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GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR



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REPORT
ON THE WORKING OF THE
VILLAGE PANCHAYATS
IN THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE
31ST MARCH 1941

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NAGPUR
GOVERNMENT PRINTING, C. P. & BERAR
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8. There were 255 [306] triennial re-elections during the year. There were 13,233 panchas in all. The number of Mohammedan panchas rose by 36 to 621 and depressed class panchas by 85 to 753. There were 149 panchas from the aboriginal classes. The remaining panchas were Hindus of all castes.

In the majority of districts, candidates and voters took great interest, and the elections were keenly contested. The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, remarks that at one of the elections there were as many as 42 candidates for 11 seats, and that a large number of women voters took part in the election. The Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, however, states that candidates contested seats on account of personal differences or to enhance their prestige by becoming panchas.

9. The following is the summary of the more important opinions of the Divisional Commissioners and the Deputy Commissioners :—

The Commissioner, Chhattisgarh division, does not notice any remarkable improvement in the working of the panchayats. He finds factiousness marring the utility of these bodies and notices general apathy to do village improvements. He is, however, of opinion that the village courts and benches did the useful work of disposing of a large number of small cases on the whole in a satisfactory manner. He further remarks that the increase of the more important duties of the Revenue Staff makes more frequent inspections of, and closer personal contact with, these bodies impossible. He, therefore, recommends consideration of the question of strengthening of the whole-time inspecting staff for the panchayats.

The Commissioner, Nagpur division, opines that no special steps were taken in any district to encourage the village panchayat movement but that the movement appeared to be gaining ground slowly. He finds that the elections and re-elections in the Nagpur division with the exception of the Nagpur district were contested and showed a certain amount of enthusiasm. He remarks that the aboriginal panchas in the Chhindwara and Betul districts worked satisfactorily but that the Gonds of the Nagpur district did not evince sufficient interest on account of their illiteracy and lack of civic sense. He thinks that the Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars could do a great deal in the way of stimulating public interest in these bodies and of improving standard of performance by periodical inspections.

The Deputy Commissioner, Chhindwara, found very keen competition at the re-election of the Jamai-Badhi-Datla village panchayat. He is of opinion that the advantages of the village panchayat movement are now being realized by the rural populace. He found some panchayats doing good work; while most of them took some interest in the discharge of their ordinary duties, but owing to economic depression and want of proper guidance they could not show much improvement in their administration.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mandla, found competitive elections as unsuitable to village conditions as introducing intrigues and factions in villages. He is not satisfied with the working of the panchayats.

The Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, found the village panchayat movement progressing on the right lines. He expects all-round improvement with the return of better economic conditions.

It is, however, gratifying to find some good panchayats in each and every district.

It is also encouraging to find that despite the fact that the year was not a very favourable one from the point of view of crops and trade, the number of village panchayats doing administrative work of some kind or the other rose by 47 to 677, and I give below some prominent work done by them:—

Walgaoon panchayat of the Amraoti district spent a sum of Rs. 1,100 on road improvements.

Three panchayats of the Nimar district and one of the Raipur district maintain night schools for adult education.

Twenty-two panchayats in the Yeotmal district and seven in the Nimar district contribute for newspapers, to bring the villagers in touch with the outside world.

Six panchayats in the Raipur, two in the Nimar and one in the Jubbulpore district have libraries in their villages.

Four panchayats of the Nimar district and one of the Mandla district spent a sum of Rs. 600 and Rs. 100, respectively, for the upkeep of human dispensaries in their villages.

One panchayat of the Nimar district spent a sum of Rs. 50 for the upkeep of a child-welfare centre in their village. Two other panchayats of the same district, spent a sum of Rs. 259 for the pay of trained midwives working in their villages.

Two panchayats of the Raipur district organized baby-shows for physical culture of children.

The more important panchayats have taken to street lighting. There are six such panchayats in the Nimar district, four in the Betul district, three in the Mandla district, two in each of the Buldana and Drug districts and one in each of the Raipur and Jubbulpore districts.

10. Income and Expenditure.—The total receipts of the panchayats were Rs. 2,01,665 [Rs. 2,00,378] and the expenditure was Rs. 1,38,295 [Rs. 1,39,642].

The expenditure on the construction and repairs of tanks and wells was Rs. 4,807 [Rs. 4,896], on other improvements to water-supply Rs. 1,686 [Rs. 2,080], on drainage Rs. 2,386 [Rs. 1,788], on roads Rs. 14,639 [Rs. 15,523], on clearing village sites Rs. 32,008 [Rs. 27,569] and on conservancy and other miscellaneous items Rs. 82,789 [Rs. 87,786].

There is a small rise in the income by Rs. 1,287, while there is a small fall in the expenditure by Rs. 1,347. These are small variations.

The figures of income and expenditure are no true guides, since statements from 150 panchayats have not been submitted by the district councils.

The Betul, Seoni and Chanda district councils, mention the use of voluntary labour for village improvements. In the absence of valuation, such works do not find place in the figures of income and expenditure shown above.

11. Appendix III gives the income from taxes. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 1,15,098 [Rs. 1,12,369]. Requisitions for the recovery of taxes, tolls and fees under section 16 were submitted to the Deputy Commissioners in 288 [411] cases. The panchayats are afraid of creating the displeasure of the villagers. They are, therefore, reluctant to impose taxation and are slow in making recoveries.

12. A provision of Rs. 3,500 was made for initial grants. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 2,830 was utilized and the balance of Rs. 670 was surrendered. The grant was usefully spent for the purpose for which it was made.

13. **Judicial work—Village benches.**—During the year the number of benches rose from 1,020 to 1,073. The increase is due to investing new panchayats with criminal powers. 161 [146] benches exercised enhanced powers under section 18 (2)

Out of 7,262 cases disposed of, accused were acquitted after compromise in 3,615 cases, after trial in 2,022 cases and discharged after admonition in 617 cases. The village panchayat benches proved useful in relieving congestion of case-work consequent on the abolition of the honorary magistracy.

The stipendiary magistrates directed the village benches in six cases to make local investigation under section 30. Eleven intricate cases were transferred to the court of competent jurisdiction under section 48. Formerly such cases were reported to the Deputy Commissioners for necessary orders. The amendment (Central Provinces Act XIII of 1937) permits transfer of such cases from the panchayat bench or court direct to the court of competent jurisdiction. There was no report of the misuse of this special power.

The Deputy Commissioners took action under section 62 (1) (a), (b) and (c) in 129, 112 and 146 cases, respectively.

Village courts.—During the year the number of village courts rose by 52 to 1,072. 103 [90] village courts exercised enhanced powers under section 32 (2) and 19 [19] under section 54 (1).

6,381 [7,126] civil suits were disposed of during the year. The number of contested cases went up to 2,161 or 34 per cent. Out of 816 suits pending at the close of the year, 476 were pending over two months.

The average duration of both civil suits and criminal cases continued to be high, but there was marked improvement in the disposal of criminal cases. Though the number of criminal cases for disposal during the year went up to 8,043 [7,624], there were only 781 [801] cases pending at the close of the year and the number of cases pending over one month came down to 497 [526].

The causes of delay in the disposal of criminal cases and civil suits are the neglect of the panchas in attending meetings to form a quorum, and the latitude shown to parties and witnesses in attending courts and benches. The panchayat court and bench need the guidance of revenue officers in this respect. Criminal cases and civil suits were on the whole disposed of with due care and responsibility.

14. Control by the District Councils.—Except four, all the district councils have delegated all or some of their powers under section 58 (2) to the local boards. With the increase in the number of village panchayats, it is very necessary that the responsibilities of the district councils should be shared by the local boards.

There are sub-committees of the district councils for the disposal of the village panchayat work in all districts, except Wardha and Balaghat. Many of the sub-committees are not functioning properly. There are some district council members in every district who take interest in village panchayat work. These may with advantage replace those members of the sub-committees who have no interest in the panchayat work.

The honorary panchayat officers worked in nine districts. It is essential that there should be at least one officer in every district. This officer should pay special attention to the propaganda work for the establishment of new panchayats.

All the district councils, except those of Buldana and Wardha district, have made arrangements for the periodical audit of the panchayat fund account. I have again to repeat the remarks of the previous year that in their endeavour to control expenditure, some of the district councils overlook the fact that under the law the panchayat fund is under their general control. The fact that there were four defalcations in three districts, gives rise to the conclusion that the general control exercised by the district councils is not very effective. This opinion is shared by the Khandwa district council. They have gone to the length of recommending audit of the more important panchayats by the Local Audit Department. It is, therefore, necessary that the audit should be more in detail and at shorter interval, *i.e.*, once in six months, instead of once a year.

There is laxity in obtaining securities from the panchayat moharrirs. The district councils should insist on this measure to safeguard public interest.

There is increase in the number of panchayats submitting their annual statements, but there is great delay in their submission. The greatest defaulters in this respect are Yeotmal, Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Akola districts. The only way to bring about an improvement in the matter is to make the panchayat inspectors responsible for the delay.

15. General.—It has been held by the Nagpur High Court in the case of *Seth Champalal v. Village Panchayat, Semri* (I. L. R. 1941, Nagpur Series) that the holding of a market is a measure of public utility under section 12 (1) (i) of the Central Provinces Village Panchayat Act of 1920, and that a village panchayat can, therefore, without reference to the district

council undertake control and administration of a market held within the area under its jurisdiction and be responsible for the arrangement of conservancy, cleanliness and general maintenance of order in the market. It has also been held in the case that the village panchayat can levy fees in such a market under section 15 (1) (c) *ibid.*, with the previous approval of the district council. It appears from the decision of the Nagpur High Court, that in order to levy fees under section 15 (1) (c) it is not necessary that the market should belong to the village panchayat. It is sufficient if its control is undertaken by passing a resolution to that effect. Some district councils are reluctant to part with the income from the markets, even though the village panchayats are prepared to undertake the control and management of such markets. With the management of the market in the hands of the panchayat, and receipt of the income from such markets in the hands of the district council, there is likely to be some trouble with the harmonious working of the two sister institutions. It is, therefore, very necessary that the district councils should come to certain understanding with the village panchayats for the division of the income from such markets.

The following table exhibits the inspections done by the Deputy Commissioners and their assistants:—

Division	Inspections by	
	Deputy Commissioners and fully empowered	Sub-Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Naib-tahsildars
Nagpur	.. 7 [11]	52 [62]
Jubbulpore	.. 2 [10]	49 [47]
Chhattisgarh	.. 9 [10]	78 [99]
Berar	.. 1 [4]	84 [93]
Total	.. 19[35]	263 [301]

During the year I toured for 104 days. I inspected the daftars and instructed 242 panchayats, held 19 tahsil or taluq rallies and attended two district conferences. I revived six panchayats which were recommended for disestablishment and did propaganda for establishment of new panchayats in 25 villages.

C. J. R. NAIDU,

Village Panchayat Officer,
Central Provinces and Berar.

NAGPUR :

The 19th December 1941.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF CIVIL WORK DONE BY THE VILLAGE COURTS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1941

Name of district	No. of village courts on 31st March 1941	No. of suits pending from the last year	No. of suits instituted during the year	Total for disposal	Uncontested cases	Contested cases	Total disposed of	Pending	
								At the close of the year	Over two months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Berar Division									
Amraoti ..	89	66	427	493	206	218	424	69	43
Akola ..	98	64	671	735	352	293	645	90	60
Buldana ..	80	68	483	551	273	205	478	73	34
Yeotmal ..	248	58	496	554	228	265	493	61	42
Total ..	515	256	2,077	2,333	1,059	981	2,040	293	179
Nagpur Division									
Nagpur ..	35	27	112	139	67	45	112	27	9
Wardha ..	22	11	81	92	31	48	79	13	5
Chanda ..	32	46	305	351	170	114	284	67	46
Chhindwara ..	71	48	634	682	523	101	624	58	46
Betul ..	39	60	268	328	188	106	294	34	13
Total ..	199	192	1,400	1,592	979	414	1,393	199	119
Jubbulpore Division									
Jubbulpore ..	66	52	395	447	315	87	402	45	25
Saugor ..	36	41	476	517	350	125	475	42	38
Mandla ..	17	33	287	320	154	134	288	32	22
Hoshangabad ..	72	48	437	485	377	68	445	40	11
Nimar ..	30	25	298	323	269	29	298	25	10
Total ..	221	199	1,893	2,092	1,465	443	1,908	184	106
Chhattisgarh Division									
Raipur ..	19	19	269	288	189	48	237	51	30
Bilaspur ..	50	43	505	548	321	187	508	40	20
Drug ..	40	31	219	250	160	55	215	35	19
Balaghat ..	20	13	47	60	36	19	55	5	3
Bhandara ..	8	7	27	34	11	14	25	9	..
Total ..	137	113	1,067	1,180	717	323	1,040	140	72
Grand Total	1,072	760	6,437	7,197	4,220	2,161	6,381	816	476

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF CRIMINAL WORK DONE BY THE VILLAGE BENCHES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	No. of village benches	No. of suits pending from the last year	No. of cases instituted during the year	Total for disposal	Total disposed of	Pending	
						At the close of the year	Over one month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	89	55	454	509	468	41	15
Akola ..	99	58	605	663	601	62	56
Buldana ..	80	40	404	444	382	62	49
Yeotmal ..	248	53	535	588	541	47	27
Total ..	516	206	1,998	2,204	1,992	212	147
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	35	78	176	254	164	90	70
Wardha ..	22	20	123	143	129	14	8
Chanda ..	32	35	191	226	201	25	19
Chhindwara ..	71	31	412	443	409	34	16
Betul ..	39	81	831	912	783	129	117
Total ..	199	245	1,733	1,978	1,686	292	230
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	66	46	312	358	325	33	8
Saugor ..	36	31	413	444	420	24	10
Mandla ..	17	42	241	283	257	26	20
Hoshangabad ..	72	46	629	675	617	58	28
Nimar ..	30	30	350	380	360	20	5
Total ..	221	195	1,945	2,140	1,979	161	71
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	19	19	669	688	630	58	27
Bilaspur ..	50	54	506	560	535	25	1
Drug ..	40	12	142	154	137	17	12
Balaghat ..	20	18	120	138	129	9	4
Bhandara ..	8	23	158	181	174	7	5
Total ..	137	126	1,595	1,721	1,605	116	49
Grand Total ..	1,073	772	7,271	8,043	7,262	781	497

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	Opening balance on the 1st April 1940	Receipts			Total
		Taxes, fees and fines	Grants from Government, local author- ities or private persons	Other receipts	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Berar Division					
Amraoti ..	5,032	3,284	1,189	354	9,859
Akola ..	5,671	3,705	756	848	10,980
Buldana ..	5,516	3,643	125	1,230	10,514
Yeotmal ..	7,877	7,843	531	2,386	18,637
Total ..	24,096	18,475	2,601	4,818	49,990
Nagpur Division					
Nagpur ..	998	7,134	50	484	8,666
Wardha ..	1,251	2,789	149	637	4,826
Chanda ..	3,256	11,147	..	162	14,565
Chhindwara ..	4,331	8,558	668	580	14,137
Betul ..	3,641	10,119	638	1,499	15,897
Total ..	13,477	39,747	1,505	3,362	58,091
Jubbulpore Division					
Jubbulpore ..	3,031	2,731	182	423	6,367
Seugor ..	1,397	2,430	174	572	4,573
Mandla ..	1,542	6,064	1,186	2,101	10,893
Hoshangabad ..	2,300	4,996	579	2,387	10,262
Nimar ..	6,078	18,500	38	3,630	28,246
Total ..	14,348	34,721	2,159	9,113	60,341
Chhattisgarh Division					
Raipur ..	2,790	7,696	166	1,003	11,655
Bilaspur ..	2,304	4,961	248	297	7,810
Drug ..	1,973	4,297	..	82	6,352
Balaghat ..	882	2,039	118	452	3,491
Bhandara ..	663	3,162	62	48	3,935
Total ..	8,612	22,155	594	1,882	33,243
Grand Total ..	60,533	1,15,098	6,859	19,175	2,01,665

APPENDIX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN MARCH

Name of district	Expenditure				Other improvements to water-supply	
	Construction of		Repairs of			
	Tanks	Wells	Tanks	Wells		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Berar						
Amraoti	16	191
Akola	35	..	1	..	193
Buldana	10	1	234	113
Yeotmal	754	88	43	89	84
Total	<u>789</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>581</u>
Nagpur						
Nagpur	52	..	32	44
Wardha	32	11	..	48
Chanda	26	50
Chhindwara	186	59	346	139
Betul	100	144	1	335	138
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>419</u>
Jubbulpore						
Jubbulpore	31	44	26
Saugor	114	3	119	41
Mandla	155	47	71	181
Hoshangabad	30	85	157
Nimar	625	..	225	..
Total	<u>..</u>	<u>894</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>405</u>
Chhattisgarh						
Raipur	9	..	..	8	110
Bilaspur	4	177	28	12
Drug	52	47	16	27
Balaghat	48	..	30	8	7
Bhandara	125
Total	<u>57</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>281</u>
Grand Total	<u>946</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>1,686</u>

IV

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st 1941

Clearing village sites	Drainage	Roads	Conservancy and miscellaneous	Total	Closing balance
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Division					
171	60	1,384	3,319	5,141	4,718
1,130	24	429	3,013	4,825	6,155
1,621	67	276	3,364	5,686	4,828
295	104	1,898	6,067	9,422	9,215
3,217	255	3,987	15,763	25,074	24,916
Division					
1,348	380	881	4,262	6,999	1,667
1,144	8	392	1,617	3,252	1,574
1,103	55	1,791	7,860	10,885	3,680
4,276	79	806	4,373	10,264	3,873
2,280	627	1,847	6,669	12,141	3,756
10,151	1,149	5,717	24,781	43,541	14,550
Division					
874	18	404	2,618	4,015	2,352
614	8	276	1,761	2,936	1,637
134	10	890	7,087	8,575	2,318
2,054	34	466	4,597	7,599	2,663
10,358	593	574	10,594	23,029	5,217
14,034	663	2,610	26,657	46,154	14,187
Division					
3,343	4	475	4,865	8,814	2,841
1,198	25	278	2,838	4,560	3,250
3	20	56	4,445	4,666	1,686
31	240	908	865	2,137	1,354
31	30	608	2,555	3,349	586
4,606	319	2,325	15,568	23,526	9,717
32,008	2,386	14,639	82,769	1,38,295	63,370

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT GIVING DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	Number of panchayats on the 31st March		Total number of panchas				Number of cases in which action was taken under section		
	1940	1941	Muham- madans	Depres- sed Classes	Aborigi- nals	Others	16	29	38
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Berar Division									
Amraoti ..	87	89	55	80	..	1,017	..	47	83
Akola ..	92	102	59	100	..	1,168	17	43	89
Buldana ..	79	80	37	42	2	757	5	30	133
Yeotmal ..	249	248	159	204	..	2,786	34	86	52
Total ..	507	519	310	426	2	5,728	56	206	357
Nagpur Division									
Nagpur ..	39	39	25	43	5	388	19	18	8
Wardha ..	20	22	7	13	..	205	..	..	..
Chanda ..	34	34	11	34	..	385	31	76	46
Chhindwara ..	61	71	74	19	57	676	22	95	45
Betul ..	36	40	23	14	22	456	9	..	..
Total ..	190	206	140	123	84	2,110	81	189	99
Jubbulpore Division									
Jubbulpore ..	61	66	12	14	19	695	..	..	13
Saugor ..	33	36	9	9	1	461	3	5	2
Mandla ..	15	17	7	10	10	171	6	6	1
Hoshangabad ..	63	72	30	9	..	772	19	35	36
Nimar ..	28	30	33	1	4	283	10	7	10
Total ..	200	221	91	43	34	2,382	38	53	62
Chhattisgarh Division									
Raipur ..	18	19	12	16	..	217	35	16	21
Bilaspur ..	45	50	24	72	10	563	13	19	44
Drug ..	40	40	27	41	19	432	..	5	10
Balaghat ..	18	20	5	19	..	208	61	13	10
Bhandara ..	8	8	12	13	..	70	4	..	10
Total ..	129	137	80	161	29	1,490	113	53	95
Grand Total ..	1,026	1,083	621	753	149	11,710	288	501	613

APPENDIX V—concl'd.

STATEMENT GIVING DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE PANCHAYATS
IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING
THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	Number of cases in which action was taken under section			Number of references made under section				Inspections of panchayats by	
	62(1) (a)	62(1) (b)	62(1) (c)	30	40	44	48	Deputy Commissioners	Sub-Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and fully empowered Naib-tahsildars
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Berar Division									
Amraoti ..	23	20	17	..	..	1	..	..	8
Akola ..	9	4	28	..	..	..	..	..	9
Buldana ..	6	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	22
Yeotmal ..	21	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	45
Total ..	59	40	55	..	..	1	..	1	84
Nagpur Division									
Nagpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Wardha ..	10	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	5
Chanda ..	16	20	5	6	9	11	5	3	18
Chhindwara ..	5	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	5
Betul ..	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	2	7
Total ..	41	36	34	6	9	11	5	7	52
Jubbulpore Division									
Jubbulpore ..	3	4	11	..	..	..	1	..	13
Saugor ..	1	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	12
Mandla ..	1	14	6	..	..	..	..	1	12
Hoshangabad ..	5	5	5	..	..	10	5	..	7
Nimar ..	..	2	7	..	..	2	..	1	5
Total ..	10	31	34	..	..	12	6	2	49
Chhattisgarh Division									
Raipur ..	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	6	19
Bilaspur ..	13	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	21
Drug ..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	19
Balaghat ..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	15
Bhandara ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	4
Total ..	19	5	23	..	..	..	..	9	78
Grand Total..	129	112	146	6	9	24	11	19	263

APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF CRIMINAL WORK DONE BY VILLAGE BENCHES OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	Number of cases instituted	Cases ending in acquittal on compromise or absence of complainants	Cases ending in acquittal after trial	Discharged under section 25 of the Village Panchayat Act	How many village benches were given enhanced powers under section 18 (2)	How many village courts were given enhanced powers under section	
						32 (2)	54 (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	454	227	170	61	13	12	..
Akola ..	605	251	267	7	5	..	..
Buldana ..	404	247	78	28	12	8	2
Yeotmal ..	535	412	107	7	39	37	8
Total ..	1,998	1,137	622	103	69	57	10
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	176	83	57	2	8	..	..
Wardha ..	123	49	45	3	9	..	..
Chanda ..	191	100	27	14	16	16	3
Chhindwara ..	412	229	57	9	8	5	..
Betul ..	831	282	407	81	3	2	..
Total ..	1,733	743	593	109	44	23	3
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	312	201	90	6	1	..	..
Saugor ..	413	177	72	39	..	..	..
Mandla ..	241	182	56	3	7	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	629	308	69	12	8	3	..
Nimar ..	350	231	61	36	14	14	6
Total ..	1,945	1,099	348	96	30	17	6
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	669	206	209	183	8	..	..
Bilaspur ..	506	215	164	103	1	..	..
Drug ..	142	73	42	20	1	1	..
Balaghat ..	120	107	15	3	8	5	..
Bhandara ..	158	35	29	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,595	636	459	309	18	6	..
Grand Total ..	7,271	3,615	2,022	617	161	103	19

APPENDIX VII

STATEMENT SHOWING CONSTITUTION OF PANCHAYATS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1941

Name of district	Number of panchayats	Number of applications for new village panchayats	Number of sanitation panchayats converted into village panchayats	Number of villages under mukaddam rules converted into village panchayats	Number of re-elections of panchayats held during the year	Number of village courts and benches disestablished	Number of village panchayats disestablished
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	89	2	..	..	19	2	2
Akola ..	102	7	..	..	25	..	..
Buldana ..	80	1	..	..	20	1	1
Yeotmal ..	248	2	..	..	60	3	3
Total ..	519	12	..	..	124	6	6
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	39	2	..	..	6	..	..
Wardha ..	22	2	..	..	3	..	..
Chanda ..	34	..	..	..	4	..	..
Chhindwara ..	71	14	..	..	23	..	..
Betul ..	40	6	..	..	5	..	..
Total ..	206	24	..	..	41	..	..
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	66	2	..	..	22	..	..
Saugor ..	36	5	..	..	3	..	..
Mandla ..	17	..	..	..	6	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	72	2	..	..	6	..	..
Nimar ..	30	..	..	..	6	..	..
Total ..	221	9	..	..	39	..	..
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	19	2	1	..	5	..	..
Bilaspur ..	50	6	..	..	14	..	..
Drug ..	40	3	..	..	26	1	1
Balaghat ..	20	1	..	..	3	..	..
Bhandara ..	8	1	..	..	3	..	..
Total ..	137	13	1	..	51	1	1
Grand Total ..	1,083	58	1	..	255	7	7

