							
4	Refund of imagine tax		_	24 14 6							
	Princhase of Dead Stack.				Į.						
j	Price of mathrine purchased from hombay medical stores	=	-	520 12 4						-	(
2	Price of country medicine used in the	-	-	202 9 19		-  -					
9	Price of medicine purchased for the Purbar earth =	_	=	74 - 8							
4	Price of cloth purchased by the Dunbar	-	-	2997 23 -							
	Total	72.	-	19,005 9 9	-		-	7.	=	13,995 9 9	
	VIII. Czylł Contingencibe. Shb- ylał, And Thuroraby. Com- nibatom.										
1	Amount expended on the matriage cene- montes of the Highway the Reigh of Dhat, as sanctioned by the Agant (invertor General, wate letter, To, as, of date that Yearyaty India	<b>.</b>		1.50,000							
	Christol forward = = = =	<b>7</b> 2.	<b>₽</b> ₩.	1,000,000 = =		-	+-	ł		* * *	8,46,207

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TOTAL			<u> </u>	CASH ACCOUNT OF		DJU	STED.	UNADJUSTED.			тота	L.		
For Fore Fore Fore Fore Fore Fore Fore	•				rrenr	Charges,		Arrear (	Charges.		Arrear	Charges.		
1.   2.   1.   2.   3.   5.   6.   7.   8.   9.   10.   11.   12.	HEADING.	TOTAL.	-		Foer	,	1861-69	former	1		former	1		TOTAL.
Brought forward   Rt.   Rt.   Brought forward   1,50,000 - 1,50,	1.	2.	1.	2.	Year.	4.	5.		7.	8.		10.	11.	12.
F. Civil Services—continued.  VIII. Civil Contingencies, &c.—continue  2 Paid into the Induce Treas sury the Diar share of Captain Mignory searcesys, ride Agent, Governor General, for Central Indus's letter, No. 603, of able 15th Angent 1861  3 Paid to Surroup Narain and the Induce Treasury Goo- muses for the time necessite in examining the Diar State Accounts  4 Allowances to the mative dector from July 1861 to March 1862  Total  Total Civil Service  General, For each of the time complete in examining the Diar  State Accounts  Total  Total Civil Service  3 j.50,804 12 6  1,50,804 12 6  3 j.289 11 1 deposit  2 Paid to Jun Jin-sein Jones  Service on account of their pay, arrears, &c., in deposit  2 Paid to Jun Jin-sein Jones  Service on account of their pay, arrears, &c., in deposit  2 Paid to Jun Jin-sein Jones  Service on account of the service on the service of the service of the service on account of their pay, arrears, &c., in deposit  2 Paid to Jun Jin-sein Jones  3 J.289 11 1 110 13 - 3 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280 11 1 110 13 J.280	Brought forward Rs.	-		Brought forward	-	-	1	• •		<b>-</b> -			1	
VIII. Civil Centingencies, &c.—continue  2 Paid into the Indoor Tensusy the Diar share of Captain Mogan's surveys, wide Agent, Governor General, India's letter, No. 663, of date 15th August 1861 - Paid to Surroop Namin and the Indoor Tensusy Good and India's letter, No. 663, of date 15th August 1861 - Paid to Surroop Namin and the Indoor Tensusy Good and India's letter of the India to Captain Maganta 1862 - Paid to Accounts  Allowances to the matice doctor from July 1861 to March 1862 - July 1861 to March 1				F. Civil Services-continued.		ìd.			-					
sury the Dhar slare of Cuptain MyGnay's surveys, ride Agent, Governor General, for Central India's letter, No. 603, 61 date 15th August 1861 - Pait to Surroop Narain and the Indoor Treasny Geomasta deputation allows accessor the time occupied in examining the Dhar State Accounts  Allowances to the mative detection July 1861 to March 1842  Total  Total  Total  Total, Civil Service -  General, Public Deut.  Deposits.  1 Paid to people on account of their paty, arrears, &c., in deposit.  2 to on the paid of their paty arrears, &c., in deposit.  1 Paid to people on account of their paty arrears, &c., in deposit.  2 to on the paid of their paty arrears, &c., in deposit.  2 paid to Atth Juestin Moonshee on account of their paty arrears, &c., in deposit.		·	] ,		c.—contin	uč								
date 15th August 1861 - Paid to Surrop Narain and the Indoor Treasury Geomasta deputation allowances for the time occupied in examining the Dhur State Accounts  Allowances to the mative doctor from July 1861 to March 1862  Total  Total  Total  Total  Deposits  1 Paid to people on account of the passes are as a few of			_	sury the Dhar share of	1	; }								
Paid to Surreop Narain and the Indoor Treasury Goomasta deputation allowances for the time cerupied in examining the Diar State Accounts  Allowances to the native doctor from July 1861 to March 1862  Total  Total  Total Civil Service -  General Public Debt.  Deposite.  1 Paid to people on account of the pay, arrears, &c., in deposit - and control of old debt - and control of old debt - and control of the pay, arrears, &c., in deposit - and control of old debt - and control old old old old old old old old old o				India's letter, No. 663, of	_	} -	458 3 9							
1		,	3	Paid to Surroop Narain and the Indore Treasury Goo- masta deputation allow-		3		i						
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	Tuc#vant Balance.					1	1
9 6	Advances.						
٠	Advances for purchasing uniform for the Rajah's household troops	: [	1,054 10 3				
	Advances made to officers of the State proceeding on leave, and others		1,742				
	3 Advances pending adjustmen	nt	2,001 12 -				
•	Total		5,098 6 3			5,608 - 6 3	
·	Toral Public Debt		-				27,911 13 <b>7</b>
	Balance.		•				
	In the Indore Treasury -	-   -				2,04,309 15 8	
-	In the Dhar Treasury					1,11,468 2 11	3,15,778 2 7
GRAND TOTAL Rs. 9,29,763 1 8	1	1 1 1	ſ		GRAND TO	TAL Rs.	9,29,763 1 8
	In addition to the above Cash	Balance, viz					3,15,778 2 7
	The recoverable dobt due to t	he State should be retu	arned		• • • • •		4,60,707 7 3
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:				•	To	OTAL Rs.	8,46,209 8 11
		•	·				
Dhar, 30 August 1862. }					(signed)	H. C. E. Ward, Superintent	dent of Dhar.
•				-			

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, Central India; (No. 969), dated 21 October 1862.

Sir,
I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 9th ultimo,
No. 31, submitting an Account Current of the Dhar State for the year ending
15th June 1862, and, in reply, to express the general satisfaction of the
Governor General in Council with the financial results of the past year's
administration as therein exhibited.

- 2. As regards the disposal of the surplus, his Excellency in Council sanctions the expenditure on works of public utility of two-thirds of the surplus; the remaining third of the surplus being held available either to meet unexpected demands to complete public works, or to be added to the balance in hand, according to circumstances.
- 3. His Excellency in Council confirms the appointment of Raghoonath Narain to the post of Dewan, and approves of the exclusion from all employment of Bheem Rao Bhonsla, an associate of the rebel minister, Ram Chunder Rao.
- 4. The Governor General in Council has received with regret your unfavourable report respecting the education of the young Chief. His Excellency in Council is satisfied that Lieutenant Ward is not to blame for the little progress made by the Rajah, which cannot be attributed to any want of exertion on Lieutenant Ward's part. His Excellency in Council approves of the instructions which you have issued for the guidance of Lieutenant Ward, as reported in your letter, dated the 6th ultimo, No. 42.

### (Political Department.—No. 18.)

Sir C. Wood to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 16 March 1863.

The letter of your Excellency's Government, dated the 22nd November 1862 (No. 126), encloses a correspondence respecting the young Rajah of Dhar, together with Lieutenant Ward's report on the affairs of that State for the year 1861-2.

- 2. Her Majesty's Government learns with much regret from these papers that all efforts to qualify the young Rajah for the future conduct of the administration have been hitherto attended with so little success. His incapacity appears to result from constitutional infirmity rather than from vicious inclinations, and, as Lieutenant Ward reports that there has recently been a favourable change in the state of his health, I am still willing to hope that the continued exertions of the superintendent, aided by the beneficial influence of the new minister, may yet render him competent to discharge the duties of his station. I shall await with interest the further reports upon this subject.
- 3. I learn with satisfaction that Lieutenant Ward is not to be blamed for the discontinuance of his predecessor's system of instructing the Rajah, and that the little progress made by the young Chief cannot be attributed to any want of exertion on the part of the superintendent.
- 4. Of the appointment of Raghoonath Narain to the post of Dewan, I entirely approve. Major Meade has very properly pointed out that, whilst it is desirable that a friendly feeling should be established between him and the Rajah, he must never be allowed to forget that he is the subject, nor is he to presume upon his position. It is satisfactory to find that, so far, he promises in this, as well as in other respects, to justify the good opinion entertained of him.
  - 5. The exclusion from all employment of Bheem Rao Bhonsla, who took so prominent a part in the rebellious proceedings of 1857, is also approved.

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- 6. The financial results of the year now under review are satisfactory. Independently of extraordinary receipts and charges, there appears to be a surplus of at least 75,000 rupees, of which you have authorised the expenditure of two-thirds on works of public utility, the remaining third being laid aside for unexpected demands to complete public works, or to be added to the balance in hand, which is upwards of three lacs. This arrangement is sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government.
- 7. It is also a subject of congratulation that the connection between the Dhar Government and the two banking firms of Ramchunder Gunnesh and Rajasir Gunnesh has been finally broken off, and that an agreement has already been made with the former for the liquidation of the State's claims by means of yearly instalments.
- 8. Lieutenant Ward's proceedings, in effecting a new land settlement, appear to have been as successful as could have been expected under the difficulties with which he has had to contend.

## (Foreign Department, Political.-No. 20.)

The Governor General of India to Sir Charles Wood, dated Simla, 5 May 1863.

Sir.

I have the honour to forward, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, copy of a letter from the Agent to the Governor General for Central India, submitting a report on the affairs of the Dhar State for the past year, together with a copy of my orders in reply.

I have, &c. (signed) Elgin & Kincardine.

# (Foreign Department, Political -No. 40 D. of 1863.)

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India to Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor General; dated Indore Residency, Camp Beora, 14 March 1863.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, copy of a letter, No. 36, of date 24th ultimo, from the Superintendent of Dhar, reporting on the present condition of the affairs of that State.

2. Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this document refer to the still unsatisfactory progress made by the Chief in qualifying himself for the independent charge of his State, though Lieutenant Ward observes that his health has of late been better, that he has within the last six months exerted himself more and really worked harder with that object, and that he is certainly better acquainted with the way in which State affairs are carried on.

I have already in my previous reports about this young Chief stated fully, for his Excellency's information, that the principal and most hopeless feature in his case was the utter prostration of his physical and mental energies, the natural accompaniment of a weak and deformed body and defective organisation of brain; and however willing the youth may be, when his health improves for a time, to endeavour to exert himself and to take an active interest in the affairs of his country, any real and permanent improvement in this respect must necessarily be extremely gradual.

The course adopted by Lieutenant Ward, mentioned in paragraphs 8 and 9, of taking the Chief with him in his visits to the districts during the cold season, was in every respect judicious, and calculated to benefit the Chief: 106.

and I feel assured that nothing has been omitted on his part to stimulate the Rajah's energies and to induce him to apply himself more earnestly to learn the duties of his position.

3. Paragraphs 4 to 7 refer to the Dewan, and notice the few other members of the Durbar at Dhar who are qualified, in any way, to aid the Raja by advice

or to render him assistance in any emergency,

The Dewan has fully justified his selection for the post; but it is a subject for much regret that, though the Chief respects and has confidence in him, he has not overcome his personal dislike to him, and makes no attempt to conceal that he can never do so.

As there is no other person at Dhar who is in any way fitted for the situation, the existence of this strong feeling of antipathy on the part of the Rajah towards the only man qualified for the Dewanship, is even now unfortunate, and would be fatal to the perpetuance of a fair administration in the event of our present supervision of the State being relinquished.

I am satisfied that the cause of his Chief's dislike to him is in no way traceable to the Dewan's demeanour or conduct; but that it is to be ascribed to the influence and machinations of two or three disappointed intriguers who

have got the ear of the weak prince.

4. Paragraphs 10 to 15 refer to the results of the recent Land Settlement, which are satisfactory, and to the favourable prospects of the present harvest; also to certain proposed police arrangements in the Kooksie Pergunnah, which appear to be called for, for the better security of the inhabitants, and to protect their crops from plunder.

I will direct Lieutenant Ward to submit without delay the arrangements he

proposes with this latter object.

5. Paragraphs 16 and 17 refer to a very troublesome case, which I found awaiting settlement on my taking charge of the Agency, viz., the claim to certain Dami Huks of the Mundloi of Buktghur against the Rangra Thakoors of Budnawur, under Sir J. Malcolm's arrangement of 1819.

This claim was, after much consideration and a protracted investigation, decided in favour of the Mundloi by Sir C. Wade in 1842-43, and a full report of the decision was submitted to Government (the Thakoors having appealed against its enforcement) by the Resident, with his letter as per margin.\*

Sir C. Wade's order in the case remained in partial abeyance, owing to the inability or disinclination of the Dhar State to enforce its execution, till 1856-57, when the question was reopened by Sir R. Hamilton, since when it has remained

undisposed of.

As Sir C. Wade's verdict was undoubtedly final, having been tacitly concurred in by Government, it appeared to me, as I believe it had done to my predecessor, that, under no consideration, should its justice have been called in question 13 or 14 years after its promulgation, and I accordingly deemed it my duty to order its enforcement without further delay.

The Thakoors having been allowed for 19 years to evade the payments thus decreed against them, were naturally indisposed to comply with my injunction for their future regular discharge, and for the liquidation of a portion of the arrears, but I have no doubt that a little firmness and tact on Lieutenant

Ward's part will prevent their giving further trouble in the case.

6. Paragraphs 18 and 19 refer to the recent adjustment of certain boundary disputes in which the Dhar State was concerned, and to others awaiting settlement.

From the list of these cases appended to the report, it appears that 21 have been adjusted during the past year, and that nine remain unsettled, which, however, Lieutenant Ward hopes to dispose of within the next two months.

- 7. Paragraphs 20 and 21 refer to the recovery of old debts due to the State and the farming of the opium dues, which require no comment.
- 8. Paragraphs 22 to 25 refer to the removal from office of certain of the State officials for unfitness or misconduct, and the measures adopted by Lieutenant Ward to introduce a system of check into the District Office books and accounts, in which he has been ably assisted by the Dewan.
  - 9. Paragraph

Nos. 13-103, dated7 February 1843.

9. Paragraph 27 refers to the Dhar and Dodee-road now in progress, and

the completion of which may be expected during the next monsoon.

Lieutenant Ward is of opinion that the extension of this road north of Dhar. to Jowra and Mundissore, as originally proposed, will not draw the traffic of that quarter through the Dhar State, instead of Indore, as it was expected to do.

The road will, however, be an important one, especially if the junction of

Dhar with Mhow, by a metalled line, can be accomplished.

Nothing final can be settled regarding it till Lieutenant Bedford, the Executive Engineer, submits plans and estimates for its construction, which he cannot, I regret to say, do till he can afford time from the Dhar and Doodee section, on which he is now fully engaged.

10. In conclusion, I am sorry to have to report that Lieutenant Ward informs me that his medical adviser has warned him against remaining in this country beyond next May, when he proposes applying for leave on medical certificate to visit England. He has become so well acquainted with the young Chief and all the officials, as well as the affairs generally of the State, and has, on the whole, managed the latter so creditably, that his being compelled to leave his post is a subject of much regret to me, but the state of his health for some time past renders a change absolutely necessary.

LIST of Boundary Disputes between Dhar and Neighbouring States.

			1
DHAR	STATES.	Districts and Villages with which the	REMARKS.
Districts.	Villages.	Disputes were Existing.	
1. Budnawar -	Borda Talka Moolthan		Settled by Lieutenants Bradford and Ward, 7 and 10 May 1862.
2. Ditto	Nurkhera Talka ditto	lam. Soojlana of Sillanah	Settled by Lieutenants Bradford and Ward, 12 May 1862.
3. Dhar	Panda	Hummurtia of Umyherah	Settled by Major Cumming and Licutenant Ward, 10 Nov. 1862.
4. Ditto	Beejoir	Sagrode of Depalpore (Indore) -	Settled by Lieutenants Berkeley and Ward, 20 November 1862.
5. Ditto	- ditto	Sahawda ditto	Settled by Lieutenants Berkeley and Ward, 24 November 1862.
6. Ditto	Roonglia	Sewgurh ditto	Settled by Lieutenants Berkeley and Ward, 22 November 1862.
7. Ditto	Arroda	Chandere ditto	Settled by Lieutenants Berkeley and Ward, 25 November 1862.
s. Ditto	Moosawda	Khyrode of Dhar Purgunah -	
9. Ditto	Tarrode	Punchmoorkhee of Budnawar Pergunah.	Settled by Lieutenant Ward in December 1862, and January 1863.
10. Ditto	Karroda	Dutteegarah of Budnawur Pergunah	
11. Ditto	Parlia	Sectapaut of Dhar Pergunah -	Settled by order of Captain Wood, March 1862.
12. Budnawar -	Bheewarkhur Talka Moolthan.	Kusba Budnawar	Settled by order of Lieutenant Ward, 12 December 1862.
13-14. Ditto -	Bukhutgurh Talka -	- ditto - ditto	Settled by order of Lieutenant Ward, 13 December 1862.
15. Ditto -	Palee Baroda Ka- noongoe of Budna- wars Jahageer.	Talka Moolthau	Settled by order of Licutenant Ward, 15 December 1862.
16. Ditte -	- ditto - ditto -	Talka Kachee Baroda	- ditto - ditto.
17. Dhar	Pulwarah	Rasumgarah Talka Bukhutgurh -	Settled by Lieutenant Ward, 16 December 1862.
18. Budnawar -	Kunwassah	Boolgarah of Budnawar	Settled by Lieutenaut Ward, 17 December 1862.
19. Dhurrumpore	Tarapoor	Chuttree of Tij Sing Bhoomia -	Settled by Lieutenant Ward, 10 April 1862.
20. Ditto	Bhowania of Baltee Sing's.	Soondrel of Dhurrumpooree -	- ditto - ditto.
21. Nalchia -	Jeerapoorial	Allec of Nalchia (jahageer)	Settled by Lieutenant Ward, 19 January 1863.
22. Ditto	Googlee -	Sonpoora of Nalcha Bhoomia Bhow- ance Sing.	Settled by Lieutenaut Ward, 20 January 1863.
196.	1	Κ .	

LIST of Boundary Disputes between Dhar and Neighbouring States remaining Unsettled, 21 February 1863.

	DHAR STATES.		STATES.	Districts and Villages with which the	REMARKS.
Districts.			Villages.	Disputes were Existing.	
Dhurrump Pergum Ditto	nah.	-	1. Erwas 2. Rhama Dhama -	Rama Dama of Dhurrumpooree Tej Sing Bhoomia. Jamnia (Motee Sing Bhoomah).	
Ditto	-	-	3. Barode Poora Bhoonia Oodey Sing.	Muksee and Myda of Cholee (Illaka Mahessur Holkar).	
Ditto	-	-	4. Chukupoora -	Kuroda of Sohanee.	
Kooksee	·_	-	5. Sadachee	Kurwanda of Koondee (Cheekuldar)	
Ditto		-	6. Unbucerah	Dengera of Cheekuldar.	•
Ditto	-	-	7. Khair Khodra -	Sosaree - ditto.	,
Dhar -	-	-	8, Arroda Kote -	Chandere of Depalpoor Illaka Holkar.	Regarding these disputes the orders of the Agent Governor General have been received, but have not been carried out yet, pending a reference made to H. H. Holkar, from the Indore Office.

Mentioned in List forwarded by Captain Wood with his Letter of 17 February 1862.

Dhar Pergunnah  Dhurrumpoor - Nalchia Ditto Ditto Ditto	Neekpoor  Bhatpoora Sekarpore Goalpoora Sorepoora Gianpoora		Aheerkherra Purgunah of I (H. H. Scindiah). Doel of Dhurrumpoorree Kunreepoora of Nalcha Sorepoora - ditto - Kakulpoora Purgunah Nalc Jalree - ditto - ditto		These disputes were all settled by Baboo Umberlall in 1859-60, or before that period.
Camp, Kotra, 24 February 186		• •	Amjbeera	(signed)	H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent, Dhar.

#### (No. 36 of 1863.)

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Governor General for Central India, Indore; dated Camp, Kotra, 24 February 1863.

A YEAR having now elapsed since Captain Wood reported that the Rajah of Dhar would not, on attaining his majority in April 1862, be fit to assume the government of his own territory, and in my letter, No. 202, of date the 30th August 1862, I having reported that the Chief bad not made that progress which I had hoped he would, I have now the honour to forward a report of the state of affairs here at the present time.

- 2. In para, 8 of my letter above quoted, I mentioned the apparent causes for the little progress made by the Chief in qualifying himself to assume charge of the State; those causes still remain. I do not think his physical energy will ever be greater than it is at present; during the last six months he has enjoyed better health, and has consequently been able to devote more time and attention to his work.
- 3. Assisted by the Dewan, Raghoonath Narain, the Chief has latterly, since the date of my last report, really laboured to fit himself to assume the government of his State; and as the work of the whole district is now carried on through the Dewan, nearly all the affairs of the State may be said to be under the direct personal management of the Chief. He still attends regularly in my cutchery, and, with constant practice, he reads and writes better than he used to do, and is certainly better acquainted with the way in which the affairs of the State are carried on than he was at the date of my last report, since which time he has worked much barder than he did before. I still, however, have to regret the same difficulty of fixing his attention to any long case, and the want of physical energy mentioned in my of fixing his attention to any long case, and the want of physical energy mentioned in my letter above quoted.
- 4. As regards Raghoonath Narain, I am sorry to have to report that the Rajah does not look upon him as favourably as I could wish; he works with him regularly, and transacts

all public business through him; but, as mentioned to you demi-officially, he tells me he never can look upon him as a friend.

5. There is no one in Dhar better, or indeed so well, fitted for the position of Dewan as Raghoonath Narain; nearly all the work of the State is done through him now, and it is done regularly and well; appeals from his decision are of very rare occurrence, and his position is now so well established that, as long as he is supported by the British Government, intrigues would, I think, find it difficult to influence his status at Dhar.

I have endeavoured as much as possible to associate him with the Rajah in every con-

sultation on the affairs of the State.

- 6. One circumstance here is to be greatly deplored, and that is, that among the members of the Durbar there are so very few who can really give the Rajah good advice, or render him valuable assistance in any emergency. Mamma Rao Mankur (the maternal ancle of the Rajah), whom the Chief was most anxious to have appointed Dewan, is certainly not in any way fit for the position, or for that of an adviser.
- 7. Bapoo Sahib Moongeewalla is a straightforward, well-minded man, who would do his best to give the Chief proper advice; but unfortunately, owing to the failure of the marriage negotiations with his Highness Scindiah, in which he was engaged, the Chief has no confidence in him, and will hardly speak to him.

The Bukshee, Bulwant Rao, will, I am sure, always do his best to give good advice, for he has the welfare of the State at heart; but regarding the other officers of the Durbar, I

can say little or nothing in their favour.

- 8. During this cold season the Rajah has accompanied me in my visits to the districts, and has, I hope, benefited by them, for I have taken every opportunity of endeavouring to induce him to take an interest in the different places we visited, and of explaining to him the advantages of occasionally inspecting personally the districts some distance from
- 9. This opportunity has been taken for the presentation of the leases, by the Rajah, to those patils who have had the management of their villages since the commencement of this year, but, being so far from Dhar, had not been called in to receive the leases.
- 10. Regarding the pecuniary affairs of the State I need not trouble you, as their exact state is shown in the Budget Estimates for 1862-63, and the ensuing year, which have been forwarded to you.
- 11. With reference to last year's land settlement, the amount of the leases is being paid up regularly, and I hope that in few, if any, cases will there be deficient payments. The people appear well satisfied with the rates fixed, and I have heard no complaints of excess of assessment. In Kooksee, where I have been for the last 10 days, a considerable increase in the revenue is the result of the new settlement, altogether 3,813 rupees; but in fixing the leases here I have made a deduction of 15 per cent. on the new rates, to allow of a bad harvest or other "afut asman," for which no remissions will be allowed.
- 12. The new rates will come into force, in the Kooksee district, from the commencement of this year.

The system of giving field leases to the cultivators has here given great satisfaction.

13. The prospects of the grain harvest for this year are very favourable; the rain crop was most plentiful; but in some places the opium crops are smaller than usual, owing to the scarcity of water, sufficient rain not having fallen to fill all the tanks.

In the Kooksee district, where the crops are all watered from wells, this scarcity will not

be felt so much.

- 14. This district is capable of very great improvement; there are thousands of begahs of good land lying waste: the population does not appear to be so scanty as it is in other districts, and the Tirvees and Koonbees appear to be a most enterprising class of people. Were a few thousand rupees judiciously expended, a considerable increase in the revenue might certainly be anticipated. I have directed the Kamasdar to inquire and report in what places wells are most required, and on his informing me I will send in a supplementary budget estimate for these expenses, as well as for those proposed in my letter, No. 32, of date 9th instant.
- 15. In this visit to Kooksee I have been much struck also with the many difficulties the State has here to contend against.

The land is capable of great improvement, and the people are enterprising, but their

energies are cramped.

In the first place, the undefined boundary line between Kooksee and Chiculda, the two districts having been divided by alternate villages between Holkar and Dhar; and, secondly, the close proximity to Bang-Johnt and Allee Rajpoor, fully districts full of ravines, the strongholds of thieves and plunderers, afford the greatest facilities to robbers to make raids from one district into another; and although the system of intercational police now in force under Major Cumming has been productive of creat benefits, still an improved system of police is very much required in Kooksec itself, where the want

of cultivation may in some measure be accounted for by the dread the people have of seeing their crops plundered without their having the power to protect them.

There are now in the Kooksee district two jemadars and 49 sepoys; these, I think, should be slightly increased, and properly distributed throughout the districts; but as no room in the Estimates for the coming year has been left for any such increase of the expenditure. I have the room to be properly distributed to the property of the coming the large of the expenditure. ture, I have therefore now the honour to request your sanction to the proposal, and, should it meet with your approval, I will submit a detailed statement of the arrangements I propose making.

16. The claim of the Thakoor of Buckutghur for Damee, from the other Rangra Thakoors of Budnawur, has been, I trust, finally settled. On receipt of your letter, No. 1039, of date 14th August 1862, ordering that the decision of Sir Claude Wade, given in 1843, should be considered final, I summoned all the Thakoors concerned to Dhar, and informed them that they must pay this due. I also told them that, in order to make their burden as light as possible, it was decided that the ten years' arrears paid by the Dhar State to the Mundloee, from A.D. 1842 to 1852, should not be claimed from them, and also that the amount of the claim for the last ten years, from 1852 to 1862, should be divided into three shares,

One to be paid by the Dhar State, One to be given up by the Mundloee, And one to be paid by them.

- 17. In spite of these concessions in their favour, they still persisted in refusing to pay; however, on my demanding the first instalment, in liquidation of their share of the arrears, they have paid it. There will probably be some little difficulty in recovering the first regular payment of the Damee (due at the same time as their Tanka to the Dhar State, viz., 5th June 1863), which the Kamasdar has been ordered to recover; but I do not anticipate the necessity of having recourse to any stronger measures of occion than those used in enforcing the payment of the first instalment in liquidation of the arrears. For that purpose I are the the Parleagues of the last after the Parleagues of the last Phonesure I are parleagues and the Parleagues of the last Phonesure I are parleagues and the Parleagues of the last Phonesure I are p pose I sent out to the Budnawur district 30 sowars of the late Bhopawur Levy, and ordered the Kamasdar, in cases of non-payment, to take possession of one village in each Illaka, the revenue of which would cover the amount of the instalment. Perhaps now that the Thakoors see the payment will be enforced they may not give so much trouble.
- 18. Regarding the boundary disputes requiring settlement, mentioned in paragraph 25 of my letter above quoted, I have the honour to report that, in November last, the dispute between the village of Hummuttia of Amheera, and Panda of Dhar, was finally settled by Major Cumming, Bheel Agent, and myself; also that four disputes between H. H. Holkar's district of Deypalpoor and Dhar were definitely settled by Lieutenant Berkeley, Officiating 2d Assistant Agent Governor General for Central India, and myself in the same month.

  In addition to these, nearly all the other disputes between the Thakoors of Budnawur, the Bheel Chiefs of Nalcha and Durumpooree, and the Dhar State, have been finally settled.

- 19. I have the honour to annex herewith a list showing the number settled, those at the present date requiring settlement, and those erroneously enumerated in the list forwarded present date requiring settlement, and those erroneously enumerated in the list forwarded with Captain Wood's letter of 25th February last; a reference to this will show that eight disputes still remain unsettled: of these four are between the pergunnahs of Kooksec and Chiculda, for the settlement of which, by mutual agreement, arrangements have been made by the Kamasdars of the two districts. Those of importance in the Dhurumpooree district I hope to settle myself before returning to Dhar from this town; I trust, therefore, that before the end of April there will be few or no disputes remaining.
- 20. The recovery of the old debts due to the State proceeds gradually, and arrangements are daily being made with some of the numerous debtors; but I do not anticipate more will be recovered than estimated in the Budget for the year 1862-63. The instalments due by the Thakoors of Budnawur for the year 1861-62 have all been paid up, with the exception of that of the Mundloee of Bukhutgurh; and in lieu of his "kist," I have carried to the credit of the State the third share of the Damee Huks, payable by the State to the Thakoor, 2,100 rupecs.

Regarding the firms of Ranchunder and Rajasir Gunnesh, I have the bonour to report the payment of their instalments of 8,000 and 3,000 rupees respectively, and the increase

of the instalment of the latter firm to 4,000 rupees yearly.

- 21. In paragraph 24 of my letter above quoted I mentioned that the collections of the opium dues had been kept "Khalsa." I am glad now to be able to report that they have been farmed for 17,150 rupees, an increase of 650 rupees over the amount received last year.
- 22. With reference to the arrangements reported in paragraph 12 of my letter above quoted, I regret to have to inform you, that I was obliged to direct the Nazim Adawlut Bhow to give in his resignation of that office, he having prevaricated to such an extent, when giving evidence before me, as to preclude all possibility of my putting any further confidence in him.

In his room I propose appointing Bazajee Narain, now Kamasdar of Kooksee, an old servant of the State, formerly Bukshee at Dhar, whose work I think entitles him to look for promotion, and it being the Rajah's wish that he should receive the vacant place.

- 23. I have also been compelled to accept the resignation tendered by Appa Dhondeo, Kamasdar of Budnawar; he was so utterly useless that his leaving is no loss to the State, except that it entails the payment of his pension, which was not drawn while he was performing the duties and receiving the pay of Kamasdar.
- 24. It is with extreme regret that I have to report the discovery of a series of frauds and deceptions in the Dhar district Cutcherry, in which the Kamasdar of Dhar, Gunput Rao Trimbuck (whose name I have once or twice brought to your favourable notice) is so much implicated that I have been obliged to dismiss him from his appointment; this is most unfortunate, as he is an officer of great ability, and has done good service to the State, both in the settlement of the district and in clearing up the intricacies of the old Khasgee accounts.
- 25. On my visiting the districts, I have, in conjunction with the dewan, carefully examined the Cutcherry books and the Putwaree's village accounts, and am glad to be able to report a considerable improvement. I hope that this system of keeping the village and district accounts in proper order may ultimately be of great benefit to the State. I have continually endeavoured to impress upon the Rajah and the Durbar the urgent necessity of regularity in this matter, and also of the advantage of occasional examination of all the books and papers, to see that the orders now issued are now properly carried out.

and papers, to see that the orders now issued are now properly carried out.

I have been ably assisted by Raghoonath Narain, who will, I hope, endeavour to con-

tinue and improve upon the system now in force.

- 26. I have been as yet unable to make any particular mention of the Pergunnah of Neemunpoor Mukrar, having delayed doing so until I had visited the district; this, owing to my own ill health during this cold season, I have as yet been unable to do, but I hope to be able to proceed there early in next month, and will then send you as full an account of the district as I can obtain on the spot.
- 27. Regarding the advantages to the Dhar State of the extension of the road now being constructed between Dhar and Doodee, further northwards than Dhar, I need not trouble you at any length, having addressed you so lately on the subject. I am afraid it will not be of the value anticipated, in the way of drawing the traffic north of Dhar through that territory, instead of Indore, to the Bombay and Agra Road at Doodee, because the opening of the Railway to Khundwa and the road down the Simrol Ghat to that place from Mhow will reduce the distance for carts so much that eventually the Bombay and Agra Road will be deserted. There is, however, no other line where such a length of road could be obtained through the Dhar district, the country between Dhar and Indore, or Mhow, being divided between three different States, as detailed in my letter, No. 32, of date the 9th February 1862. I hope that the management of the district works by the engineer officer will be a source of great saving to the State, inasmuch as the work will be well done, and the expenditure properly checked, a point of which at present I could not possibly be certain.
- 28. I must apologise if I have trespassed too long on your valuable time, but I have endeavoured to be as concise as the importance of the subject would permit.

#### (Foreign Department, Political.—No. 189.)

From Colonel H. M. Durand, Secretary to the Government of India with the Governor General, to the Agent to Governor General for Central India.

Sir, Dated Simla, 17 April 1863. In reply to your letter of 14th ultimo, No. 40 D., enclosing a Report on the affairs of the Dhar State for the past year, I am directed to inform you that his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General regards the Report as being, on the whole, satisfactory.

- 2. His Excellency, however, has read with regret the opinion expressed as to the physical constitution of the young chief, and the disadvantages under which he labours in consequence.
- 3. But his Excellency relies on the exertions of Lieutenant Ward's successor being earnestly and judiciously directed to encourage the young chief to persevere in his application to business.

(Foreign Department, Finance.-No. 12.)

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., M.P., and G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Sir, Fort William, 22 May 1863. WE have the honour to forward, for your information, the Budget Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements of the Dhar State for 1862-63 and 1863-64.

| 1862-63 : Rs. | Receipts - - - 6,27,546 | Disbursements - - 5,03,877 | Cash Balance - 4,63,479

2. The particulars are given in the margin.

4,63,470
3. It is expected that the Dhar Road will be completed this year at 5,01,606 half the expense originally sanctioned, which was 75,000 rupees. The 4,27,472 disposal of the balance has not been yet decided, but the agent has pointed out the desirability of connecting Dhar with Mhow by a metalled road.

We have, &c.
(signed) R. Napier.
H. B. Harington.
H. S. Maine.
C. E. Trevelyan.
W. Grey.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department. (No. 1 D.-3 D., dated Indore Residency, Camp Ashta, 25 October 1862.)

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Governor General in Council, a Budget Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements of the Dhar State for 1862-63, which the superintendent has prepared by my direction for the information of Government; such estimate not having, I found, been submitted, as should have been the case at the usual period last year.

- 2. Lieutenant Ward explains in his transmitting letter, of which a copy accompanies the above document, the several items in the account which require special notice. Of these,—
  - I. (Paragraph 2) is the phala, or cess levied on the Rajah's marriage, 46,464 rupees, which falls due and will be collected during the present year, though it is stated that one-third will probably have to be left over till 1863-64.
  - II. Another (paragraph 3) is a sum of Rs. 24,032. 3. 6., which should have been included in the receipts for 1861-62, but was inadvertently omitted therefrom, not having been credited in the Hoozoor Treasury at the time of closing the year's account. This item being added to the cash balance shown in the account for 1861-62 (transmitted with my letter, No. 31, of 9th ultimo), makes the correct balance on 5th June 1862, Rs. 3,39,810. 6. 1. instead of Rs. 3,15,778. 2. 7.
  - III. A third item is Rs. 40,968. 10. 4.. which should have appeared on both sides of the account for 1861-62. This sum was, it appears, part of the revenue received by the district treasuries, and was disbursed from them for local purposes, but was not brought at all into the general accounts of the State, such not having apparently been customary hitherto in regard to such payments. The other items do not appear to require further remark.

3. I beg

3. I beg to append hereto a general abstract of the receipts and disbursements, as given in this Budget Estimate, and as compared with the accounts of the past year 1861-62, furnished with my letter, No. 31, as above.

The general result is as follows: -

			1861	-62.	1862-63	
	dinary traordinary -	-	Rs. 4,29,831 63,696	a. p. 3 1 3 3	Rs. a. 5,12,858 12 1,10,898 -	р. 7 6
	TOTAL	- Rs.	4,93,527	6 4	6,23,756 13	1
	dinary traordinary -	-	3,26,468 2,87,515		3,65,207 - 1,01,100 12	7 9
	TOTAL	Rs.	6,13,984	15 1	4,66,307 13	4
Cash Balance i	n Treasury	Rs.	3,39,810	6 1	4,97,259 5	10

showing cash balance on 5th June 1863 of Rs. 497,259. 5. 10. against Rs. 339,810. 6. 1. on 5th June 1862, which appears to be very satisfactory, especially when it is observed that this includes credit for an expenditure on public works and the Dhar and Doodee Road during the current year of 110,105 rupees against Rs. 38,292. 6. 0. disbursed on the same account during 1861-62.

- 4. In paragraph 5 of his letter accompanying the enclosures, Lieutenant Ward adverts to the difficulty he experiences in working, especially in matters of account, with the old hereditary district officials of the State, whose carelessness and inattention to his instructions have given him much trouble. As it would not do to remove these parties from their present situations, except for actual misconduct, during our temporary supervision of the State, there is no remedy for this but patience and increased exertion on the part of the superintendent and the dewan, and I trust, therefore, that allowance will be made for the omissions in the accounts for the past year now brought to notice.
- P.S.—I solicit the favour of the enclosed original Budget Estimates being returned to this office when no longer required.

From Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General for Central India. (No. 220, dated 8 October 1862.)

Sir,

In forwarding the accompanying estimates for the income and expenditure of the Dhar State for the year 1862-63, I have the honour to state that I have included in the income of the year, under the head of land revenue, not only the amount fixed in the leases for the year, but also all local district funds, and all outstanding revenue balances supposed to be recoverable during the year.

2. The phala on the marriage of the Rajah is estimated at 46,464 rupees, but of this sum probably only two-thirds will be collected in this year, for, if there should be any failure in the crops, it will be difficult to raise this sum from the cultivators in addition to the income of their villages, from the payment of which no remissions will be made; thus, altogether, an increase is shown in the land revenue over that of the past year of Rs.86,619, 4.6., but of this Rs. 56,911, 4, 9, are balances due for last and the preceding years.

3. In the accounts for the year ending 5th June 1862, forwarded to		a, p.	,
you with my letter, No. 202, of date 30th August last, I stated that		-	
the cash balance was in the Dhar State Treasury	3,15,778	2 7	
To this must be added the amount of revenue collected in 1861-62			
and paid into the district treasuries, but not into the Hoozoor Treasury			
till after the accounts were closed on June 15th	24,032	3 6	
•			
Giving a Total of Rs.	3,39,810	6 1	
with the state of			

This sum was not included in the account for 1861-62, forwarded with my letter above referred to, for this reason, that those accounts only included the sums realised and paid into the Hoozoor Treasury and were closed on the 15th June, after which date the amount was paid in.

- 4. In the present estimate, showing the real income collected for 1861-62, it will be seen that, altogether, excluding the sum above mentioned, there is a difference between it and the accounts sent to Indore of Rs. 40,968, 10. 4.; and, in explanation of this, I have the honour to offer the following remarks:—
  - 1st.—In all the accounts which have, up to the present time, been forwarded to Indore, only those sums realised in the Hoozoor Treasury have been included. Whatever was paid direct by any of the district treasuries, or received into them for future local payments, has never been included in the accounts either of expenditure or income.
  - 2d. Last year, in forwarding the estimates for 1861-62, I tried my utmost to obtain from the district officials the correct accounts, but was by no means successful, for the present estimate shows the first to have been full of errors.
  - 3d. It has never been the custom for the district officials either to make out their accounts so clearly, or to have them examined so closely, as they have been this year, and will be for the future, for, after making out the present estimate, I have had to correct and re-correct it several times through the officials neglecting to return some item either in the income or expenditure in their accounts.
- 5. I had, when at Indore, the honour to bring to your notice the great difficulty there was in working with some of the officials of this district. They are men totally unacquainted with our mode of keeping accounts; many of them are too old and quite unfit for their work; and yet I cannot turn them out of their situations, because they are hereditary servants of the State, and by removing them from the positions they now hold, as writers, &c., in the district cutcherries and in the durbar, I should increase the expenditure of the State, as they would relapse to their old positions of pensioners. I attribute the difference in the accounts entirely to the above causes, and though I have used every endeavour to ascertain the exact amount of income and expenditure for 1862-63, still I cannot be quite certain that the present estimate is free from errors.
  - 6. The items in which the difference occurs in the income of 1861-62 are these:-

						Rs.		
I.—Land Revenue, increase	-	-	-	-	-	10,804	10	7
II Sayer ditto - ditto	-	-	-	-	-	5,640	1	3

1stly. In the first case, the religious grants collected and paid direct out of the different districts' revenue, were not included in the accounts of the Hoozoor Treasury either in the receipts or disbursements.

2dly. The sums realised by the small funds in the districts—grazing tax, sale of forest produce, and other items which are generally expended on works of public improvement in the places where they are levied—were also not included,

3dly.—Abkarce, decrease Rs. 1,558. 15. 7. This is an outstanding balance to be recovered in the present year.

4thly. Law and justice, increase Rs. 1,472. 13. This is the amount of the fees, fines, and forfeitures in the different districts which were returned under the head of land revenue.

5thly. Miscellaneous, increase Rs.5,221.11.11. This is the amount of marriage fees, rent of public buildings, lags and huks, on different tribes and people.

6thly. Public debt, increase Rs. 19,388. 5. 2. This includes every sum in deposit in the district treasuries, also recoverable advances made from these treasuries to officials, tuccavee to villagers, repairs of public buildings, &c.

- 7. I have now caused estimates to be made out for each of the districts, and I hope that, when the officials understand them thoroughly, there will not be any such difference to account for.
- 8. The explanation given above refers both to the estimates of receipts as well as to that of disbursements, for in each both the income and expenditure is increased by the sum of Rs. 40,968. 10. 4.

THE DHAR STATE.

# ABSTRACT of ESTIMATED RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the Dhar State for 1862-63, as compared with that of 1861-62.

96.	1862	-63.	1861	-62.	Drobunonauma	1862	2-63.	1961	-62.
RECEIPTS.	Total of Each.	TOTAL.	Total of Each.	Toral.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Total of Each. Total.		Total of Each.	Total.
Ondinary.  1. Land Revenue	Rs. a. p. 4,02,738 12 3 81,261 11 - 4,405	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 3,28,160 - 11 60,914 8 2 3,899 15 1	Rs. a. p.	ORDINARY.  1. Durbar and household expenditure  2. Revenue Department  3. Judicial (including State Troops, Schundies, and Police)	Rs. a. p. 1,05,086 2 - 1,08,160 3 11 1,01,445 9 -	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 1,08,201 8 5 73,418 10 -	Rs. a. p.
4. Tributes 5. Miscellaneous	17,533 5 4 6,920	  5,12,858 12 7	15,600 21,256 10 11	4,29,831 3 1	4. Public Works	35,105 1,020 2,626 11,764 1 8	3,65,207 - 7	9,596 6 - 1,027 4 10 2,520 32,080 8 7	3,26,469 15 8
EXTRAORDINARY.  6. Levy of tax on Rajah's marriage (included in Budget in Ordinary Laud Revenue)  7. Advances, &c., in former years recovered	45,464	_	<u> </u>		Extraordinary.  8. Expenses of Rajah's marriage, &c.  9. Arrears due for former years and advances	26,100 12 9		1,59,641 11 - 72,862 15 2	
and adjusted	64,434 - 6	1,10,898 - 6	63,696 3 3	63,696 3 3	10. Refund of revenue realised on confiscated estates	75,000	1,01,100 12 9	26,315, 5 3 28,696	2,87,515 15 5
Total Revenue -	l l	6,23,756 13 1 *3,39,810 6 1		4,93,527 6 4 4,36,235 11 4	Total Disbursements Cash Bulance in Tro	ensury	4,66,307 13 4 4,97,259 5 10		6,13,984 15 1 •3,15,778 2 7
GRAND TOTA	r Rs.	9,63,567 3 2		9,29,763 1 8	GRAND TOTAL	L Rs.	9,63,567 3 2		9,29,763 1 8

Note. The true balance on 5th June 1862 was Rs. 3,39,810. 6. 1., as given in the Accounts for 1862-63, and explained by Captain Ward in paragraph 3 of his letter.

# ESTIMATES of DHAR STATE, for the Year ending 5 June 1863.

## ABSTRACT of Revenues and Receipts.

	,							Compared with	h 1861-62.
Number.	DEPARTMENTS.		. 18	62-63.		1861-62.		Increase.	Decrease.
I.	LAND REVENUE:  1. Land Revenue 2. Sayer - ditto 3. Abkaree -		30,	s. a. p. 202 12 3 918 - 4 590 3 2		Rs. a. 32,583 7 27,379 9 11,721 7	<i>p.</i> 9 6 11	Rs. a. p. 86,619 4 6 3,538 6 10 5,868 11 3	Rs. a. p.
II. III. IV. V. VI. VII.	CUSTOMS - LAW and JUSTICE - POLICE TRIBUTES - MISCELLANEOUS - PUBLIC DEBT -		4,0 17,6	753 7 6 000 405 533 5 4 920 434 - 6		26,307 15 3,142 6 230 5 15,600 - 15,388 2 94,174 12	8 7 6 - 5 10	6,445 7 10 - 174 10 6 1,933 5 4	1,142 6 7 
		•	6,23,	756 13 1	5,	58,528 4	2	1,04,579 14 3	39,351 5 4
	Cash Balance at the be of the year, viz., Fus and 1269, in the Treasury -	lee 1270	• 3,15,	778 2 7	4,5	36,235 11	4		
	TOTAL	- Rs.	9,39,	534 15 8	9,9	94,763 15	6		
	Add, Amount collection 1861-62, but not rete the Accounts of the Treasury, forwarded dore, that sum not been received from trict Treasuries befoliosing of the Accounts 15th June 1862	urned in Hoosoor to In- having he Dis- ore the unts on	24,	<b>932 3 6</b>					
	GRAND TOTAL -	- Rs.	9,63,	567 3 2	9,9	94,763 15	6		
		Former	Years.	Past Ye 1861–69		Current 1862-		1862-63.	1861-62.
1. Land	LAND REVENUE.  Revenue:	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a	ı. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Mod Mod Cho Bud Lan	on account of Dhar District  tee Khasgee  tee ditto  lnawar District  d Revenue and Tanka, Dhurrumpooree, Soolta-	3,938 22 38 1,407	15 6 12 9	10,430 9 3,700 1 3,620 7 25,601 13	6	1,19,248 29,061 18,030 1,05,276	15 3 11 -	1,33,616 14 6 32,785 - 3 21,689 15 6 1,32,285 - 3	1,22,261 - 11 28,892 2 0 18,521 8 6 1,18,832 15 3
h Mo Ko Nal	abad, Bulkhair, and Ja- angeerpore District - tee Khasgee - oksee District - lcha, including Mandoo emonpore Mukrar	309 - 1,305	-	1,146 6 - 1,163 - 4,126 11	- · 6	32,274 - 19,632 15,304 197	14 6 9 -	33,730 - 3 20,795 15 - 20,736 15 6 197	36,420 2 6 403 19,823 8 3 14,435 1 1 196 10 3
	ellaneous :								
Nu o Jan	nfiscation of the ex- Dewan's Jagheer - zrana at the time of suc- session by Jamindars - nidaree Nuzrana - zrana at the marriage of	100	- -	- -		- 2,900		3,000	957 19 9
t	he Rajah tell Nuzrana Khotee -	:	-	-	:	-	-	46,464 3,901 15 -	1,225 11 6
	Total Rs.	7,122	2 9	49,789 2	_	3,41,925	8 6	4,49,202 12 3	3,62,580 7 9

ESTIMATES O	f Dhar	State,	for the	$\mathbf{Y}$ ear	ending	5.	June	1863—continued.
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	Former	Years.	Past 7		Current 1862-		1 862	-68		1861-	62.	
I.—LAND REVENUE—cont	inued.			-								
2. Sayer Revenue:	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a.	$p_{\cdot}$	Rs.	a.	p.
Proceeds on farm of license to levy Sayer dues - Miscellaneous collections -	-		- -	- -,	26,918	- 4 -	26,918 4,000	<u>-</u>	4	22,907 4,471		6
Total Rs.	-	**	•		26,618	- 4	30,918	_	4	27,279	9	6
3. Abkarec :	,		,									
Proceeds on farm of license for sale of liquor			•	-	-	-	17,590	3	2	11,721	7	11
Total Abkaree Rs.	- Andreas Control of the Control of Control	<u>-</u> .	-	-		-	17,590	3	2	11,721	7	11
TOTAL I.—Land Revenue, Rs.	7,122	2 9	49,789	2 -	3,68,843	8 10	4,97,710	15	9	4,01,684	9	2
	II.—C	Customs				,						
Share of the Maunpore road due Dues taken on the road between Farming of the collection of opti	es - Doodhee	and Bu			· · ·	<u> </u>	10,603 4,500 17,650	7 - -	6	6,330 2,327 17,650	2	
	!	Total,	II.—Cus	toms		- Rs.	32,753	7	6	26,307	15	
11	I.—Law	and Ju	STICE.									
Fees, fines, and forfeitures of the Sale proceeds of unclaimed and	Adawlu intestate	t and M property	ahal cutc	heries ·	<i>.</i>		3,600 400		_	4,674 468		
	Тот	AL, III	.—Law a	nd <b>J</b> usti	ce -	- Rs.	4,000	<u> </u>	_	5,142	6	
	IV	Police.										
Fines, fees, and forfeitures - Sale proceeds of unclaimed propound fund, Chowkeedaree Ud	perty -	- la. &c.		-	· ·		100 5	-	-	230	5	
			IV.—Po	liçe	<b>-</b> -	- Rs.	405	, <u> </u>	_	230	5	_
	V.—T	RIBUTES	3 <b>.</b>								-	
•			Pas	t Year.	Currer	it Year.						
Collections in 1862-3, on account Soonday S. Sanday	t of Allee	Rajpoo	- 60	00	- 10,000	8 10 8	15,000 1,333 1,200	5	- 4 -	15,000	. <u>-</u> 	
		R	s. 6,20	36 10	3 11,266	3 10 8	-					
		Total,	V.—Trib	utes	-	- Rs.	17,533	5	4	15,600	-	
	VI.—M1	SCELLAN	eous.									
Mint and gain from difference of Batta to Dhar troops serving so Sale proceeds of Durbar horses Price of boats sold to Political	outh of th	e Nurb	oins - udda, pai	d by Br	itish Gove	rnment	- ·.	,	- - -	423 6,852 64	10	
THE OF DOMES SOME TO I CHIMORE	الم وبالمدان يوسد	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	_	-					2,801	9	

	1862-63.	1861-62.
VI.—Miscellaneous—continued.	Rs. a. p	$R_{s,a,j}$
Unclaimed savings from the pay of deceased men	20	- 46 15
Sale of books '	50 -	- 46 15 8 - 38 4 8
Fatehdaree commission and Karkoonee of all the Mehals	1,700	$\begin{bmatrix} 38 & 4 & 3 \\ -1,787 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Sale of copper	1,,,,,,	196 12
Sundry items, marriage fees, rent of Sirkarce buildings, various kinds of huqs	5,000	2,902 12
Total, VI.—Miscellaneous Rs.	6,920	- 15,388 2
VII.—Public Debt.		AMERICAN STATE OF THE PARTY OF
	7 600	
I. Interest on arrears of Tanka rents, &c	1,600	1,185 7 -
Deposit.		
Arrears of pay, confiscated huqs, hoosoor and district treasuries (included in deposit)	14,000	11,455 2 8
. Advance.		
Sapoo Shaib Moongeewalla in payment of advance	300	.
ostnarao Kudum Banday and Ruyeera Sinday in payment of advance	. 227	
ayment of advances made to durbar in excess of expenditure fixed	2,803	_
ayment by Ramchunder Gunesh's firm	6,700	6,197 11 11
ayment by thakoors of Budnawar district	6,550	
dvances from Dhar State troops, &c	1,954 10 3	_
'ayment by Rajasur Gunesh's firm	3,000	3,000
ld debts realised in cash	25,000	54,498 7 4
ecoverable advances made by district officers, tuccavee, &c. to be adjusted here-		1
after	2,294 6 3	12,258 1 2
Rs. a. p.		
tecoverable advances made by durbar to officials 4,000		
Inexpended advances made to the Rajah of Dhar 672 - 3  Ditto ditto Captain Baigrie Tris 117 14 6		
dvance recovered from Indore Treasury on account of gratuity - 388 Ditto ditto Captain	•	
Wood 402		
		5,579 14 9
Total, VII.—Public Debt Rs.	64,434 - 6	94,174 12 10
Total Receipts	0.00.550.10.1	T TO TOO 4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,23,756 13 1	5,58,528 4 2
Cash Balance at the beginning of the years, viz., Fuslee 1270 and 1269	3,15,778 2 7	4,30,235 11 4
Total Rs.	9,39,534 15 8	
Add, Amount collected in 1861-2, but not returned in the accounts of the Hoosoor Treasury, forwarded to Indore, that sum not having been received from district treasuries before the closing of the accounts on 15 June 1862 -	24,032 3 6	
GRAND TOTAL Rs.		0.01*22
GRAND TOTAL Ats.	9,63,567 3 2	9,94,763 15 6

Dhar, 8 October 1862.} (signed) H. C. E. Ward, Superintendent of Dhar.

# ESTIMATES of DHAR STATE, for the Year ending 5 June 1863.

#### Abstract of Disbursements.

A. Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks	<b>4.</b> 7	<b>D</b>	, ,		Compared v	with 1861-62.
A. ALLOWANCES, REPUNDS, and DRAWBACKS.  B. I. — Land Revenue — 1,05,088 2 — 2,10,647 11 10 — 1,05,501 9 12 — 1	Number	DEPARTMENTS.	1802-63.	1861-62	Increase.	I)ecrease.
DACKS	•		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
D. I.   I.—Land Revenue   21,823 2   18,250 8 9   3,577 0 3   25 1     II.—District Establishment   24,842   - 24,867 1 8   - 3   25 1     III.—Customs   3,650 - 3,666   - 3   36 - 3     IV.—Contingencies, Special and   Temporary   - 10,669 13   2,669 13   8,000   -     B. III.   ALLOWANCES and AssESSENETS under TREATIFS and ENGAGE   20,340   -   20,000   -   340   -       B. III.   ALLOWANCES to VILLAGE and District   -   25,923 12   4   22,701   5   7   3,222   6   9         E.   WORKS of INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS   80,630   -   38,318 11   0   42,311   4   6         F.   Civil SNRVICE.   I.—Civil Buildings   -   I.—Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments   III.—Law and Justice   -   97,729   -   96,218   1   9   1,511   7   3       III.—Law and Justice   -   97,729   -   10,623   1   10   147   4   2       IV.—Police   -   97,729   -   10,623   1   10   1,511   7   3       VI.—Riscellaceous   11,466   18   13,118   5   -     1,662   3     VIII.—Civil Contingencies   -   26,100   12   9   40,277   3   8   -     14,170   6   1     TOTAL   Rs.   4,66,307   3   2   9,04,703   15   6      A.—Allowances, Refurbs, Drawbacks.   I.—Allowances, Refurbs, Drawbacks.   I.—Allowances, Rapurbs, Edition   I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I.—I	<b>A.</b>		1,05,086 2 -	2,10,647 11 10		1,05,561 9 10
III.—Castoms   24,842 - 24,867   1 8   3,686 - 3   36   36   3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,686 - 3   3,680 - 3		REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.				
IV.—Contingencies, Special and Temporary   10,669 13   2,669 13   8,000   -	B. I.	II.—District Establishment III.—Customs	24,842	24,867 1 8	3,577 9 3	l '
B. III.   Allowances to Village and District Officers   20,340 - 20,000 - 340 -   340 -		IV.—Contingencies, Special and			8,000	
B. IV. MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS - 906 8 7 892 10 10 13 13 0	B. II.	under Treaties and Engage-	20,340	20,000	340	_
B. IV. MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS - 906 8 7 892 10 10 13 13 0	B. III.		05 003 10 4	00 701 5 7	0.000 0 0	
E. Works of Internal Improvements	в IV.		-		1	
I.—Civil Buildings						
II.—Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments.   III.—Law and Justice	F.					
III. — Law and Justice		II.—Salaries and Expenses of	29,475	5,385 2 8	24,089 13 4	
VI.—Pension		III.—Law and Justice IV.—Police	97,729 9 -	96,218 1 9	1,511 7 3	-
Color   Colo		VI.—Pension	2,626	2,520 ~ -		
Total Rs. 4,66,307 13 4 6,54,953 9 5 83,319 11 - 2,71,965 7  Balance.  In the Hosoor Treasury 3,15,778 2 7 District 4,97,259 5 10 24,032 3 6  Grand Total Rs. 9,63,567 3 2 9,94,763 15 6  A.—Allowances, Refunds, Drawbacks.  I.—Allowances.  I.—Allowances.  Pay of the relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, and officials of the Dhar Durbar - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 40,921 15 2 23,247 12 - 36,780 - 44,031 13 3 3 4 40,021 15 2 23,247 12 - 44,031 13 3 3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		VIII.—Civil Contingencies	308	1,50,804 12 6		1,662 3 4 1,50,496 12
Balance.  In the Hoosoor Treasury 4,97,259 5 10 24,032 3 6  Grand Total Rs. 9,63,567 3 2 9,94,763 15 6  A.—Allowances, Refunds, Drawbacks.  I.—Allowances.  Pay of the relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, and officials of the Dhar Durbar - 23,899 23,247 12 - 24,032 15 2 23,247 12 - 24,032 15 2 23,247 12 - 24,032 15 2 24,032 2 1 2 23,247 12 - 24,032 15 2 24,032 2 1 2 23,247 12 2 23,899 23,247 12 2 23	G.	PUBLIC DEBT	26,100 12 9	40,277 3 8		14,176 6 1
In the Hoosoor Treasury		TOTAL Rs.	4,66,307 13 4	6,54,953 9 5	83,319 11 -	2,71,965 7
District						
A.—Allowances, Refunds, Drawbacks.  I.—Allowances.  Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. Pay of the relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, and officials of the Dhar Durbar - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 36,780 - 44,031 13 3 Arrears of pay due to Kondopunt from December 1860 to July 1862 - 300 300 536 5 72,862 15 2  II.—Refunds.  Income of confiscated jaghcers repaid to their respective jagheerdars 26,315 5 3 3,267 15		In the Hoosoor Treasury District	4,97,259 5 10	3,15,778 2 7 24,032 3 6	,	
A.—Allowances, Refunds, Drawbacks.  I.—Allowances.  Rs. a. p.  Rs.		GRAND TOTAL Rs.	9,63,567 3 2	9,94,763 15 6		}
I.—Allowances.  Pay of the relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, and officials of the Dhar Durbar - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 23,899 - 23,247 12 - 36,780 - 36,7		•			1862-63.	1861-62.
Pay of the relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, and officials of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the petty servants of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the Dhar Durbar - Pay of the Pay of the Dhar Durbar - Pa			-			
Household expenditure of the Rajah of Dhar of every description  Arrears of pay due to Kondopunt from December 1860 to July 1862  Arrears of pay due to Rukmabaree Bhonslay from August 1860 to May 1862  Arrears of pay of 34 months of karcoons, maunkurrees, relatives, &c. of Durbar  II.—Refunds.  Income of confiscated jaghcers repaid to their respective jagheerdars  Income of land revenue, remission, &c.  III.—Drawbacks.	Pay of the	he relatives, munkurrees, karcoons, an	d officials of the I	Dhar Durbar -		•
Arrears of pay due to Kondopunt from December 1860 to July 1862  Arrears of pay due to Rukmabaree Bhonslay from August 1860 to May 1862  Arrears of pay of 34 months of karcoons, maunkurrees, relatives, &c. of Durbar  II.—Refunds.  Income of confiscated jaghcers repaid to their respective jaghcerdars  Income of land revenue, remission, &c.  III.—Drawbacks.	Pay of the Househo	he petty scrvants of the Dhar Durbar old expenditure of the Rajah of Dhar c	of every description			
Arrears of pay of 34 months of karcoons, maunkurrees, relatives, &c. of Durbar - 72,862 15 2  II.—Refunds.  Income of confiscated jaghcers repaid to their respective jagheerdars - 26,315 5 3 Refunds of land revenue, remission, &c 68 12 - 3,267 15 -	Arrears	of pay due to Kondopunt from Decem	ber 1860 to July 1	862	300	
Income of confiscated jagheers repaid to their respective jagheerdars 26,315 5 3 Refunds of land revenue, remission, &c 68 12 - 3,267 15 -  III.—Drawbacks.	Arrears	of pay of 34 months of karcoons, mau	nkurrees, relatives,	&c. of Durbar -	990 9	72,862 15 2
Refunds of land revenue, remission, &c		II.—Refund	ls.	·		
			respective jagheerd	lars '	68 12 -	
Total A., Allowances, Refunds, Drawbacks Rs. 1,05,086 2 - 2,10,647 11 10		III.—Drawbo	uchs.		_	
		Total A., Allowances	s, Refunds, Drawb	acks Rs.	1,05,086 2 -	2,10,647 11 10
		<b>.</b>	•			Company of the State of the Sta

ESTIMATES of Dhar State, for the Year ending 5 June 1863-continued.

		ESTIMATES of Dhar State, for the Year ending 5 June 186	3—continued.	-
			1862-63.	1801-62.
		B. I.—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		I.—Land Revenue.		<i>P</i> ;
Salary of Arrears fr	Superinterom May 8	endents for 1862-63   Rs. a. p. 11,269 8 - 1,174 8 -	12,444	9,433 7 1
		$m{E}$ stablishment $m{s}$ .		
Marching Continger	batta of	,	7,243 2 - 1,200 850 91	7,131 7 - 724 9 5 867 - 9 91 - 6
		Total, I.—Land Revenue Rs.	21,828 2 -	18,250 8 9
	nber.			
	1861-62.	II.—District Establishment.		
6 24 4 276	23 4 276	Salaries of kamasdars, and allowances Salaries of karcoons and durruckdars Office charge and stationery Pay of district pensioners, at 48 per annum Pay of servants, from 36 to 60 rupees per annum Pay of guards, from 48 to 96 rupees per annum Miscellaneous expenses in district cutcherry	4,079 14 4 3,604 10 1 1,252 - 9 192 2,058 6 10 13,460 195	4,100 14 4 3,448 10 1 1,352 4 - 102 2,058 6 10 13,459 15 5 185 15 -
	١.,	Total, II.—District Establishment Rs.	24,842	24,867 1 8
		• .		The state of the s
		III.—Customs.		
Pay of A Continger		pium Agent, and establishment	3,600 50	3,600 86
		TOTAL, III.—Customs Rs.	3,650	3,686
	]	IV.—Contingencies, Special and Temporary.	,	
Huqs giv Khasgee	allowance en to Durl		9,600 666 13 - 403	1,600 ~ - 666 13 - 403
	Тот	AL IV.—Contingencies, Special and Temporary Rs.	10,669 13 -	2,669 13 -
		Total, B. I.—Revenue Department Rs.	60,989 15 -	49,473 7 5
B II.	A	nces and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements.		
		Malwa Bheel Corps	20,000	20.000
Dewas I	Rajalıs huc	q at 7 per cent. on the revenue (clear of Mehal expenses) of	,	20,000
Neemo	onpoor M	ukrar, from 1860 to 1863	340	**************************************
		Total, B. II.—Allowances, &c Rs.	20,340	20,000
	в. 111.	-Allowances to Village and District Offices.		
2. Share pore 3. Dewa 4. Bursl 5. Contr	of Zemino, Budnawa isthan paid basun and bution to 1-62 and	idars, Izardars, and Patels, &c	2,746 10 - 2,500 8,044 8 - 9,299 5 - 1,333 5 4 1,100	2,746 10 - 481 4 3 8,944 8 - 9,299 5 - 1,299 10 4
		Total, B. III.—Allowances, &c Rs.	25,923 12 4	22,701 5 7
			was seen in a	- Ann 14 pt - Annual Management Continued to

			1862-63.	1861-62.
		B. IV.—MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS.	Rs. a. p.	R. a.
	ıl allowand		506 8 7	506 -8
	of Patels, ict officials	Kusans, Mehman expense, funeral expenses, paid by	400	206 3
arsti	ict ome wa.			386 2
		TOTAL, B. IV.—Miscellaneous Payments Rs.	906 8 7	892 10
		E.—Works of Internal Improvement.	,	
Salary	of the Ex-	ecutive Engineer, his office establishment, and expenditure on		•
		Doodhee Road	75,000	28,696 - 3,061 -
Repa	air of build	lings, barracks in the fort, and city roads, &c	3,600	6,535 5
Repair	s of Sirka	ree pregas, bungalows, forts, &c	2,000	26 5
Dhurr	umpooree			
		Total, E.—Works of Internal Improvement Rs.	80,630	38,318 11
Nun	aber.	. FCivil Service.	•	
		I.—Civil Buildings.		,
62-63.	1861-62.	Expenditure in repairs of Mahal, cutcherries, wells, tanks, &c., in the different districts, as follows:—	,	
		Dhar	15,000	4,364 5
		Budnawar Dhurrumpooree	5,000 6,900	535 7 189 8
	١. )	Nalcha	1,100	121 15
		Kooksee Neemonpore Mukrar	1,435	$22\ 15$ $150\ 14$
		Repairs of Kotewallee	30 •10	150 14
	,	Total, Civil Buildings Rs.	29,475	5,385 2
		II.—Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments.		
		III.—Isuaries and Expenses of Paolic Departments.  III.—Law and Justice.	. •	
4	4	Pay of officers and clerks, from 840 rupees to 96 rupees per		
3	3	annum	1,260	1,260 -
0		Servants, at 48 rupees yearly Office contingencies, stationery	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	144 - 60 -
		Miscellaneous.	}	
		Pay of gaol establishment	372	372 -
		Feed and keep of prisoners	1,880	1,732 11 1
		Total, III.—Law and Justice Rs.	3,716	3,568 11
		${ m IV}Police.$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	2	Pay of Kotewal establishment, from 424 rupees to 120 rupees		
~	~	per annum	544 8 ~	<b>544</b> 8
	1	Contingencies, stationery - Subscription to the Chuklee Fund, paid through political	48 -	48 -
		agent. Bhopawur	240	240 -
5	5	Pay of Lallchund Turvee and his sepoys, in charge of Surrae Road	240	240
		Pay of Dhar State Troop Seebundee	27,000	26,356 10
		Ditto ditto Sowars Pay of Bhopawur Levy Cavalry, attached to the Dhar State	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41,925 5 $14,024 8$
	}	Pay of Bhopal Levy Infantry, attached to the Dhar State -	11,388	11,081 15
		Marching batta of both the above Allowance to native doctor for attendance	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1,697 & 6 \\ & 59 & 11 \end{array}$
		Total, IV.—Police Rs.	97,729 9 -	96,218 1
		V.—Education.		
		Pay of schoolmaster, contingencies, stationery, &c	1,020	1,027 4 1
		Total, VEducation Rs.	1,020	1,027 4
		1		

C

ESTIMATES of Dhar	State, for the 3	Year ending 5 Ju	ine 1863—continued.
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	·V	I.—P	nsions.									
NAMES.	Office,	Age at the time of Retirement.	Períod of Service.	Yearly Salary at the time of Retirement.	Yearly Alluw- ance granted.	Cause of Retirement.	Allowance by Government Order, Allow-	ance commenced.	1862-63.	1861-65	1861-62.	
Onchectrao Powar from Apr. 1862 to 31 May 1863 Wife of Brij Loll Jamadar, died 18 May 1862, for the month of March, April,	-	_	_		-	***	_		Rs. a. 2,600 -	p. Rs. a. 2,400	·	
and part of May 1862	-	-	-	-			_		26 -	- 120 -	-	
. '			TOTAL,	VI]	Pension	;	- R	s	2,626 -	- 2,520 -	•	
			LLANEO									
Extra expenditure, Mehmaun others Reward for the destruction of Dhar share of rebuilding the C Refund of Income Tax -	wild anton	beasts -	of Sirda	rpore	е кајаћ  	01 De	was an		0,000 - 350 - -	9,641 11 218 - 2,079 10 31 11		
Price of medicines purchased for the price of country medicines price of medicine purchased for the price of cloth purchased by the the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased by the price of cloth purchased for the price	rom . r the e Dui	Bombay Durbar rbar	cattle	al Store	· -	-	4 - -	-	670 7 1 200 – 135 9	1 22 12	10	
		Тота	., VII	-Miscel	laneous		- Rs	. 11	,456 1	13,118 5	_	
Amount expended on the Ma Paid into the Indore Treasu Paid to Surroop Narain and examining the Dhar State Allowance to the native doc	ry, the Acc	ne Dhar Indore ounts	share o Treasu	f Captai	n Moquastha,	nay's si on acc	urvey -	f - 3	308	1,50,000 - 458 3 - 94 - 252 8 1,50,804 12	9 6	
	Тота	L, F.—	Civil Se	rvice -	•	-	- Rs.	1,46,	330 10 8	2,72,642 6	7	
Paid fron ay arrear in deposit of differe	1. n tha		osit. osoor T	reasury.	•	-		14,	000 – –	21,289 11	1	
Paid on a	ecou	nt of Di	urbar's c	old Debt	t <b>.</b>		•	}		, == ==		
tta Hoosein Moonshee illadars, price of their horses undry items - aid from that of District Treas		-	-		-	. <u>.</u>		7,9	050 12 9	82 - 119 13	3 - - 7	
dvance for purchasing uniform dvance made to Officials of the dvance pending adjustment	for I e Stat	e proce	Househ	old Tro	ops - and oth -	ers .	 	1,0		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 	
dvance paid through District  Robbery of the Mehal Cutch Pay of Karkoon for the recov	erry I	3.— <i>Los</i> Neemon	pore Mi	ıkra <b>r -</b>	. <del>-</del> -	-	· ·	2,9	50	2,294 6 3	3	
-	•			lic Debt	-		Rs.		00 12 9	40,277 3 8	-	
	To	DI LATO	sbursen	ents -			Rs.	4,66,3	07 13 4	6,54,953 9 5	-	
Balan			soor Tr				Rs.	-		3,15,778 2 7		
•			rict - d	-			Rs.	4,97,20	50 5 10		ĩ	
a	-				. '	_				24,032 <b>3</b> 6 9,94,763 <b>15</b> 6	77	
			•	GRAND I	OT 4 *		Rs.	63,56	7 3 2			

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 1339); dated 5 December 1862.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No 1 D., dated 25th October, submitting Budget Estimates of the Dhar State for 1862-63.

- 2. These estimates show that a sum of 24,032 rupees was omitted from the previous accounts, so that the actual balance on the 5th June 1862 was 3,39,810 rupees. The estimates further show a probable increase of income to the extent of 1,30,230 rupees, and a decrease of expenditure to the extent of 1,47,677 rupees. The expenditure will probably be within the income by 1,57,449 rupees.
- 3. As the estimates for 1863-64 are now nearly due, the Governor General in Council thinks it unnecessary to send these, the first Budget Estimates from Dhar, to the Financial Department, but his Excellency in Council requests that you will see that the estimates for the incoming year are punctually submitted.
- 4. I am directed to add that, if the actual figures at the close of the year are found to correspond approximately with the estimates, the Governor General in Council will have reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the finances of the State have been administered.
  - 5. The estimates are herewith returned as requested.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department (No. 9 D.-34 E.); dated Indore Residency, Camp Nurhut, 23 December 1862.

Sir

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, a Budget Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements of the Dhar State for the year 1863-64.

2. At the end of these estimates the Superintendent has given amended statements of the receipts and disbursements for the current year 1862-63, which necessitates my submitting an amended abstract estimate for it in substitution of that appended to my letter, No. 1 D., of date 25th October last.

From these statements it will be seen that the receipts and disbursements for 1862-63 were under-estimated by Rs. 3,789. 5. 3, and Rs. 37,569. 6. 10. respectively, chiefly owing, the former to the omission of a portion of the Dhar share of the Maunpoor Road Dues, and the latter to credit not having been taken for—

- 1st.—The expenses connected with the transport to the Ganges of the ashes of the late Chief.
  - 2d.—The construction of the late Chief's Tombs; and
- 3d.—The expense of the young Rajah's tour through his territory, aggregating 20,608 rupees, the remainder being made up by certain extra charges, principally in the Revenue Department, the necessity of providing for which was not known when the estimates for the year in question were prepared.

The result of these corrections, as shown in the amended abstract appended, makes the estimated receipts for the year 6,27,546 rupees, instead of 6,23,756 rupees; and the estimated disbursements 5,03,877 rupees, instead of 4,66,307 rupees, reducing the surplus for the year from 1,57,449 rupees to 1,23,669 rupees, and the probable cash balance on 6 June 1863 from 4,97,259 rupees to 463,479 rupees.

- 3. I beg to append an Abstract of the Budget Estimates for 1863-64, now submitted, from which it will be seen that the receipts of all kinds for the said year are expected to amount to 5,01,606 rupees, and the disbursements to 4,27,472 rupees, leaving a surplus of income over expenditure for the year of 74,134 rupees, and a probable cash balance, on 6 June 1864, of 5,37,613 rupees, which will, I trust, be considered satisfactory.
- 4. A comparison of the estimates for the current and forthcoming years, as set forth in this abstract, shows a considerable difference in the amount of some of the several items for either year.

#### 5. Receipts,—

1st.—Land Revenue for 1862-63 is estimated to yield (exclusive of the Rajah's marriage cess which is entered as an extraordinary item), 4,02,738 rupees; and for 1863-64 only 3,46,960 rupees, being a difference of 55,778 rupees; but the amount for the former year includes 56,911 rupees arrears from 1861-62 and previous years, whereas that for 1863-64 includes only 4,100 rupees under this head; and the actual revenue for 1863-64 alone is rather higher than that for 1862-63 alone.

2d.—Abkarry, Sayer, and Customs are estimated to yield 8,600 rupees less in 1863-64 than in 1862-63; the decrease, which is wholly in the Customs

Road Dues, being, to some extent, only casual and accidental.

3d.—Tributes are estimated to yield 6,267 less in 1863-64 than in 1862-63; arrears from previous years of 5,000 rupees having been included in the accounts for the latter year.

#### Under the head of Extraordinary,-

4th.—The Rajah's marriage cess, estimated to yield 46,464 rupees during 1862-63, has no corresponding item for 1863-64.

5th.—Debts and advances due to the State, recovered and adjusted, are estimated to yield 8,720 rupees more during 1862-63 than during 1863-64.

#### 6. Disbursements,—

1st.—Revenue Department shows an estimated decrease of expenditure for 1863-64, as compared with 1862-63, of 11,478 rupees.

2d.—Public Works (works of Internal Improvement and Civil Buildings) are estimated to cost 4,475 rupees less in 1863-64 than in 1862-63.

3d.—Miscellaneous expenditure is estimated at 4,382 rupees less in 1863-64 than in 1862-63, while under the head of "Extraordinary."

4th.—Payments on account of arrears from former years, &c., due by the Durbar, show a decrease for 1863-64, as compared with 1862-63, of 14,768 rupees; and

5th.—The assignment for the construction of the Dhar and Doodee road is reduced from 75,000 rupees during 1862-63, to 35,000 rupees during 1863-64; the latter sum being considered sufficient for the completion of the road.

- 7. It will thus be seen that, while no material decrease is anticipated in the chief permanent items of revenue for the year under report, there is a reduction of expenditure under every head, aggregating, exclusive of the assignment for the Dhar and Doodee road, 36,400 rupees.
- 8. With respect to the probable completion of the road just named during 1863-64, at a cost of 35,000 rupees, it will, I submit, be a question for consideration on what other desirable public work a further portion of the surplus for the said year should be expended, and I have instructed the Superintendent to make due inquiry on this point, and to report the result to me.

It would be very desirable to connect Dhar with Mhow by a metalled road, as, at no distant period, that will be the route for all traffic from Dhar and the neighbouring States to the Railway viá Simrole; and if Maharajah Holkar would construct the section that would fall within his territory, I know no new line of road that would prove so advantageous to the Dhar State as this would.

ABSTRACT of ESTIMATED	73 7 73		Dl. a. Clarka P. a. 11 37 a	1000 01 00 00 00 00 00	
I DOTE OF COMPARATED	RECEIPTS and Dis	DIFFERNIENTS OF THE	Duar State for the Tear	aboo-o±, as compared v	WITH THAT FOR 1862-63
- A $13$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$	TERCETTING SHEET TO IS	DOUGHMAN IN OF AME.		zooo ozym- oonzipatou	truto rot 100m 00;

RECEIPTS.		3-64.	1862	2-63.	DISBURSEMENTS.	1863	-64. 	1862-63.	
•	Total of each.	TOTAL.	Total of each.	TOTAL.		Total of each.	Total.	Total of each Total.	
ORDINARY:	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. $p.$	Rs. a. p.	Ordinary:	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. Rs. a.	ı. p.
1. Land Revenue	3,46,960 14 -		4,02,738 12 3	 	1. Durbar and household expenditure	1,07,249 13 -		1,07,899 13 -	
2. Abkary, Saver, and Customs	76,000		84,603 9 -		2. Revenue Department	1,05,996 - 3		1,17,474 12 11	
3. Judicial and police	4,629	· · -	4,605		3. Judicial (including State troops, sebundies, and police)	1,01,022	- ,	1,01,445 9 -	
4. Tributes	11,266 10 8		17,533 5 4	!	4. Public works	30,630		35,105	
5. Miscellaneous	8,520 <b>3</b> 9		8,651 8 11		5. Education	1,020		1,020	
. ·	<del></del>	4,47,376 12 5		5,18,132 3 6	6. Pensions	2,400		2,626	
•					7. Miscellaneous	28,005	3,76,322 13 3	32,387 1 8 3,97,958 4	4 7
Extraordinary:			•		Extraordinary:				
6. Levy of tax ou Rajah's marriage			46,464	•	8. Arrears due from former years advances,	16,150		30,918 15 7	
7. Advances, &c. of former years recovered and adjusted	54,229 12 9	54,229 12 9	62,949 14 10	1,09,413 14 10	9. Construction of Dhar and Doodee Road -	35,000	51,150	75,000 1,05,918 15	5 7
Total Receipts -		5,01,606 9 2		6,27,546 2 4	Total Disbursements	' • . • •	4,27,472 13 . 3	5,03,877	4 2
Cash Balance -		4,63,479 4 3	,-	3,39,810 6 1	Cash Balance		5,37,613 - 2	4,63,479	4 3
GRAND TOTA	L Rs.	9,65,085 13 5		9,67,356 8 5	GRAND TOTA	.r Rs.	9,65,085 13 5	9,67,356	8 5

(signed) R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India.

# AMENDED ABSTRACT of ESTIMATED RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the Dhar State for the Year 1862-63, as compared with the actual Receipts and Disbursements of 1861-62.

_	186	2-63.	186	1-62.		1869	2–63.	1861	-62.	
RECEIPTS.	Total of each.	TOTAL.	Total of each.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Total of each. TOTAL.		Total of each.	TOTAL.	
ORDINARY:  1. Land Revenue	Rs. a. p. 4,02,738 12 3 84,603 9 -	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 3,28,160 11 60,914 8 2	Re. a, p.	ORDINARY:  1. Dumbar and Household expenditure  2. Revenue Department	Rs. a. p. 1,07,899 13 -	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 1,08,201 8 5 73,418 10 -	Rs. a. p.	
3. Judicial and Police	4,605 17,533 5 4 8,651 8 11	5,18,132 3 6	3,899 15 1 15,600 21,256 10 11	4,29,831 3 1	3. Judicial (including State troops, Schundies and Police) 4. Public Works 5. Education	1,01,445 9 - 35,105 1,020		99,624 9 10 9,596 6 - 1,027 4 10		
• EXTRAORDINARY:  6. Levy of Tax on Rajah's marriage (included in Budget as ordinary Land Revenue) •	• 46,464 ~ -		. •		6. Pensions	2,626 32,387 1 8	3,97,958 4 7	2,520 32,080 8 7	3,26,468 15 8	
7. Advances, &c., of former years recovered and adjusted	62,949 14 10	1,09,413 14 10	63,696 · 3 · 3	63,696 3 3	9. Arrears due for former years' advances, &c.  10. Refund of revenue realised on confiscated estates  11. Construction of Dhar and Doodee road -	30,918 15 7	1,05,918 15 7	72,862 15 2 26,315 5 3 28,696	2,87,515 15 5	
Total Revenu Cash Balance		6,27,546 2 4 *3,39,810 6 1	• •	4,93,527 6 4 4,36,235 11 4	Total Disbursements Cash Balance		5,03,877 4 2 4,63,479 4 3		6,13,984 15 1 *3,15,778 2 7	
GRAND T	OTAL Rs.	9,67,356 8 5		9,29,763 1 8	GRAND TOTA	L Rs.			9,29,763 1 8	

<sup>\*</sup> Note.—The true balance on 6th June 1862, was Rs. 3,39,810 6. 1. rupees, as given in the Accounts for 1862-63, and explained by Lieutenant Wood in paragraph 3 of his covering letter.

(signed) R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India. From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, Central India (No. 44); dated 17 January 1863.

Sir

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 23d ultimo, No. 9 D., submitting the Budget Estimates of the Dhar State for 1863-64, and in reply, to inform you that the Governor General in Council considers these estimates to be very satisfactory.

2. You report that the Dhar road, for which an assignment of 75,000 rupees had been made, will be finished during 1863-64, and that 35,000 rupees will suffice for its completion. His Excellency in Council therefore approves of your having instructed the Superintendent of Dhar to report on what other desirable works the surplus can be expended. If the Superintendent concurs with you in the advantage of constructing a road from Dhar to Mhow, you can then ascertain from Holkar whether he is prepared to meet the cost of the section of road through his territory.

#### (No. 45.)

Ordered, That a copy of the above letter, together with the Budget Estimates referred to therein, be sent to the Financial Department, with an intimation that the Governor General in Council in this Department has no objection to their acceptance.

#### (Political Department.-No. 57.)

Sir C. Wood to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 8 August 1863.

- 1. With your Excellency's letter, No. 20, in the Political Department, dated the 5th May last, you have forwarded a report by Lieutenant Ward on the affairs of the Dhar State for the year 1862-63.
- 2. Her Majesty's Government have learnt with regret that the bad state of the Rajah's health still seriously interferes with his power of applying himself to, and thus qualifying himself for, the business of Government, but as his industry and willingness to exert himself are more favourably reported on than hitherto, they still trust that, under judicious superintendence, he may eventually be found competent to assume the direct management of the State.
- 3. His dislike to the Dewan is much to be regretted, especially as Raghonath Narain seems to be well fitted for the office of minister, and there is no other suitable person to supply his place. It is to be hoped that time will lessen the Rajah's antipathy, and thus increase the Dewan's influence, while diminishing that of those ill advisers who now seek to undermine his power. The removal for misconduct or incapacity of certain minor officials, appears to have been unavoidable, and the improvement of the putwarree's accounts is satisfactory.
- 4. The further proposals for improving the police arrangements in the Kooksee Pergunnah will be awaited with interest.
- 5. The case of the Thakoors of Bukutghur and Budnawur, adverted to by Major Meade (paragraph 5) and Lieutenant Ward (paragraphs 16 and 18) is one respecting which further information is needed, especially to show how it was that the award of Sir C. Wade, made in 1843, admitted to be equitable, and now finally adopted, was allowed to remain in abeyance for 19 years.
- 6. The report that 21 boundary disputes had been settled, leaving only nine unadjusted, and the progress made in the recovery of old debts due to the Dhar State, is creditable to the administration of Lieutenant Ward, now unfortunately terminated by that officer's ill health.
- 7. Since writing the foregoing paragraphs, I have received the letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 12, of the 22d May, forwarding the Budget Estimates of the receipt and disbursements of the Dhar State for 1862-63 and 1863-64. The former have reached me at so late a date as to be useful only 196.

for purposes of comparison. The estimates for 1863-64 are very satisfactory; they exhibit a probable surplus of income over expenditure amounting to 74,134 rupees, and a probable cash balance of 5,37,613 rupees, on the 6th June 1864. I regret, however, to perceive that these accounts are not entirely reliable, owing to the carelessness of the hereditary officials employed to compile them. Some means should be adopted, by fine or otherwise, to enforce the proper. performance of their duties by these persons.

8. I learn with satisfaction that the Dhar and Doodee road is expected to be completed this year, and that there will be a balance from the amount originally sanctioned for its expense, available for the important work of connecting Dhar with Mhow by a metalled road, or for the construction of other desirable public works.

#### (No. 58.)

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart. G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

> Foreign Department, Political, Simla, 13 August 1864.

· Sir, WE have the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, copy of a letter from the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, forwarding the report on the general administration of the Dhar State for 1863-64, together with a copy of the reply.

> We have, &c. (signed) John Lawrence. Hugh Rose. R. Napier. H. S. Maine.

C. E. Trevelyan. H. Grey. G. N. Taylor.

From Major R.J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.s., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General (No. 37-174); dated Indore Residency, 20 July

I have the honour to forward, for submission to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a report, in original, No. 99, of date 11th May last, from the Officiating Superintendent of Dhar, on the general administration of that State for the past year, which has been detained in this office pending the receipt of the financial report of the State for the same period, as it was my wish to submit both together; but as I now learn from the Officiating Superintendent that some further delay will unavoidably occur in completing the latter document, I will forward it separately hereafter.

2. The report opens with a satisfactory account of the proceedings of the chief during the past year, his attendance at the cutcherry, where the business of the State transacted, being regular, and his support being freely given to any suggestion or proposal of the Superintendent for the good of the State or its people.

Being about to address you in a separate letter on the subject of Anund Rao Powar's progress towards qualifying himself for the assumption of the charge of

his State, I will not refer further to him here.

- 3. The Officiating Superintendent speaks in commendatory terms of the manner in which the Dewan, Rughonath Narrain, has conducted his duties during the perio I under report.
- 4. The account of the administration of justice under the head of "Judicial" is meagre, and gives no details except on one point—the number of appeals against the decisions of the Nazim. but I should explain that the old State system and mackinery have been retained in this and the other departments excepting,

excepting, partially, in that of the finances, and that no attempt has been made to introduce the tabular returns and reports in use in our own districts.

The instances of heinous crime in the Dhar State during the past year have been few in number; but 55 prisoners have been committed to the State gaol

during the year, and but 42 remaining in at its close.

The police force including the State sowars and local companies, numbers 1,014 men, maintained at a cost of 1,00,473 rupees. The actual charge was some 4,000 rupces less than this sum, as shown in a report on this establishment recently submitted.

- 5. A separate revenue report will be submitted, and it need only here be remarked that the full Government demand for the year has been collected, thus showing that the existing settlement, of which a full report was given in my No. 31, of date 9th September 1862, is favorable to the landholders.
- 6. The measures which have been adopted, with the young Chief's full concurrence, for the introduction and extension of education amongst the people, will, it is to be hoped, have a successful result. The State schools at Dhar are fairly attended, and with due encouragement and the preferential employment in the public service of pupils who qualify themselves therefor, to which attention is being paid, there is every ground for expecting that education will become popular in the State.
- 7. The completion of the new road from Dhar to the Agra and Bombay trunk road at Dodee has been deferred much beyond the period originally anticipated, but most of the heavy work on the ghât portion of it being now nearly finished, it is expected that it will be open throughout for traffic by the end of the year.

The extension of the line northwards to join the Mhow and Neemuch road now under construction is under the consideration of the superintending engineer, and the projects connected therewith or other proposed lines in the State will be duly submitted for the orders of Government in the Public Works Department.

A good deal has been done in the way of local works of public improvement and usefulness during the past year, in all schemes connected with which the young Chief takes much interest.

- 8. The epidemic of cholera, which visited Malwa towards the end of last April, extended to Dhar and its neighbourhood early in the following month, and for some days committed serious ravages in the town and some of the larger villages. Amongst the victims was one of the Dewas Chiefs, Hybut Rao Powar, the uncle of the Dhar Rajah, who was on a visit to his nephew when the disease broke out and carried him off.
- 9. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in reporting, for the information of his Excellency in Council, that the general administration of the State has, in my opinion, been carefully and satisfactorily carried on during the year under report, under the supervision of the officiating superintendent, Lieutenant Bannerman, who appears to have also taken much pains in endeavouring to acquire the confidence of the young Chief, and to give the fullest effect in his power to his instructions to encourage and aid him in every possible way in qualifying himself for the management of his State.

The birth of a son and heir to his Highness has been the occasion of much rejoicing at

Dhar. 196.

From Lieutenant P. W. Bannerman, 2d Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India, and Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, Central India (No. 99); dated 11 May 1864.

In accordance with the instructions conveyed in your circulars, No. 34, of 23d July 1863, and No. 15 of 23d March, I have the honor to submit herewith a brief report on the administration of the Dhar State for the year ending 30th April 1864.

<sup>2.</sup> His Highness Anund Rao Powar has during this period been most regular in his attendance at cutcherry; he has in every way shown himself most willing and anxious to give every support to any suggestion regarding education, the making of roads through the Dhar Districts, or any question that is likely to benefit his State.

3. The able Dewan, Rughonath Narrain, has conducted his duties to my entire satisfuction; he is very hard-working, and exercises a most salutary supervision over all department of the State.

4. Judicial.—There have been six cases of highway robbery during the year, most of them of property of a very trifling amount, and committed, as far as I can learn, by parties passing through the districts; only one of those gangs was captured and the crime proved against them.

They all occurred close to the boundaries of other States, and where, from the nature of

the jungle, it was impossible to trace them.

A band of dacoits, nine in number, had come to this part of the country from Meywar and Marwar for the purpose of plundering; they commenced at Tanda, but were arrested a

few days after, brought to trial, convicted, and sentenced to transportation for life.

The Adawlut of Dhar works very fairly, and the appeals from the decisions of the Nazim have only been 75 in 478 cases; of this number, all were confirmed, with the exception of

two, reversed.

The Kamasdars of Pergunnahs exercise within the limits of their respective charges the same powers as those of the Nazim of the Dhar Adawlut, and, as a rule, have discharged their duties satisfactorily; nearly all the cases brought into their Courts and that of the Nazim have been settled by Punchayet.

No cases of Suttee, Sumadh, Infanticide, kidnapping, or sale of children, took place \*

during the year.
One case of the sale of a woman, and one of committing abortion occurred; in both the parties concerned were convicted and punished.

5. Gaols.—All prisoners whose sentence exceeds three years, or females for whom there is no accommodation in the shed in the fort used as a gaol, are, by permission, sent to the Mundlaisir Gaol, and the cost of their maintenance and that of the extra establishment required to look after them borne by the Dhar State.

In the Dhar Gaol there were-

-						-	
Remaining on 1st May 1863		٠_	-			- 50	•
Admitted during the year -	-	- '	-	-	-	55	
			•				105
	DEDU	CT-					
Discharged during the year	-	-	-	-	•	- 52	
Transferred to Mundlaisir Gaol		-	-	-	-	- 11	
					4	·	63
•						٠	
Remaining in Gaol on 30th Apr	il 186	i4 -	-	` <b>-</b>	•	-	42
<del>-</del>							

The cost of their maintenance and the pay of the Gaol Establishment have been as follows:-

Dha	ır G	aol.				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	u.	p.	
Maintenance charges Gaol Establishment	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	14		Rs.		_	
Contingencies -	-	-	.=	-	-	222	13	9				
		<u> </u>			l				1,743	11	9	
Mundl			•	1. 1								
Maintenance charges	and (	Jaol .	Lstab	lishme	ent	-	-	-	365	4	7	
•			G	RAND	Тот	AL	_	Rs.	2,109	-	4	

The health of the prisoners during the year has been good, there being only one death, and their conduct has been satisfactory.

6. Police.—The total strength of the police and the local companies and their cost have been as follows:

				Num	be <b>r</b> of	Mei	n.			Cost.
<b>-</b>										Rs.
District Police -		-	-	-	308	-	•	-	-	13,964
Dhar City Police -		-	•	-	206	-	-	-	-	12,438
Local Companies -		•	-	-	239	-	-	•	-	14,683
State Sowars		-	-	-	206	-	_	•	-	42,420
Bhopawur Levy Sow	ars	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	16,968
,	тот	AL -	-	- 1	,014			J	Rs. 1	1,00,473

The conduct of these men during the year has been satisfactory, and they have discharged their duties on the whole efficiently.

- 7. Revenue.—There have been no remissions, and the different instalments of the Government demand have been paid regularly.
- 8. Education .- In the city of Dhar itself there are four schools; English, Mahrattee, and Persian, entirely supported by the State, and in which no fees are taken, and one Rangree School established and maintained at the sole expense of a wealthy Sowcar, by name

During the year Vernacular Schools have been established in Budnawur, Kooksee, Dhurumpooree, and Nalcha: there was considerable difficulty at starting in securing the services of competent teachers, and a great deal of hesitation on the part of the villagers to send their children. On my visiting the different pergunnahs during the last cold weather, I took an opportunity of assembling the principal men in each of these places, and explained to them the many advantages to be derived from education. I am happy to state they are now sending their children, and although as yet the attendance is small, I am in hopes of its increasing. The following is the number of pupils in each school:—

	Budbawur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	Pupils
,,	Kooksee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	,,
	Nalcha	-		-	-	-	-	-	25	,,
19	Dhurumpo	oree	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	,,

- 9. Public Works.—The Dhar and Doodee Road, under construction by a British officer, is now nearly completed, and it is proposed to continue this road through the district north to Budnawur. In the districts a great number of wells, orees, and one or two tanks have been made, and many more been repaired or are under construction.
- 10. Post Office.—There is but one Postal Line through Dhar territory, viz., that from Indore to Baroda; the mail is carried by a runner, and there has been no robbery of it during the year. The only Post-office is at Dhar itself.
- Hospital and Dispensaries.—The dispensary at Dhar, under the able superintendence of Dhakojee Rao Powar, native doctor, is much appreciated by the townspeople and villagers, and has been largely taken advantage of: during the year there were treated 2,356 patients; the majority were out-door patients, and only 10 deaths occurred.

There is a vaccinator attached to the dispensary, and 321 children were vaccinated during

the year in Dhar itself.

This dispensary is under Dr. Beaumont, Superintendent of Malwa Dispensaries, who will, doubtless, in his Annual Report, give fuller details than I am able to do.

The State hospital for the treatment of Durbar servants and troops, also in charge of Dhakojee Rao, has been conducted very satisfactorily; the total number treated during the year was 734, out of which there were seven deaths.

- 12. The only case of boundary disputes between Dhar and any other native State were two in the Neemanpore district, between Holkar and Dhar; these were, under your instruction, taken up and settled by Meer Shahamut Alce, Native Assistant Agent, Governor G eneral.
- 13. Cholera broke out very severely in the district below the Ghâts about the middle of last month, and has for the last ten days been raging at Dhar.
- 14. As the financial year of Dhar ends on 4th June next, I purpose submitting a Report thereon as soon as I receive the Reports from the different districts.

From the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent Governor General for Central India (No. 234); dated Simla, 5 August 1864.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 37, dated 20th ultimo, forwarding the Report on the general administration of the Dhar State for the year 1863-64, and, in reply, to state that the Governor General in Council learns with satisfaction that the full Government demand for the year has been collected.

- 2. His Excellency in Council is also gratified to hear of the success which has attended the introduction and extension of education in Dhar.
- 3. His Excellency in Council further regards as a good sign the interest taken by the young chief in all the schemes connected with local works of public utility.
  - 4. The work on the Dhar and Deodee Road should be vigorously prosecuted. 196. 5. Lieutenant

- 5. Lieutenant Bannerman's careful and satisfactory administration of the State, and his endeavours to gain the confidence of the young chief and assist him in qualifying himself for the management of his chiefship, are very creditable to that officer.
- 6. His Excellency in Council anxiously awaits the submission of your promised Report on the progress of the chief towards the assumption of the charge of his State.

#### (No. 12.)

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Foreign Department, Judicial, Simla, 19 September 1864.

In continuation of the correspondence forwarded with our letter, No. 58, dated 13th ultimo, we have the honour to transmit, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, copy of a communication from the Agent Governor General for Central India, submitting copy of a Supplementary Report from the Officiating Superintendent of Dhar, in which he furnishes further details of the administration of civil and criminal justice.

2. We also send a copy of the reply.

We have, &c.
(signed)

J. Lawrence.

H. Rose.

R. Napier.

H. S. Maine.

C. E. Trevelyan.

W. Grey.

G. N. Taylor.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General (No. 48-205); dated Indore Residency, 13 August 1864.

With reference to paragraph 4 of my letter, No. 37-174, of date 20th ultimo, transmitting a Report on the General Administration of the Dhar State for the past year; I have the honour to forward herewith, for the purpose of being appended thereto, copy of a Supplementary Report from the Officiating Superintendent, furnishing further details of the administration of civil and criminal justice, which, as stated by me in the above paragraph, it has not hitherto been customary to supply in such Reports, but which ought to have been included therein.

2. I regret that the document, of which a copy is now forwarded, was mislaid on its receipt, and that it has since been inadvertently overlooked.

From Captain P. W. Bannerman, 2d Assistant Agent Governor General, and Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent Governor General for Central India (No. 3 A.); dated Camp, Indore, 27 July 1864.

In continuation of my letter, No. 99, of date 11th May last, submitting a brief account of the administration of the Dhar State for the year ending 30th April 1864, I have the honour to forward the following additional details under the head "Judicial":—

#### PART I.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

2. The suits filed during the year were 1,598, and the number of cases remaining at the close of the year, 270.

There were decided in court 1,158, and 170 were compromised and settled by the litigants themselves.

- 3. The heaviest work falls on the kamasdars of pergunnahs. In two of these (Dhar and Budnawur) I was compelled to suspend, and eventually dismiss, the kamasdars for gross irregularities, and having experienced great difficulty in filling up their places, the work in their cutcherries fell much into arrears, and hence the large number of cases remaining at the close of the year. The new men have, however, worked hard and all the arrears are now cleared off.
- 4. The value of property in suits disposed of amounted to rupees (64,450) sixty-four thousand four hundred and fifty.
- 5. In the pergunnals under the immediate management of the Dewan, Rughonath Narain (Dhar and Dhurumpooree), appeals from the decisions of the local officer lie in the first instance to the Dewan, and ultimately to the Superintendent if the parties are still dissatisfied; in the other pergunnals they are made direct to me.
  - 6. In the Superintendent's appeal-file there were 11 cases during the year; of these
    - 2 decisions were confirmed.
    - 2 ,, reversed.
    - 5 ,, remanded for further investigation.
    - 2 ,, , pending.

#### PART II.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

- 7. The Criminal Procedure Code and the Penal Code, though not actually introduced into the Dhar State, have been the guide for myself and district officers, and the instructions and orders contained in them adhered to as much as possible.
  - 8. The following Table shows the crimes committed during the year:-

		***************************************
Crimes of the 1st Class of Atrocity.	Crimes of the 2d Class, &c.—contin	ued.
Murder	Rape	1 2 0 4
Abetment of murder  Total  Crimes of the 2d Class of Atrocity.	Attempt at robbery House-breaking by night and theft Attempt at theft House trespass and theft Thefts Arson	0 35 10 36 309 1 72
Dacoity with wounding Highway robbery with wounding Grievous hurt Assault with wounding Robbery and causing hurt	0	11 483
Attempt to commit robbery and voluntarily causing hurt - Administering poison Previous abetment of suicide -	Crimes of the 4th Class of Atrocity -  Grand Total of Crimes of all Classes	907

- 9. The value of the property stolen is said to have been 72,000 rupees, and of property recovered, Rs. 26,203. 11.6.
- 10. All cases in which punishments (other than those of "fine" or "dismissal from the service") were inflicted were tried in the Superintendent's court.

11. The following is an abstract of the sentences passed:-

		<b>. 40.</b>	under section by the	-			•	Confirmed by the Agent Governor General.	By the Superintendent
Hanged -		_		_	-	-		0.	0
Transported	1	_	-	_	_	_	_	. 8	0
Imprisoned	for	life	-	-	•	_	-	0	0
		14	year	and	l under-		_	0	0
"	"	10		1,	,,	-	٠ ــ	1	0
,,	"	7		,,	,,	-	_ ;	0	0
"	"	5		"	,,	-	-	0	0
,,	"	4		,,	,,	-	-	0	0
"	"	3		"	"	-	_	0	13
,,	,,	2		,,	"	-	-	0	9
"	,,	1		,,	,, .	-	-	. 0	9
,,	,,	6 ı	nont		-	-	-	0	14
"	,,	3	,,	-	-	-	-	. 0	6
"	,,	2	,,	-	-	-	-	0	` 2
. ,,	,,	1	,,	-	-	-		0	10
Flogged -		-	-	-		-	-	0	0
Fined and i	mpi	ison	.ed	-	-	-	-	0	3
Dismissed t	he s	ervi	ce	-	-	_	- 1	0	19

From the Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent Governor General for Central India (No. 250); dated Simla, 30 August 1864.

In reply to your letter, No. 48, dated 13th August, submitting copy of a Supplementary Report from the Officiating Superintendent of Dhar, furnishing further details of the administration of civil and criminal justice, I am directed to inform you that the Report is considered satisfactory by the Governor General in Council.

## (No. 11.)

To the Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Foreign Department, Finance,
Sir,
Simla, 19 September 1864.
We have the honour to forward, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, copy of a letter from the Agent Governor General for Central India, submitting a Report on the revenue administration and financial condition of the Dhar State, for the year ending 5th June 1864, together with a copy of the reply.

We have, &c.
(signed)

J. Lawrence.
H. Rose.
R. Napier.
H. S. Maine.
C. E. Trevelyan.
W. Gren.
G. N. Taylor.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General (No. 46-203); dated Indore Residency, 11 August 1864.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a Report, in original, No. 7 A, of date 6th instant, with enclosure, from the Officiating Superintendent of Dhar, on the revenue administration and financial condition of that State, for the year ending 5th June 1864.

2. This Report, with the enclosed account, is drawn up fully and clearly, and requires but little remark from me; but I may observe that it shows a decrease in extraordinary and casual items of income, as compared with the previous year, of an aggregate of 87,675 rupees, while a sum of 30,000 rupees of the land revenue demand for the year under report had not been realised at its close, and is not, therefore, included in the account.

There is also a falling off of 12,000 rupees in the Sayer and Abkaree Revenue, a balance of the former, amounting to nearly 6,000 rupees, also remaining unrea-

lised at the close of the year.

These balances, it will be observed, have since been almost wholly collected.

There is also a further falling off, as compared with 1862-63, arising from the sale in the latter year of a large stock of Government grain, and the realisation therein of quadrennial tributes from zemindars, explained under head 5th, para. 3, of the enclosure.

- 3. On the other hand, there is an increase of expenditure under two heads, as compared with 1862-63, of 57,000 rupees, made up by an additional outlay on the Dhar and Doodhee-road of 42,000 rupees, and an increase of 15,000 rupees to the chief's personal allowance and household expenses.
  - 4. The general result, as compared with 1862-63, being as follows:—

					Receipts.	Disbursements.	Cash Balance in Treasury at Close of Year.
1862-63	•			-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 5,08,238 1 5
1863-64	-	-	-	-	5,22,126 10 7	5,32,241 7 -	4,98,123 5 -
Increase		-		-		33,183 9 9	
Decrease	-	•	-	-	1,45,358 14 -		10,114 12 5

- 5. An error has been made in crediting, as income, under the head of "profit and loss," the amount of discount, 11,500 rupees, at which the Government promissory notes, referred to in paragraph 12 as having been purchased with a portion of the cash surplus, were obtained, and also in valuing those securities in the cash balance at the close of the year, vide end of the account at par, instead of the sum actually paid for them, the correction of which will reduce the income and balance by the above sum, 11,500 rupees. This shall be pointed out to the Officiating Superintendent.
- 6. In paragraph 3 of my last Report on the financial condition of this State, I mentioned that the annual surplus ought to be at least 75,000 rupees; and, if the unrealised revenue, 36,000 rupees, be added to the actual receipts in the account now submitted, the extraordinary items being struck out on either side, it will be seen that the surplus for the year under report just amounts to 80,000 196.

rupees; the full service of the State, therefore, having been fully and adequately provided for in all its departments.

I trust that this result will be deemed by his Excellency in Council as satis-

factory.

From Captain P. W. Bannerman, Second Assistant Agent, Governor General, and Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 7 A.); dated Camp Indore, 5 August 1864.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith an account current of the receipts and disbursements of the Dhar State, for the year ending 5th June 1864, as also an abstract of this account, showing under their respective general heads the several items of receipt and expenditure, from which it will be seen that at the close of the year the actual cash balance amounted to Rs. 4,98,123. 5.

- 2. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to  $Rs. 5,22,126.10.7\frac{1}{2}$ , as compared with Rs. 6,67,485.8.7. for the year 1862-63, and the total disbursements to Rs. 5,32,241. 71., whilst in the preceding year these amounted to Rs. 4,99,057. 13. 3.
- 3. The falling off in the receipts for 1863-64, as compared with those for 1862-63, is accounted for as follows:—

First. In 1862-63 the collections on account of old debts amounted to Rs. 50,490. 14. 11., whereas in 1863-64 they only reached Rs. 25,194. 12. 3.

Second. In 1862-63 the collections on account of "phalla," on the occasion of the chief's nuptials, amounted to Rs. 31,797. 2.5., whereas in 1863-64 the amount realised was only Rs. 16,791. 15. 9.

Third. Arrears of revenue to the amount of Rs. 1,00,592. 2. 7. were collected in 1862-63, whereas in 1863-64 the realisations under this head were Rs. 63,217. 11.11.

Fourth. In the Budnawur District, owing to the negligence and remissness on the part of the Kamasdar (who was dismissed about a month before the close of the year), the greater portion of the last kist was not collected by the time the accounts closed. In this pergunnah 25,000 rapees was thus unrealised, and in the others about 5,000 rupees, in all 30,000 rupees.

(Nearly the whole of this sum has been realised since 5th June.)

Fifth. Loss on the sale of Government grain, nearly the whole stock of which was sold the previous year, and loss on the tributes taken from zemindars, which are only levied every fourth year.

4. The excess of expenditure for the year under report, as compared with the preceding one, has arisen thus:

First. In 1862-63 the expenditure on the Dhar and Doodhee-road only amounted to 53,000 rupees, whereas in 1863-64 it reached 95,500 rupees.

Second. In 1862-63 the household expenditure amounted to 36,780 rupees, whereas in 1863-64 it was 52,780 rupees; this increase was principally caused by the additional 1,000 rupees per mensem allowed to the Rajah for his personal expenses, and which came into force at the commencement of 1863-64.

From the above you will perceive that the ordinary disbursements have not increased, but that the excess is principally due to the additional expenditure on the Dhar and Doodhee-road, and that the falling off in the revenue, as compared with that for 1862-63, is mainly caused by the receipts under the head of "extraordinary" being considerably less, and the arrears of revenue remaining uncollected at the close of the year.

- 6. The realization of old debts due to the State progresses steadily, and Rs. 25,194. 12. 3. were collected on this account during the year.
- 7. A few remarks on the several heads from which the revenue is principally derived are submitted.

#### Land Tax.

8. Cultivation has continued steadily to increase. The demand on account of land revenue (excluding Sayer and Abkarce) is much the same as when the present settlement was made, and the decrease under this head is accounted for by the smaller collections on account of arrears of revenue and the outstanding balances.

The harvest was middling, the rains were favourable, but the opium and grain crops suffered a good deal from frost.

Nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-two (9,762) beggals of land are under cotton cultivation, and the quantity exported amounted to 8,436 maunds. The cultivators of this crop are decidedly more prosperous than two years ago, and in many instances are independent of the money-lender, and do not now sell their cotton in advance.

#### Sayer.

9. The revenue under this head consists of "Sale of Government Grain," "Forest Produce," "Grazing Tax," "Sayer Customs." The amount received under this head in 1862-63 was Rs. 34,136. 9., while the realization for 1863-64 amounted to Rs. 25,048. 14. 1.

A balance of Rs. 5,851. 1., remaining uncollected when the accounts were closed, has since been realised.

#### Abkaree.

10. The Abkarce contracts sold for Rs. 16,842.10.2. in 1862-63, and in 1863-64 for Rs. 13,981.12.6.

#### Customs.

- 11. The revenue under this head is derived from the "Budnawur and Doodhee-road dues," the Dhar State of the "Maunpore-road and Opium dues." The amount received last year under this head was Rs. 34,620. 11. 6. and in the year under report Rs. 39,813. 8.
- 12. In December last permission was given to invest a certain portion of the cash surplus in Government securities. For this purpose a sum of 3,20,900 rupees (three lakhs, twenty thousand nine hundred) was withdrawn from the Dhar deposit in the Indore Treasury; and, in consequence of the tightness of the money market in Bombay at the close of last year, I succeeded in purchasing with this sum notes in the Government 4 per cent. loan to the value of 3,32,400 rupees (three lakhs, thirty-two thousand four hundred). The interest on these notes for the six months, 6,640 rupees, is due, as also the Dhar share of the Maunpore-road dues for the last year, but they have not been received in time to embody them in these accounts.

These two items, aggregating about 21,000 rupees, and properly belonging to the year under review, if added to the actual balance in the Treasuries, would show a surplus of 5,19,123 rupees (five lakhs, nineteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three).

ABSTRACT of FINANCIAL REPORT of the DHAR STATE for the Year ending 5th June 1864.

-		1				The state of the s	
No.	Receipts.	Amount.	TOTAL.	No.	Disbursements.	Amount,	TOTAL.
•	Ordinary :	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Ordinary :	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue	3,35,265 11 1		1	Durbar and Household Ex-	1,53,453 2 31	•
2	Abkaree, Sayer, Customs - Judicial and Police Fees -	78,844 2 7½		2	Revenue Department -	78,085 6 64	
3 4	Tributes	9,754 9 6 11,266 10 8		3	Judicial Department, in- cluding State Troops and Police.	97,464 15 10	
5	Miscellaneous	45,008 12 84	4,80,139 14 74	4	Public Works	31,152 8 1	
				5	Education	1,250 14 5	
	Extraordinary :			6	Pension	1,027 15 4	
6	"Shalla," or Collections on the occasion of the Chief's Nuprals.	16,791 15 9		7	Contribution to Maiwa Blued Corps.	20,000	
7	Recovery of Debts due to	25,194 12 3		8	Miscellaneous	54,306 8 64	4,36,741 7 🗼
	the product		31,986 12 -	}	Extraordinary:		•
				. 9	Construction of Dhar and Doodhee-road.	95,500	95,500
	Torat. Receipts		5,22,126 10 7		TOTAL Dishursements -		5,32,241 7 -4
	Add Cash Balance on 6th June 1863.		5,08,238 1 5		Cash Balance on 6th June 1864.		4,98,123 5 _
	GRAND TOTAL	Rs.	10,30,364 12 -		GRAND TOTAL -	Rs.	10,30,364 12 -4

(signed) P. W. Bannerman, Officiating Superintendent,

ANNUAL CASII	ACCOUNT o	f the	DHAR	STATE,	for	the	Year	ending	5th	June	1864
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ANNUAL	JASH ACCOU	NI of the Dita	R STATE, for the Year ending 5th June 1864.		
RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	DISDURSEMENTS.	Amount,	Torat.
Cash Balance on the Closing of Accounts for the preceding Year, viz., the Year ending 5th June 1863, as follows:—	Rs, a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A.—Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks I.—Allowances.	Rs., a. p.	Rs.  u.  p.
In Indore Treasury	3,11,735 13 1 1,86,966 11 4 9,535 9 -	5,08,238 1 5	Rs. u. p.   Rs. u. p.	2,950 - 9	•
I.—LAND REVENUE, &c.		<u>.</u>	III.—DRAWBACKS: Total, A., Allowances, Refunds, and Drawbacks Rs.		2,950 - 9
Mehals Summarily Settled:    Rs.   a. p.	3,24,799 7 8 8,059 6 8 2,406 12 9 16,791 15 9	3,52,057 10 10	B. I.—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.  I.—LAND REVENUE.  Superintendency Establishments:  Rs. a. p. Pay of the Superintendent 12,000 ", ", Ania Officials 6,065 4 8 ", ", Jemadar and Chupprassie 1,171 3 5 ", ", Servants 48 48 164 15 6 Contingencies, Stationery, &c 164 15 6 Contingencies, Stationery, &c 763 6 7  District Establishment:  Rs. a. p. Pay of the Kamasdars 3,247 9 3 ", ", Durukdars and Karkoons 3,531 7 6 ", ", Guards 14,516 13 7 ", ", Servants 14,516 13 7 ", ", Servants 14,516 13 7 ", ", Servants 14,516 13 7	20,684 15 2	
2. Sayer and Miscellaneons:  Howa	122 666 6 - 22,218 14 101 1,219 1 3 628 9 9 193 14 3		Pensioners   228 -	27,997 3 103	
3. Abbarre:  Outy on License for Sale of Liquors  Outy on License for Sale of Liquors  Total	13,955 13 6	25,048 14 11	Total Rs.   Rs. a. p.	48,862 3 -3	
Total L. Land Rivene, &c Rs.		13,981 12 6 3,91,088 5 5]	Total, Rs.  Total, B. I., Revenue Department Rs.	3.650	52,532 3>

1,26,652 8 1

TOTAL - - - Rs.

ANNUAL CASH ACCOUNT of a D State for the Year ending 5th June 1864 - continued.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	TOTAL.
IX. LAW AND JUSTICE.	Rs. a. p. 801 2 -	Rs. a. p.	F. Civil Service. III. Law and Justice.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. $a.$ $p.$
udicial Fees	4,647 14 1		Rs. a. p. Hoozoor Adawlut:	1	
Inclaimed and Intestate Property, Sale Proceeds of Total Rs.	1,594 9 4	7,043 9 1	Pay of the Nazim 840		
X. Police,	1,349 12 8		•		
avings and Re-funds	275 2 1		Prison:  Pay of the Gaol Establishment 474 2 8 Feed and Clothing of Prisoners 1,435 7 4		
Inclaimed Property, Sale Proceeds of Torat Rs.	1,086 1 8	2,711 - 5	Miscellaneous Charges 264 6 9	3,637 4 4	
			Total Rs.	3,037 4 4	
•			IV. Police.  Rs. a. p.  Kotwalee Establishment:  Pay of the Kotwal 424 8 - 120 120 120 120 120 120 - 120		
•			Mofussil Police: Subscription to Chiklee Fund 240 Pay of Lallchund Fredvee and his Men 240	-	
		•	Military Police :  Dhar State Troop Infantry 26,260 7 5 7 5 7 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	TOTAL.
XIII.—Public Works.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	V.—Education, Science, and Arts.  Pay of the School-masters and Assistants 985 2 11	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Toll ,,	16		Contingencies, stationery, &c 127 11 6		
House rent	<b>34</b> 9 10 5		Books for the use of schools 138 TOTAL Rs.	1,250 14 5	
Miscellaneous Rs.	2,005 13 -	2,395 12 8	VII.—Pension and Charitable Allowances.  Avehit Rao Puar of Mundlaisir * - 361 4 8		
XIV.—Tributes.	10,000		Charitable allowances, contribution to Malwa Dispensaries - 666 10 8		
Soondersee Larrawud	666 10 8		. Тотац Rs.	1,027 15 4	
Ahirwas	600		VIII.—STATE CHARGES. Pay of the relatives, mankuries, darukdars, and karkoons of the		
TOTAL Rs.		11,266 10 8	durbar 43,183 12 -		
			Pay of the petty servants of the durbar 23,810 8 - Kothar, including all kinds of household expenditure of his Highness the Rajah 51,780		
·		,	Khasgee allowance 9,600		
			,, Sadee Cholee 403 Huks given to durbar attendants 630 13 -		
	•		Meheman expenses of the durbar on the visit of his Highness the Rajah of Dewas, &c. 9,912 - 23		
			Expenses for the construction of his Highness the late Rajah's tomb - 9,684 10 6		
			Expenses of the Rajah's tour, including batta and marching allowance of his camp followers 1,448 6 7		
	•		Purchase of an elephant 3,000	1,53,453 2 31	

#### Annual Cash Account of the Dhar State for the Year ending 5th June 1864-continued.

Annual	CASH ACCOUNT OF	f the Dhar Stat	of for the Year ending 5th June 1864—continued.		
RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Toral.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount	TOTAL.
XV.—Miscellaneous.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	IX.—Miscellaneous.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
tedaree commission and karkoonee scellaneous logs vings and refunds oft and loss, difference between the amount withdrawn from the deposit fo investment in Government Security and that of the Government notes received for the same.	479 6 6 3,031 12 11 398 11,500		Rewards for the destruction of wild beasts  Purchase of dead stock, i.e., Europe and country medicines, &c.  Funeral charges of those without heir and property		,
Total R		15,409 3 5	Total Rs.	1,490 2 6	
XVIINTEREST.	]		X.—CIVIL CONTINGENCIES, SPECIAL AND TEMPORARY.		
recest on loans refunded	342 9 6 364 14 -	·707 7 6	Rs. a. p.  Meheman expenses in district cutcherries 81 9 3  Allowance to native doctor 264  Reward to a police party for arresting a gang of dacoits - 350		
XVII.—Public Debt.		•	Total Rs.	695 9 3	
Local Funds:					2,55,382 11 71
Rs. a. p			Total, F., Civil Service Rs		2,00,562 11 74
nd , 134 15 - 134 15 134 15 -			G.—Interest		90 14 3
TOTAL Rs	392 9 6		Establishment for old debt collection Advances to be adjusted hereafter	300 3,276 5 -\frac{1}{2} 5,503 8 9\frac{1}{2}	
ances recovered	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Тотац Rs		49,079 13 93
ns refunded due to the State	25,194 12 3		Total Disbursements Rs		5,32,241 7 -1
Total Re		51,691 1 43	BALANCE.  Amount invested in British Government Securities	12,400 10,431 - 7 19,876 14 3 5,415 6 2	
			TOTAL BALANCE Rt	• •	4,98,123 5 -
GRAND TOTAL Rs		10,30,364 12 -4	GRAND TOTAL Rs		10,30,364 12 -1

(signed) P. W. Bunnerman,
2d Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India,
and Officiating Superintendent, Ubar.

From the Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent, Governor General, Central India, (No. 277), dated Simla, 31 August 1864.

In reply to your letter, No. 46, dated 11th August, submitting a Report on the revenue administration and financial condition of the Dhar State for the year ending 5th June 1864, I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council considers the results reported to be satisfactory.

## (Political Department.)

Sir Charles Wood to the Governor General of India in Council, dated 16 December (No. 78) 1864.

- 1. I have considered in Council the Despatches of your Excellency's Government, noted in the margin, respecting the administration of Dhar up to the 5th June 1864.

  Foreign (Judicial) dated 19 September (No. 12) 1864.
  Foreign (Financial) dated 19 September (No. 11) 1864.
- 2. The general administration for 1863-4 may be considered highly satisfactory. The attendance of the Chief at cutcherry has been regular, and his readiness to adopt suggestions for the benefit of his country and people, is spoken of in terms of approval. The Dewan, too is favourably mentioned.
- 3. The State schools are fairly attended, and are believed to have a good chance of becoming popular. Progress in the construction of roads, though slow, is steady; and, under the Superintendent's advice, much has been done for the promotion of local works of public utility.
- 4. The report on Civil and Criminal Justice is the first of the kind which has been submitted, and there is, therefore, no means of comparing its results with those arrived at in previous years, but it may be considered as being on the whole satisfactory.
- 5. Her Majesty's Government remark with gratification the collection of the entire land revenue, as a proof that the assessment does not press unduly on the people. The decreasing income and increasing expenditure, as compared with the previous year, are satisfactorily explained; and the surplus exceeds by 5,000 rupees the three-quarters of a lac (75,000 rupees) which have been estimated, on apparently sufficient data, as the average surplus of the Dhar State.

6. The account to the credit of the State, in cash and Government Securities, is stated at 5,19,000 rupees.

7. It thus appears, that under British management, the revenue of the State has increased, notwithstanding the light assessment, from 4,02,000 rupees in 1858 to 4,80,000 rupees in 1863; and the accumulated surplus from 79,536 rupees to 5,19,000 rupees.

8. These results are very gratifying to Her Majesty's Government, as enabling them to render to the native ruler of the State so satisfactory an account of their trusteeship, and are most creditable to the officers concerned in the administration.

### (Foreign Department—Political, No. 67.)

The Governor General of India in Council to Sir Charles Wood, dated Simla, 19 September 1864.

Sir,
With reference to para. 6, of your Despatch (No. 14), dated 28th February 1862, we have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a correspondence with the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, from which Her Majesty's Government will observe, that after a full consideration of the report submitted by Major Meade, we have come to the opinion that the management of the Dhar State should be made over at once to its Chief. We have been deterred from 196.

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carrying

carrying out the views of Her Majesty's Government in this matter earlier, in consequence of the reports received by us of the Chiet's incapacity. We, however, consider that the time has now arrived for his restoration to the management of his ancestral possessions. It is by no means certain that the Chief will be able to manage his country, but we are of opinion that the British Government is bound to give him a fair and full trial.

2. As there appears to be no necessity for the continuance of the British agent at Dhar, and as his services were wanted at Indore to supply the place of Captain M'Mullin, we have directed the removal of this officer and all his establishment from the 1st of November next; this will give Captain Bannerman sufficient time to put the Chief in full possession of his authority, and allow a short interval for supervision.

We have, &c.
(signed) John Lawrence.

H. Rose.
R. Napier.
H. L. Maine.
C. E. Trevelyan.
W. Grey.
G. N. Taylor.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, C.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General (No. 51-214); dated Indore Residency, 27 August 1864.

I have the honour to report, for the information of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the result of a recent visit to Dhar, whither I proceeded in the beginning of this week, with the object of carrying out His Excellency's instructions, conveyed by you demi-officially, "that I should report, after careful consideration, on the character and qualifications of the Chief, with a view, if practicable, of allowing him to manage his own country."

- 2. Before entering on the subject of my late visit to Dhar, I must beg to refer to the enclosed copy of a letter received by me last month from the Officiating Superintendent, Captain Bannerman, transmitting a khureeta from the Rajah to my address, "soliciting the fulfilment of the assurance given him by my predecessor that the government of his State would be entrusted to him on his attaining the age of 18 years, and begging that, if there was any doubt as to his fitness for the charge, the administration might be confided to him for a limited period, he binding himself to conduct it under the same rules and with the same arrangements as at present."
- 3. Previous to forwarding the letter and its enclosure referred to in the last paragraph, the Officiating Superintendent had informed me of the Chief's desire to address to me such a khureeta, the immediate cause, therefore, being, it was stated, his recent receipt of a copy of a pamphlet lately published in England by Mr. Dickenson, entitled "Dhar not Restored," which had been forwarded to him by post free from this place, being probably one of several copies which, I was informed by Maharajah Holkar last June, had been sent to him by the author direct from England.
- 4. As Captain Bannerman had, during the preceding 15 months, enjoyed the fullest and most favourable opportunities of forming a correct judgment of the young Chief's fitness for the charge of his State, and was well aware of the orders and anxious wish of Government that every possible effort should be made to fit him therefore, and that the transfer of the management to him should not be unnecessarily deferred, I instructed him, when forwarding the Chief's khureeta, to report carefully on his qualifications and present condition, and also on the state of parties at Dhar in reference to the possible compliance by Government with the young Rajah's request.
- 5. His report, it will be seen, while giving a favourable account of the Chief's disposition, speaks clearly and distinctly of the improbability of his being ever able

of himself to administer the State successfully, if its management be placed unreservedly in his hands; and, in reference to the state of parties at Dhar, it shows that there is no Durbar or State Council which could be looked to, to make up for the deficiencies of the Chief in this respect, and that the maintenance at the head of the administration of a competent, and, in other respects, fitting Dewan, offers the only prospect of a successful management, if the British superintendency be withdrawn.

- 6. During my recent visit to Dhar, I found the Rajah improved in his personal appearance and manner, the latter being more self-possessed and somewhat less nervous than I had noticed to be the case on previous occasions.
- 7. I passed several hours with him, the Officiating Superintendent and Dewan being also present, in his private cutcherry, and watched his proceedings in the transaction of the ordinary current business, all of a very simple nature, in connection with the pergunnah under his personal charge, that was submitted to him for disposal.

He listened attentively to each case, and passed his orders thereon very fairly, and in a way which showed that he had really been endeavouring to qualify himself for such duties, and had benefited by the Superintendent's advice and instruction.

- 8. In the conversations I had with him, the Chief also spoke sensibly and with interest of the improvements already carried out, or proposed, in the several departments of the State, and expressed his desire to follow the advice of the Superintendent, and to act up to the wishes of the British Government in all such matters.
- 9. I took an opportunity, before leaving Dhar, of referring to the request contained in his khureeta, and of informing him that it was my intention to forward that document with the Superintendent's and my own reports of the progress made by him in fitting himself for the management, and of the state of affairs at Dhar, for the consideration and orders of his Excellency the Viceroy.
- 10. I also pointed out to the Chief that Sir R. Shakespear's khureeta, referred to by him in his recent communication to me, contained only a qualified assurance that the government of his State would be entrusted to him on his attaining his 18th year, the words used by Sir Richmond in that document being, "after you are 18 years of age, if you are equal to the charge, the management will be made over to you;" while the instructions on this point from your office to my predecessor, contained in paragraph 3 of letter, No. 1696, of date 7th May 1860, merely stated, "that the question of transferring the Government of the State to his Highness would be taken into consideration on his attaining 18 years of age."

I must add here that, it is true, the proclamation regarding the restoration of the Dhar State to its Chief, issued by my predecessor on the 23d May 1860, was less guardedly worded on this point; for it stated that—"On the Rajah's attaining his majority, the management of his possessions will be made over to him;" and that I am, of course, unable to state what verbal communication on the subject passed between Sir Richmond and the Chief, though it is not at all probable that any more definite assurance was given on that occasion than that contained in the documents quoted above.

- 11. I have entered here into full particulars on this subject, because it will probably be convenient that his Excellency should have exact information as to the assurances actually given on that point under advertence.
- 12. When I was taking leave of the Chief, he stated that he wished to prefer a request for my consideration in connection with the subject of his khureeta, and that he would communicate it to me through the Dewan, who shortly after followed me to the Superintendent's house for the purpose.

This request was to the effect that-

- lst. He might be at once entrusted with the management on his own responsibility, the Superintendent remaining at Dhar if the continued presence there of a British officer was deemed absolutely necessary, solely in a political capacity; or, if this could not be sanctioned, that—
- 2d. The management might be entrusted to him on probation, to be carried on by him with the Dewan, the Superintendent remaining at Dhar to watch over his proceedings and to assist him with his advice.

196. O 4 I begged

- I begged the Dewan to inform the Chief that no change of the nature solicited could be made in the existing arrangement without the sanction of Government, but that I would include this request of his Highness in the Report I was about to submit for the Governor General's information, and that in the mean time his own special charge should be extended, if he desired it, in such way as might appear to the Superintendent reasonable and practicable.
- 13. I now beg to state, after the fullest and most careful consideration of the case, that though the Rajah has certainly improved in manner and general intelligence, and has learnt to pass suitable orders in simple cases, such as those which were read over to him in my presence, he cannot, in my opinion, be said to be equal to the charge of the State, and that I am compelled to concur with Captain Bannerman that there is no reasonable prospect of his ever being able himself actively to superintend and direct its administration; and that its successful management, if the British Superintendent be withdrawn, must depend wholly on the character and fitness for the situation of the person filling the responsible post of Dewan.
- 14. I have every reason to believe that Captain Bannerman has, in the enclosure, faithfully delineated the young Chief's character and mental condition, and has rightly estimated the results that would ere long ensue. if the charge of the State were made over to him, without some arrangements or conditious calculated to secure the employment and maintenance in authority by the Chief of a trustworthy and fitting minister.
- 15. The Rajah is docile and well disposed, and has hitherto shown himself amenable to good advice; but he has neither the character nor strength of mind or will which would enable him to resist the influence of any designing person about him who managed to secure his confidence.
- 16. He stands alone, so far as his own State is concerned; has no Durbar; and, with the exception of the present Dewan, Ruggonath Naraien, no person about him connected with Dhar to whom he could look for counsel or advice, for neither the Vakeel nor the Khasgee Karkoon, referred to in paragraph 5 of Captain Bannerman's letter, are at all qualified to assist him in that respect.
- 17. His maternal uncle, Ram Rao, also mentioned in that paragraph, who resides at Indore, and is a subject and creature of Maharajah Holkar's, is the person most in his private confidence; and there can be no doubt that his influence, if he had the opportunity of exercising it, would be used to bring the Dhar State and its Rajah under the indirect subjection of his own chief, a result which, I am bound to state, would be a grievous misfortune for both, and from which I feel strongly we are specially bound to protect them.
- 18. On a consideration of all these circumstances, and in the belief that the Governor General will nevertheless deem it desirable and expedient that the British superintendency should be withdrawn, if any practicable arrangement can be made for the administration of the State being carried on under the orders of its Chief, I beg to submit the following proposals with this object, for his Excellency's consideration, in the event of such being the case:—
- I. The present management to continue till next April, when the Chief will attain the age of 21 years, every effort being made by the Superintendent during the interim, to direct the Rajah's attention to, and to prepare him for, the higher duties that will then devolve on him as head of the State.
- II. The charge of the administration to be transferred to the Chief on his attaining the age of 21 years, as above, on the following conditions, viz.:—
  - 1st. That the system of management introduced during the British superintendency shall be maintained; all leases and other engagements granted or entered into on the part of the State during that period being respected till the expiry of the term of such settlements.
  - 2d. That the present Dewan, Ruggonath Naraien, shall not be removed from office without the concurrence of the British Government; and that, should

should the post of Dewan fall vacant, the selection of a person to fill it shall be made by the Rajah with the advice of the officer in political charge of Dhar, such selection being subject to the approval of the Governor General's agent.

3d. That the arrangements and allotments from the revenue for the completion of the lines of road in progress at the date of transfer shall be continued till the said lines are finished, the obligation of maintaining thereafter all such lines in fair repair resting with the Dhar State.

4th. That no alienation of the territory or revenues of the State to any of the neighbouring chiefs, whether in the form of exchange or of gift, shall be carried out without the advice and concurrence of the Governor General's agent.

5th. That the breach in the Dhar fort shall remain open and in its present condition, no repairs being made to it, and no addition in other respects to the defences of the work, without the sanction of the British Government.

III. The Dhar State, from the date of the transfer, to be placed under the political supervision of the Bheel agent and political assistant, with instructions to spend a few days each month at Dhar for some time to come, and to satisfy himself on such occasions that the progress of affairs is satisfactory.

19. With reference to the second of the conditions proposed under head II., I beg to state that the Dewan, Ruggonath Narain, was not on good terms with the chief at the time of his appointment, and that, though he has apparently now quite got over any dislike that the Rajah may originally have entertained towards him, the enmity of the maternal uncle, Ram Rao, and of the parties who were in power at Dhar in the autumn of 1857, to whose misconduct the misfortunes of the State were chiefly owing, but towards whom the chief has always been believed to have a leaning, would probably, with a weak prince like Anund Rao, soon render it impossible for him to retain his post, unless authoritatively supported by the British Government.

I therefore recommend the insertion of the condition in his behalf, though I am quite sensible of the grave objections, on general grounds, to such a

Rugghonath Narain has hitherto behaved so circumspectly, and has so carefully abstained from anything in his conduct or demeanour that could displease or annoy his chief, while he has at the same time endeavoured by all proper and reasonable means to obtain his confidence and good opinion, that I have every hope he will do nothing hereafter to expose himself to the charge of taking advantage of, or abusing the support of, the British Government, if it be extended to him as proposed.

It will, however, be the duty of the political officer under whose supervision the State may be placed to watch him closely on this point, and at once to notice and check any symptoms of want of due deference towards, or respect for, his chief, should such occur.

20. With respect to the other conditions under head II., I trust his Excellency will deem them such as ought, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, to be imposed.

The fourth appears to me to be absolutely necessary to secure the integrity of the State, and to prevent the misappropriation of its revenues.

With regard to the fifth, the defences of the fort were ordered to be dismantled after its capture in 1857, but these instructions were not then carried out, as was reported to Government in my predecessor's letters, as per margin, and it has since remained in the condition in which it was left by the force which took it; the lower part of the breach alone having been hastily built up in 1858 to secure the place from surprise by Tantia Topee. in the event of his visiting 30, Scss. 1861. secure the place from surprise by Tantia Topee, in the event of his visiting

The orders of Government on the above Reports are contained in your office ters, as per margin.

P

No. 1696, dated 7th May 1860, para. 12.
No. 1994, dated 15th June 1860, para. 7.
Parl. Paper, No. 30,
Sess. 1861. letters, as per margin.

21. Under head III. I have proposed the adoption of the same arrangement for the political supervision of the State that existed prior to 1857, but there would probably be an advantage in the continued residence of a political officer at Dhar for some short time subsequent to the transfer, and the superintendent might remain in that capacity for a period of (6) six months, by which time the new arrangements would, it may be hoped, have settled down, if such appeared advisable to his Excellency in Council.

From Captain P. W. Bannerman, 2d Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Central India, and Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, Confidential (No. 1A.); dated 12 July 1864

I have the honour to forward herewith a khureeta to your address (with English translation) from his Highness Anund Rao Puar, in which, after referring to the letters received by him regarding the restoration of the State, he prays that the administration may be confided to his management.

As his Highness refers to me in the khureeta as able to give information of the manner in which affairs are conducted at Dhar, and as I have now been upwards of a year in charge of the State, I trust that a few remarks from me on the subject may not be deemed

out of place.

2. Since my arrival here, in April 1863, I have been in constant intercourse with the Rajah, and have had many opportunities of judging of his character and abilities. I have, to the best of my ability, by associating him with me daily in the transaction of business in Cutcherry; by frequent and lengthy conversations on revenue and financial matters, and on the adventures of vailways reads tasks advention an invertible definition of and on the advantages of railways, roads, tanks, education, an impartial administration of and on the advantages of railways, roads, tanks, education, an impartial administration of justice (the latter exceedingly rare under a native government); and by discussions, in fact, on nearly every subject which a native chief, desirous of benefiting his people, ought to understand and take an interest in; also by making over to him civil and criminal cases for investigation, and by entrusting him with nearly the entire management of one of the pergunnals, endeavoured to qualify him to carry on the Government of his own State.

The Rajah possesses an amiable disposition, and has always shown himself most attentive and willing to carry out any advice or suggestions I may have given him; but from ill health and his weak and easy disposition, I much regret that I cannot conscientiously hold out any hopes of his ever being more fitted to govern than he is now; nor do I think there is any prospect of a successful management of the State, if the administration be made over unreservedly to his Highness.

made over unreservedly to his Highness.

- 3. With this view of the personal capabilities of the chief, in the event of the British superintendency being removed, there appear to me only two methods by which the business of the State could be carried on, namely, by a Council of the Durbar, or by a
- Regarding the first, a Durbar, in the ordinary acceptation of the word, does not exist that. The only hereditary members of the old Durbar are— · at Dhar.
  - 1. Furnavese. Chetnavese.
     Sicenavese.

4. Bukshee.

5. Mogumder.

With respect to these:-

(1.) The actual Furnavese, Amrut Rao Sudaseo, is insane; and his son is only 14

years of age.

(2.) The Chetnavese, Weswanath Jabbaice, was suspended in 1860 from the appointment he then held (Kamasdar of Nalcha) for neglect of duty and misappropriation of Government money; the latter charge was not fully substantiated on the investigation which was made, but sufficient was elicited to convince the Rajah that he was not a man to place much confidence in.

(3.) The present Sicenavese, Martund Rao Mukhoond, is a boy of 11 years of age.

age.

(4.) The Bukshee, Bulwunt Rao Bappojee, is at present also Kamasdar of the Dhar Pergunnah; he is a very good, hard-working, honest man, but without the slightest pretensions to talent, and not fitted for a higher position than he now holds.

(5.) The representative of the Mogumder is a woman, and consequently unable to

take any part in State matters.

- 4. There are thus amongst the hereditary members of the Durbar none who are either capable of administering the State themselves or advising the Rajah.
- 5. The only men, as far as my observation goes, whom the Rajah would be likely to associate with himself in the transaction of business, or to whose advice he would listen, are-

 Bappojee Karkoon of the Khasgee.

2. Govind Rao -

Maternal uncle of his Highness and one of the 3. Ram Rao private attendants of Maharajah Holkar

None

None of these three possess the education, abilities, or standing, in the estimation of the people of the State, which would qualify them either to fill the rôle of minister, or to tender

sound and judicious advice.

With respect to the last named, Ram Rao, there are, I consider, very strong objections to his being employed in any important post in the State; he is of an intriguing disposition, and is supposed by the people here (rightly or wrongly) to be in the confidence of Maharajah Holkar, and disposed to view most favourably his Highness's system of Government. In the event of the British superintendency being removed, and this man succeeded in inducing the Rajah to take him into his confidence and appoint him to a high post, I fear that, ere long, the Dhar State would virtually become an appanage of Holkar's; more especially as the Rajah's uncle, his Highness Bappoo Sahib, Chief of Dewas, who always took great interest in Dhar affairs, and gave the soundest advice to the young Rajah, is now no more, and there is now not a single relative to watch over the interests of the young chief.

- 6. With respect to the administration by a Dewan. The present minister, Ruggonath Narain, was selected by Captain Wood as the only person fitted for the post, and after much intercourse and a close constant supervision of the manner in which he conducts the duties of his office, I am convinced that he fully justifies the confidence placed in him, and is in every respect a competent minister. His advice to the Rajah is invariably judicious, and he has the interests of the Dhar State most thoroughly at heart.
- 7. If, therefore, the administration was made over to the Rajah, and there were grounds for supposing that his Highness would, by tacitly acknowledging his own incapacity personally to carry on the duties of Government, leave the administration to the present Dewan, a successful result might be anticipated; but if on the other hand the Rajah were placed in unreserved charge, I feel tolerably confident that he would not retain Ruggonath Narain as Dewan for any length of time.

The Rajah has now got quite over the dislike he had to him, and at present listens to and follows the advice he gives; but the check he exercises upon the extravagance and expensive ideas of the Rajah is distasteful to his Highness, and the anxiety of the persons in immediate attendance on the Rajah to get rid of one who interferes so much with their plans, would, I think, soon result in Ruggonath Narain being ousted and Ram Rao appointed in his stead.

Than this a worse selection could not possibly be made. In a very short time the Rajah would forget all he has learnt; he would gladly get rid of the irksomeness of attending to business; the revenue would inevitably be squandered; and eventually all real power would fall into the hands of Ram Rao and a neighbouring native court, whose dependent and creature he is; such a result appears to me most undesirable, and to be prevented as much as possible.

Translation of a Khureeta addressed by His Highness Anund Rao Puar Sunsthan, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India; dated 12 July

AFTER the usual compliments proceeds to state,-

That, in a khurecta from the Indore Residency, dated 21st May 1860, I was informed that the Government of the State would be intrusted to me on my attaining the age of 18 years. Subsequently, on Brigadier-General Sir R. Shakespear, then Agent, Governor General, for Central India, visiting Dhar, he gave me the same hopes, but on the desired time arriving, it was reported to the British Government that I was disqualified by ill health from conducting the duties of ruler. Up to the present date the management of the State has not been intrusted to me, and the old arrangement is still in force. You are aware how affairs are conducted at Dhar, and Captain Bannerman, under whose orders the Government is at present carried on, can give you full information on this point. Should any doubt exist as to my fitnesss, I beg the administration may be confided to me on probation for a limited period, and I bind myself to conduct it under the same rules, and with the same arrangement as at present.

If some such arrangement be not made, then the encouragement and hopes I have derived from daily attending to business will be turned into discouragement; it therefore now

entirely depends upon you to make some such arrangement.

Thinking this a suitable opportunity, I have troubled you in this matter.

From the Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 481); dated Simla, 12 September 1864.

I AM directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 51, dated 27th August, and, in reply, to inform you that his Excellency in Council has read with great attention your report and its enclosure, and after full consideration, is of opinion that the management of the Dhar 196.

State should be made over at once to its chief. The Secretary of State has been desirous for the last year that this should be done, and the Governor General in Council has only been deterred from carrying out his views in consequence of the reports which his Excellency in Council had heard of the chief's incapacity. The Governor General in Council now considers that the time has come for his restoration to the management of his ancestral possessions. His Excellency in Council is by no means certain that the chief will be able to manage his country, but the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the British Government is bound to give him a fair and full trial. He is now nearly 21 years of age, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years older than the period at which native chiefs are generally considered to be entitled to government.

- 2. With the view of giving the chief the best assistance available, it will be expedient to stipulate that he shall employ the present Dewan, Ruggonath Narain, and subscribe generally to the second of the alternative proposals in the 18th paragraph of your letter now under acknowledgment. The five conditions therein laid down are fair and reasonable, and their maintenance will prove advantageous to the chief.
- 3. His Excellency in Council does not consider that any valid case is made out for the continuance of the British agent at Dhar: his Excellency in Council accordingly directs that this officer and all his establishment be removed from the 1st of November next; this will give Captain Bannerman sufficient time to put the chief in full possession of his authority and allow a short interval for supervision. The Dewan should be warned how much will depend on his care, integrity, and good management.
- 4. With reference to your demi-official letter of the 29th August, his Excellency in Council approves of your directing Captain Bannerman to take charge of the Residency during your visit to Gwalior.

(Political Department, No. 85.)

Sir Charles Wood to the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir, India Office, 24 December 1864. Para. 1. I have received and considered in Council the Despatch of your Excellency's Government, No. 67, of the 19th September 1864, the enclosures to which were received only on the 21st November.

- 2. This correspondence relates to the surrender to the young Rajah of the administration of the principality of Dhar.
- 3. When the decision was first passed by the Home Government of India, that this ancient Hindoo State, which had been confiscated on account of the rebellion of its mercenary troops during the period of general trouble in 1857, should not be permanently alienated from its native rulers, the legitimate prince was a minor, in feeble health, and of no very advanced intelligence.
- 4. As there was no Durbar to which the government of the principality could be entrusted with advantage to the State or to the young prince himself, it was considered to be expedient to invest in a British officer authority to control the administration, until such time as the Rajah might be capable of managing the affairs of the principality for himself.
- 5. Accordingly, one of the officers of your government was placed in charge of the administration, with instructions to economise the revenues of the State for the benefit of the Rajah, and to do all that could be done, by good influence and sound advice, to qualify him for the conduct of public affairs, on attaining his majority, according to the law and usage of his country.
- 6. But the young Rajah, after completing his 18th year, was not, in the opinion of your local officers, qualified to take into his own hands the conduct of affairs, without serious risk of endangering the interests of the State. The stewardship of the British Government was therefore continued, and under it the financial prosperity of Dhar continued steadily to increase.

7. But

- 7. But I now learn, with much satisfaction, from your Excellency, that it was the opinion of your Government that the surrender, under certain conditions, of the administration of the country to the young Rajah need no longer be delayed, and that, therefore, you purposed to withdraw the controlling authority of the British agent, from the commencement of the month of November. This measure has the entire approval of Her Majesty's Government, to whom it has been a source of regret that the restoration of the principality, in the fullest administrative as well as financial sense, could not be accomplished at an earlier period, without, in the judgment of those in the best position to form an opinion, engendering a state of affairs which might shortly have necessitated further interference on the part of the British Government, and thus have retarded, to a still later date, the permanent re-assumption of the sovereign authority by "the legitimate" ruler.
- 8. The wise and careful management by which the resources of the State have been husbanded by the officers of your Government will place the Rajah in possession of a considerable surplus revenue on assuming the administration; and Her Majesty's Government earnestly hope that, being now of somewhat more mature age, and having had the benefit of the assistance of a British officer near him for a longer period, he will turn his opportunities to better account than if he had entered at an earlier period on the duties and responsibilities of govern-
- 9. But, although Her Majesty's Government are fully aware that, on the withdrawal of the British agent, the success of the administration must mainly depend on the character and capacity of the Dewan, and that it is of the utmost importance, for his own sake, to protect the young Rajah against the sinister influences of the intrigues and cabals which are so frequent in an eastern government, I am averse to the imposition of any conditions which may have the effect of compelling the prince to retain permanently, against his will, the services of a minister supported by British authority, and not by the confidence of his own master. The effect of this must be, whilst lowering his dignity and reducing his power, to encourage him to shift on the British Government the responsibility of misrule. Arrangements of this kind are, indeed, equally disadvantageous to a native prince and to ourselves. I trust, therefore, that, whilst protecting the Dhar principality against the evils incident on abrupt changes, you will not consider it necessary to insist upon the continuance of the condition respecting the maintenance of the present Dewan in authority beyond such a period as may be absolutely necessary to this protection; and that the object in view may be afterwards attained by means of occasional visits from one of the officers attached to your agency in Central India.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Colonel H. M. Durand, c.B., Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, with the Governor General (No. 60-250); dated Indore Residency, 14 October 1864.

I have the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, that the orders for the immediate restoration to the Dhar Chief of the management of his aucestral possessions, conveyed in your Despatch, No. 481, of date 12th uitimo, were duly carried out on the 1st instant by the Officiating Superintendent, Captain Bannerman, at a formal durbar held at the palace at Dhar for the occasion.

2. I beg to forward, for submission to his Excellency in Council, Captain Bannerman's Report of his proceedings in this matter,\* together with a copy of • No. 24 A., dated 7th the instructions of this office for his guidance, and a translation of the klurgeta October 1864, in the instructions of this office for his guidance, and a translation of the khureeta, October original. in which I communicated to the Chief the orders on the subject, as above, issued by the Governor General in Council; all of which will, I trust, meet with his Excellency's approval.

From Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to Captain P. W. Bannerman, Officiating Superintendent of Dhar (No. 1 g.); dated Indore Residency, Camp Gwalior, 22 September 1864.

Your letter, No. 1 A., of date 12th July last, transmitting a khureeta to my address from the Rajah of Dhar soliciting that he might be intrusted with the government of the State, in fulfilment of the assurances given him by my predecessor, having been forwarded for the information of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, together with my own views on this question and on the general state of affairs and parties at Dhar, I have the honour to inform you that, after a full consideration of the subject referred to in these Reports, his Excellency in Council has decided that the time has arrived for giving the Chief a fair and full trial in the management of his ancestral possessions, and has directed the immediate restoration of the same to him on certain conditions, the Superintendent merely remaining at Dhar till 1st November next, to admit of his putting the Rajah in full possession of his authority and of a short subsequent interval of supervision.

Extract, paragraphs
13 to 21, of letter from
Agent, Governor
General, to Secretary to Government of India, No. 51-214, dated 27th ultimo. Letter from Secretary to Government, to Agent, Governor General, No. 481. dated 12th instant.

- 2. I beg to forward herewith, for your information and guidance, copies of the correspondence, as per margin, between this office and Government, referred to above, together with a khureeta from myself to the address of Rajah Anund Rao Powar, announcing to him the Viceroy's orders in this matter, which latter document you will yourself present to the Chief in a full durbar as soon as you can proceed to Dhar for that purpose.
- 3. The conditions to which his Highness is expected to subscribe, previous to the actual transfer to him of the charge of the State, are those set forth under head II. of paragraph 18 of my letter to the Secretary to Government, No. 51-214, of 27th ultimo, a careful translation of which will be made in this office and forwarded to you with this letter.
- 4. These conditions should be carefully read over and explained to the Chief in private, previous to the publication of the khureeta in the durbar, and it will be convenient that he should signify his assent and attach his signature to them before the assembly of the latter. I do not anticipate that there will be any difficulty on this point, as the Rajah is, I believe, quite willing to agree to any terms of the sort which the Governor General in Council may deem it necessary under the circumstances to impose.
- 5. I beg that, after the khureeta has been read, you will convey to his Highness, in suitable terms, my congratulations on the accomplishment of his hopes and expectations on this subject, and my good wishes for his future success as ruler of the State.
- 6. I beg that you will also impress on the Dewan, Rughoonath Narain, what is expected of him in his future career and relations with his Chief, and how much will depend on his care, integrity, and good management, in the delicate and responsible position he will henceforth hold in the State.
  - 7. You will complete every arrangement for your final withdrawal from Dhar on 1st November next with your establishment, the political supervision of the State being made over on that date to Major Cumming, Bheel Agent and Political Assistant, to whose charge will also be transferred the English and other records of your office, not being purely State documents, all of which should be left with the Chief.

TRANSLATION of Khureeta from the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, to His Highness Anund Rao Puar, Rajah of Dhar; dated 22 September 1864.

On the occasion of my recent visit to Dhar I informed your Highness that it was my intention to forward, for the information of his Excellency the Vicercy and Governor General in Council, your khureeta to my address, of date 12th July last, soliciting the full restoration of the State of Dhar to your charge, together with the Superintendent's and my own reports on the affairs of the said State, and the result of my observations as to your Highness's fitness to undertake its management.

2. I have

- 2. I have now the pleasure to inform you that his Excellency in Council, after a full consideration of those reports, has decided that the time has arrived for giving your Highness a fair and full trial in the management of your ancestral possessions, and has directed the restoration thereof to you on certain conditions, which have been recommended by this office, and which are deemed by his Excellency in Council as fair and reasonable, and the maintenance of which will, in his Excellency's opinion, prove advantageous to your Highness.
- 3. These conditions will be communicated to you by the Officiating Superintendent, and you will, I am convinced, have no hesitation in concurring in and subscribing to them.
- 4. Your formal acceptance of these conditions and the other requisite arrangements preparatory to the transfer of the administration to your Highness having been completed, the latter measure will be at once carried out, the Superintendent merely remaining at Dhar to put your Highness in full possession of your authority and to allow of a brief interval of subsequent supervision till 1st November next, when he and his establishment will be finally withdrawn from the State.

After that date the political relations of Dhar with this office will be conducted, as formerly, through the Bheel Agent and Political Assistant at Sirdarpore.

5. It is the earnest wish of the Governor General in Council that your Highness should have the best assistance available in carrying on the administration of the State, and his Excellency, therefore, desires that the present dewan shall remain in office to aid you in the weighty charge you are about to undertake; and that this office shall be consulted prior to any change in the occupancy of this important post, no such change being made therein without its concurrence.

To this your Highness will, I doubt not, readily assent.

- 6. From my conversations with your Highness, as well as from what I have heard from time to time from the Superintendent, I am satisfied that you will endeavour to continue and maintain the system of administration introduced and established by the Superintendent, and that you will thus secure to your State permanently the full advantages and benefits of that system.
- 7. I shall watch with anxious interest your Highness's proceedings in the arduous and responsible task you are about to undertake, and I beg to assure you of my sincere and heartfelt hopes and good wishes for your success therein.
- 8. Let your dealings and those of your officials with the meanest of your subjects be characterised by justice, moderation, and good faith; exercise your authority with impartiality, but with a firm and resolute hand; see that the cultivators and landholders are not oppressed by the district officials; let the revenue be honestly collected, and fairly and economically expended, with due consideration to the wants and advantage of the community at large; encourage education amongst your people; improve the communications within your State; and do all in your power to provide for the security and freedom from obstruction therein of commerce and traffic.

Lastly, bear ever in mind and fulfil faithfully your obligations to the paramount power, and pay due attention to the advice and requisitions of its local political officers, from whom you will always receive all proper and reasonable countenance and support.

From Captain P. W. Bannerman, 2d Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Central India, and Officiating Superintendent, Dhar, to Major R. J. Meade, Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 24 A.); dated Camp Indore, 7 October 1864.

In conformity with the instructions conveyed in your letter, No. 1 g., of date 22d September, I have the honour to report my arrival at Dhar on the morning of Friday, the 30th idem, for the purpose of presenting to his Highness Anund Rao Puar your khureeta, intimating to him the orders of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council regarding the restoration of his ancestral possessions.

- 2. On Friday evening I had a long private interview with his Highness, when I most carefully read over and explained, one by one, the five conditions, as laid down in paragraph 18 of your letter, No. 51-214, of 27th August, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, and to which it was considered advisable his Highness should subscribe.
- 3. From the conversation which ensued I learned that his Highness was decidedly unwilling to bind himself to these conditions. This occasioned me some surprise, as in all previous conversations on the subject the Rajah had always expressed his perfect willingness to agree to any conditions the British Government might desire to impose when intrusting him with the management of the State. His Highness is a man of no strength of character, and I attribute this change in his sentiments to the advice of some of the individuals mentioned in paragraph 5 of my letter, No. 1 A., of 12th July.

I have also strong reasons for believing that the Rajah was counselled from Indore not to bind himself to any conditions whatever. However, to none of them did his Highness much demur, with the exception of the last, in which it is stipulated that the breach in the fort shall remain open and in its present condition, and that no addition to the defences of the place be made without the sanction of the British Government. His Highness evidently desired and had intended to repair the fort thoroughly, and this stipulation caused him considerable disappointment.

After some little conversation, however, he assented to and attached his signature to

this and the other four conditions.

4. When explaining the second, his Highness remarked that, as it was deemed advisable that a stipulation should be taken from him regarding the appointment of a dewan, and more especially with reference to Rughoonath Narain, he trusted he would not be considered unreasonable in wishing that an agreement should be taken from that official binding himself to carry on the duties of the State faithfully and honestly, and always to conduct himself with the respect and obedience due by a subject to his chief.

An agreement of this nature was accordingly drawn up by me and signed by Rughoonath Narain; one copy was given to his Highness, a second to the dewan, and the third is honeyith forwarded for your information.

third is herewith forwarded for your information.

5. After his Highness had signified his assent to these conditions, the dewan was summoned, and they were read over and most carefully explained by me to him. I pointed out most forcibly to Rughoonath Narain the duties and respect he owed to his chief, and I urged upon his attention the care, integrity, and good management which would be required of him in his arduous and responsible position. His Highness listened most attentively whilst I was thus addressing the dewan, and immediately said, that although he wished an engagement of the nature referred to in paragraph 4 to be taken from him, still he begged me to understand that he and Rughoonath Narain were the best of friends, and that he considered himself most fortunate in having such a trusty counsellor.

6. On the evening of Saturday the 1st, I proceeded to the palace accompanied by Major Cumming, Bheel Agent, and Mr. Langborne, Assistant Opium Agent, for the purpose of delivering your khurceta: The Rangra Thakoors of Budnawur, the Mundloe of Bukhtghur, and the various district officials were present in the durbar.

After a few minutes of the customary complimentary conversation, the khurceta was presented by me and a salute fired. The khurceta was then read aloud; the Rajah seemed much affected, and, at its conclusion, addressed a few words to me in reply, expressing his sense of the generosity of the British Government in intrusting the management of the State to his own hands, and his determination ever to fulfil faithfully his abligations to the presence of the sense.

his obligations to the paramount power.

I then offered him your congratulations on the attainment of his hopes and expectations on this subject, and your good wishes for his future success as ruler of the State. I, at the same time, took the opportunity of addressing a few words to the Rangra Thakoors and Bukhtghur Mundloe, impressing on them the absolute necessity of a cheerful and ready obedience to their feudal chief, more especially with reference to the question of "damee" and "bhet" recently decided by your office, and regarding which there is still much ill-feeling between the parties concerned.

- 7. Utur-pan was then distributed, and the durbar broke up.
- 8. The transfer of the administration to the young chief has occasioned general satisfaction to his subjects. The attainment of his wishes on this point has, of course, caused his Highness much gratification; he has repeatedly assured me that he will never forget the great advantages his State has derived from British management, and will always endeavour so to carry on the administration as to prove that he is not unworthy of the consideration which has been shown him.
- 9. When it is considered that on the 14th of February 1858, the date on which Meer Shahamut Alee, Native Assistant of the Central Indian Agency, was placed in charge of the Dhar State, the cash balance amounted to Rs. 79,535. 14., and that very large arrears of pay were due to the mankurrees, relatives, durbar officials, and troops; and that on the 1st October 1864, the date on which the Rajah was intrusted with the reins of government, the cash balance amounted to Rs. 4,27,192. 6. 11.; that all debts due by the State had been paid off; that a sum of Rs. 2,83,770. 5. 3. had been spent on the improve-• ment of communications and other works of public utility; and that far greater safety was afforded to commerce and traffic than ever formerly existed, His Highness has, I think, every reason to be grateful for the benefits his State has derived from British management, and I trust these benefits may be lasting.
- 10. The detachment of the Bhopal Levy on duty at Dhar (with the exception of a party of one havildar and six sepoys, left at the Superintendent's bungalow till 1st November), has marched to join head-quarters at Schore, its duties in the fort having been taken by the toman of police, the enlistment of which was sanctioned in your letter, No. 23 E., of date 19th December 1863.
- 11. The cash balance in the several treasuries on the 1st October, as per annexed statement, examined and signed by his Highness and the dewan as correct, and amounting

to (Rs.4,27,192. 6. 11.) four lakhs, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-two rupees, six annas, and eleven pies, has been made over by me to Rughoonath Narain, and I beg to enclose his Highness's receipt for the same in duplicate.

- 12. Two copies of the conditions assented to and subscribed by his Highness are herewith forwarded.
- 13. In conclusion, I trust that the manner in which I have endeavoured to carry out your instructions will meet with your approval.
- I, Rughoonath Narain, having been appointed Dewan of the Dhar State, do hereby bind myself to conduct the duties of the State truly and honestly, to render judicious advice to the best of my ability to his Highness the Rajah on all occasions, and always to conduct myself with all due respect and obedience to him as my chief.

Rughoonath Narain. (signed)

Dhar, 30 September 1864.

Signed, before me, this 30th day of September 1864.

P. W. Bannerman, (signed) Officiating Superintendent.

STATEMENT showing the Amount standing to the Credit of the Dhar State on 1st October 1864, and made over on that Date to His Highness Anund Rao Puar by Captain P. W. Bannerman, Officiating Superintendent.

In Indore Treasury:			Rs.	<i>a</i> .	p.	Rs.	α.	<b>p.</b>
Government Promissory Notes Cash		-	3,20,900 36,293	- 15	11	3,57,193	15	11
In Dhar Treasury:	_		60,000			, ,		
In Fort		•	00,000	_	-			
Halce and Government Rupees 9, Halves and Quarters	Rs. 9,715 162 121	a. p. 	9,998	7				
			3,000			69,998	7	-
	GRANI	о Тот.	AL	-	Rs.	4,27,192	6	11

(signed) P. W. Bannerman,
Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India,
Officiating Superintendent, Dhar.

Dhar, 1 October 1864.

CERTIFIED that the above has been examined by me and found to be correct.

(signed) Anund Rao Puar, Sowasthan, Dhar. Rughoonath Narain,

Dewan, Dhar.

I, Anund Rao Puar, Sowasthan, Dhar, do hereby acknowledge to have examined the accounts of the Dhar State Treasury as they stood on 1st October 1864, the date on which the administration of the State was intrusted to my care, and to testify to their correctness, and to admit having received from Captain P. W. Bannerman, Assistant Agent, Governor General, for Central India, and Officiating Superintendent, the following amount standing to the credit of the State on the above date:—

In Indore Treasury:		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Promissory Notes Cash		,20,900 36,293	 15 11	
TOTAL in Indore Trea	sury		-	3,57,193 15 11
In Dhar Treasury:				
In Fort		60,000		
In Palace: Halee and Government Rupees Halves and Quarters Copper Coin	Rs. a. p. 9,715 162 5 - 121 2 -	9,998	7 -	
•	.			69,998 7 -
	GRAND TOTAL		- Rs.	4,27,192 6 11

Rupees four lakhs, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety two, annas six, and pies eleven.

(signed)

Anund Rao Puar. Sowasthan, Dhar.

(countersigned)

Rughoonath Narain Dewan of Dhar.

1 October 1864.

CONDITIONS subscribed to by Anund Rao Puar, Rajah of Dhar, on the Transfer to His Highness of the Management of his State.

1st. That the system of management introduced during the British superintendency shall be maintained; all leases or other engagements granted or entered into on the part of the State during that period being respected till the expiry of the term of such set-

- 2d. That the present Dewan, Rughoonath Narain, shall not be removed from office without the concurrence of the British Government, and that should the post of Dewan fall vacant the selection of a person to fill it shall be made by the Rajah, with the advice of the officer in political charge of Dhar, such selection being subject to the approval of the Governor General's Agent.
- 3d. That the arrangements and allotments from the revenue for the completion of the lines of road in progress at the date of transfer shall be continued till the said lines are finished, the obligation of maintaining thereafter all such lines in fair repair resting with the Dhar State.
- 4th. That no alienation of the territory or revenues of the State to any of the neighbouring chiefs, whether in the form of exchange or of gift, shall be carried out without the advice and concurrence of the Governor General's Agent.
- 5th. That the breach in the Dhar fort shall remain open and in its present condition, no repairs being made to it, and no addition in other respects to the defences of the work, without the sanction of the British Government.

I agree to the above conditions, and hereby bind myself to their fulfilment.

(signed) Anund Rao Puar,

Signed before me this thirtieth day of September 1864.

P. W. Bannerman, Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India.

From C. U. Aitchison, Esq., Under Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India (No. 484); dated Fort William, 12 November 1864.

With reference to your letter, No. 60, dated 14th October, stating that the orders of Government for the restoration to the Dhar Chief of the management of his ancestral possessions were duly carried out on the 1st of October at a formal Durbar held at the Palace at Dhar, I am directed to communicate the Viceroy and Governor General in Council's approval of Captain Bannerman's proceedings, and of the instructions which you issued for his guidance on the occasion.

## EAST INDIA (DHAR).

COPY of further Correspondence in the case.

Dhar, from 15 February 1860 to the same D in 1865, including the REPORT of the Agent the Governor General for Central India in Aug. 1864.

(Mr. John Benjamin Smith.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 7 April 1865.

[Price 1 s. 4 d.]

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