

LIST OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

I – Officials.

Name.	Period of office	
	From	To
Bannerman, c.s.i., m.d., D.Sc., I.M.S., the Hon'ble Surgeon-General William Barney.	1st January 1913 .. ..	....
Bourne, k.c.i.e., D.Sc., F.R.S., the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Gibbs ..	Do. .. ..	....
Brodie, the Hon'ble Mr. Norman Somerville	11th March 1913 .. ..	....
Butterworth, the Hon'ble Mr. Alan	1st January 1913 .. ..	....
Cardew, c.s.i., the Hon'ble Mr. Alexander Gordon	Do. .. ..	....
Carr, the Hon'ble Mr. Reginald Childers Colling	Do.	21st January 1913.
Clegg, the Hon'ble Mr. Robert Bailey	Do. .. ..	....
Clerk, the Hon'ble Mr. Hugh Edward	Do. .. ..	....
Corbet, the Hon'ble Mr. Frederick Hugh Mackenzie	Do. .. ..	....
Davidson, c.s.i., the Hon'ble Mr. Lionel	Do.	20th May 1913.
Francis, the Hon'ble Mr. Walter	20th May 1913 .. ..	....
Gillman, the Hon'ble Mr. Herbert Francis Webb	1st January 1913 .. ..	....
Horne, the Hon'ble Mr. William Ogilvie	Do. .. ..	....
Schmidt, the Hon'ble Mr. Clarence Rose Macaulay	Do. .. ..	....
Smith, c.i.e., the Hon'ble Mr. Cecil Archibald	Do. .. ..	....
Swamikannu Pillai, the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Lewis Dominic ..	Do. .. ..	....
Wynch, c.i.e., the Hon'ble Mr. Lionel Maling	Do.	..

LIST OF MEETINGS.

Date of meeting.

Numbers
of
questions
asked.

1913.

(JANUARY TO JUNE.)

4th January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
18th February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 to 110
13th March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111
* 14th "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
* 15th "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
2nd April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112-181
* 3rd "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
* 4th "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
* 5th "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
16th May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182-274
* 17th "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.

* These were adjourned meetings.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

AT MEETINGS OF

THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE FOR THE
PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

VOLUME V.

(FOR JANUARY—JUNE 1913.)

1. MEETING OF THE 18TH FEBRUARY 1913.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Raman Menon.

1 [1] Question.—(a) Was it one of the objects and reasons for passing the Malabar Compensation for Tenants' Improvements Act I of 1900 that evictions would thereby be checked?

Evictions and compensation for tenants' improvements, Malabar.

(b) If so, are the Government able to say whether this object has been attained?

(c) Are the Government able to state whether since the passing of the Act the tenants are receiving the full market value of their improvements?

(d) Do the Government mean to take any steps in order to stop evictions?

Answer.—(a) & (b) The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill which became the Malabar Compensation for Tenants' Improvements Act, 1899, shows that the Bill was intended to secure to tenants in Malabar who might be evicted from their holdings the full market value of their improvements. The checking of evictions was a further possible consequence of the attainment of this object, but the Government are unable to say to what extent that consequence has followed.

(c) The determination of the amount of compensation is a matter for the decision of the courts of law. The Government have no reason to suppose that the tenants have not been receiving the full market value of their improvements according to the sanctioned tables of rates. Recently, however, a petition was received by Government in which it was requested that owing to the rise in the price of cocoa-nuts which has occurred of late, the price of that article as approved and notified in 1910 in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Malabar Compensation for Tenants' Improvements Act should be revised. The Government after enquiry have decided that there should be an annual revision not only of the notified price of cocoa-nuts but also of those of areca-nuts, pepper and paddy on the basis of the average price prevailing during the previous ten years and orders will be issued accordingly.

(d) The subject is under consideration.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

Evictions
from trust
lands,
Malabar.

2 [2] Question.—(a) Did the Government in handing over certain *devasvams* and other trusts in Malabar to the Zamorin and other Rajas in the Malabar district lay down that the tenants of such institutions were not to be evicted by the grantees of the Government?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to place the papers connected with the said grants on the table for the information of the councillors?

(c) Are the conditions of the said grants being followed by the grantees and are tenants being evicted contrary to the provisions of the said grants?

(d) If the conditions have not been fulfilled, will the Government be pleased to enforce these conditions by stopping eviction and will the Government be pleased to take steps for the resumption of those grants?

Answer.—The papers * relating to the transfer of the management of certain

- * (1) Boards' letter to Government, dated 7th October 1841.
(2) Orders of Government thereon, dated 20th November 1841.
(3) Muktiyarnamas granted by the Collector to the Rajas.

devasvams in Malabar to the Zamorin of Calicut and the Raja of Palghat are placed on the table.† The *muktiyarnamas* granted by the Collector conferred on the Rajas the power of evicting tenants on the lands belonging to the *devasvams* transferred to their charge in the event of the tenants making default in the payment of rent. If any of the tenants have been illegally evicted by the managers they are at liberty to seek redress in the civil courts. The Government are unable to interfere on their behalf.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. RAMAN MENON :—“Is the Government aware that evictions are taking place even when no default in the payment of rent has been made?”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON :—“The Government are not aware of that fact.”

Representa-
tion of
districts on
Legislative
Council.

3 [3] Question.—Are there any more seats in the Legislative Council available for election and, if there are any, will the Government be pleased to throw them open for election: so that districts like South Canara may be enabled to elect from their own district a member to the Council?

Answer.—All the elective seats on the Legislative Council have already been filled up.

Education of
Tiyyas and
Panchamas,
Malabar.

4 [4] Question.—“Will the Government be pleased to state the number of children under 12 years of age who receive education in schools among the following classes—

- (a) The Tiyyas of Malabar and the corresponding classes in South Canara?
(b) The Panchamas in Malabar and Canara?

Answer.—The Government are not in possession of the statistics desired by the Honourable Member.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. RAMAN MENON :—“Will the Government be pleased to collect the statistics referred to in my question?”

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED BOURNE :—“Statistics could be secured with considerable difficulty after enquiry in each school. I think the Government should consider whether it is worth while to call for statistics which involve so much labour.”

Compulsory
education of
Panchamas.

5 [5] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state if there is any objection to the compulsory education of the Panchamas, and whether there is any appreciable progress in their education now, even without it?

† Printed as Appendix I, pages 80-82.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

Answer.—For a declaration of the policy of Government in regard to the introduction of compulsory education the attention of the Honourable Member is invited to the proceedings of the Governor-General's Legislative Council at the meetings held on the 18th and 19th March 1912. An account of the progress made with Panchama education in this Presidency is given in the quinquennial report on public instruction which has just been laid on the Editors' Table.

6 [6] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state where all settlement operations are going on now and will the Government kindly place on the table the reports of the chief officers concerned therein before any final orders are made?

Revenue
settlement
operations.

Answer.—Operations preliminary to the introduction of re-settlement rates are now going on in the following areas :—

Chittoor district,
North Arcot district (except the taluks of Tiruppattur and Tiruvannamalai),
Kadiri taluk in the Anantapur district, and
Gumsur taluk and Chokkapad *khandam* in the Ganjam district.

The new rates of assessment will be introduced in the following taluks in the current *fash* 1322 (1912-13) with reference to orders already passed :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Pollachi, | } Coimbatore district. |
| (ii) Udumalpet, | |
| (iii) Kollegal, | |
| (iv) Vayalpad, Chittoor district. | |
| (v) Srivilliputtur, Ramanad district. | |

The Government have already ordered in G.O. No. 1847, Revenue, dated 21st June 1912, that special settlement officers should in future publish their proposed schemes of re-settlement in the gazettes of the districts concerned at the time that they are submitted to the Board of Revenue. The scheme report for North Arcot district prepared subsequent to the issue of the Government Order has been so published.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. RAMAN MENON :—“Will the Government be pleased to supply the non-official members of the Legislative Council with copies of the proposed schemes of re-settlement?”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON :—“The schemes of re-settlement are published in the gazettes of the districts and it is perfectly easy for the members to refer to them?”

The Hon'ble Mr. V. Kunhiraman Nayanar.

7 [7] Question.—Is the Government aware that in *mulgeni* leases in South Canara the landlord has been held by the High Court to be liable to pay the enhanced assessments, and does the Government propose to undertake any measures whereby the burden may be equitably distributed between the landlord and the tenant?

Mulgeni
leases, South
Canara.

Answer.—The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to G.O. No. 2154, Revenue, dated 18th July 1912, a copy of which has been placed on the Editors' Table; it will be seen that the subject is receiving the consideration of Government.

8 [8] Question.—Are house-sites in Malabar assessed to Government revenue, and if so, is it consistent with the practice in other districts? If not, will the Government be pleased to state its reasons for following a different practice in Malabar? Have the opinions of the Government law officers been taken with regard to the legality or otherwise of this tax, and, if so, will the Government be pleased to lay such opinions on the table?

House-site
assessments,
Malabar.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kunhiraman Nayanar.)

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to paragraph 7 of G.O. No. 883, Revenue, dated 29th August 1900, which has been placed on the Editors' Table. The Government have not considered it necessary to consult their law officers on this point.

State claim
to river-beds,
Malabar.

9 [9] *Question.*—Is the Government aware of any dissatisfaction prevailing among the *janmis* of Malabar on account of the continued action of local authorities laying claims to beds of channels and rivers?

Answer.—The Hon'ble Raja Vasudeva Raja of Kollengode as vice-president of the Janmi Sabha, Malabar, in 1907 and the Secretary to the Janmi Sabha in 1909 brought to the notice of the Government that local authorities had in some cases laid claim to beds of rivers and streams. The Sabha was informed in reply that any individual who felt aggrieved by the action of the authorities should seek redress through the usual channel. No other representations have since been made to Government and the Government are not aware of any dissatisfaction among the *janmis* of Malabar in regard to this matter.

Wynaad
settlement,
alleged
results.

10 [10] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to call for and place on the table a report about the results of settlement in the Wynaad? Is it a fact that many *janmis* have abandoned their lands on account of their inability to pay taxes? How many revenue sales have been conducted since, and what were the amounts realizable and actually realized at each sale? Had any such sales to be given up in consequence of there being nobody to purchase?

Answer.—The Government in the year 1898 made detailed enquiries about the effects of the introduction of the revenue settlement in the Wynaad and satisfied themselves that the assessment throughout was not too high. They therefore consider it unnecessary to call for any further special report on the subject as suggested by the Honourable Member. The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to the statistics of sales furnished in reply to Question No. IV* asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 12th April 1904. Statistics† of sales from *fastis* 1312 to 1321 will be placed upon the table.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. KUNHIRAMAN NAYANAR:—"Will the Government be pleased to answer the last part of the question for which there has been no answer?"

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—"We did not understand exactly what the Honourable Member had in mind when he used the expression 'such sales to be given up'. We understood that he referred to the cases in which the Government bought in the lands for want of bidders. That information is given in columns 6 and 7 of the statement printed on page 83."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai.

Library of
Registrar of
Books.

11 [11] *Question.*—(a) Is it a fact that the library attached to the office of the Registrar of Books, Madras, contains all vernacular publications—registered and unregistered—of Southern India?

(b) Is it a fact that this library which was once open to the public has been closed for some years?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to order that the library may be thrown open to the public; and if such an order is issued, will they also be pleased to locate it in a central place so as to be easily accessible?

Answer.—(a) The library attached to the office of the Registrar of Books should contain all publications in the Madras Presidency delivered for registration under section 9 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

* Printed as Appendix II, page 83.

† 450, Volume II, page 161.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

(b) Though the Government were at one time in favour of converting the collection into a public library and it was for some years intermittently made use of by a limited number of persons, this intention was never really carried into effect, and in 1906 it was decided formally to close the library to the public and in future to maintain it solely for reference by the Registrar and his office.

(c) The Government will consider the question whether some arrangements cannot be made to render the collection accessible to students.

12 [12] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to inform if they maintain a catalogue of books in the library up to date; if not, to order the preparation and maintenance of such a catalogue? Library of
Registrar of
Books.

Answer.—The library contains a classified catalogue of books registered from 1867 to 1889, but this has never been brought up to date though quarterly lists of subsequent registrations have been regularly published. The question of preparing a complete card catalogue will be considered.

13 [13] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they intend to lay on the table the full report of the committee that enquired into the causes of the Penitentiary riot, and if so, when? Penitentiary
riot.

Answer.—The report of Mr. Butterworth's committee is still under the consideration of the Government, who, when they pass orders, will decide whether it shall be made public. Orders will be passed shortly.

14. [14] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the correspondence and the reports relating to the introduction of the new diet in the Trichinopoly jail in the time of the Superintendent Captain Watson? Jail diet,
Trichinopoly.

Answer.—The Government will consider what papers, if any, relating to the new jail diet shall be published.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—"In regard to Questions Nos. 13* and 14† will the Government be pleased to furnish me with these papers for my information if they are not disposed to make them public?"

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—"I will consider the Honourable Member's request. I will examine the papers and see if copies of them can be furnished to him."

15 [15] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that the labouring convicts in the Bellary jail, especially the convicts employed in the stone quarries to burn with fire, to break stones with hammers weighing nearly six visces and to carry heavy stones in the sun both during the summer and winter, complain of want of sufficient food and the consequent weakness in their limbs to do the task set to them, and that all the convicts complain of want of salt and curry-powder under the new scale diet? Jail diet,
Bellary.

Answer.—The Government are not aware that any such complaints have been made.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—"Has the Government made any enquiry of the Superintendent of Jail if there have been complaints about the diet?"

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—"No enquiry has been made."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—"Will the Government be pleased to make an enquiry?"

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—"If the Honourable Member will communicate with me, I will see if any enquiry can be made."

* 13 *supra*.

† 14 *supra*.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

Jail diet in
Muzaffar
generally.

16 [16] Question.—Whether they have taken steps to ascertain as to how the introduction of the new diet is felt by convicts in prisons other than the Penitentiary?

Answer.—The Inspector-General of Prisons has furnished reports from time to time on the working of the revised experimental dietaries which have been in force for over four years in the central jails at Rajahmundry, Trichinopoly and Cannanore and for about two years in the Central jail at Coimbatore. He will be requested to notice in his annual administration report the working of the present dietary in all jails.

Convict,
labour,
Bellary jail.

17 [17] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of receipts and the amount realized up to the end of January last by the sale of stones raised by the labour of convicts in the Bellary jail;
- (b) the approximate value of the stones so raised and used in the construction of jail buildings; and
- (c) whether the traffic in stone raised with prison labour has not affected the professional Woddars of the town?

Answer.—The Government do not possess the information asked for.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Will the Government be pleased to call for the information asked for?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“In this case also I must ask the Honourable Member to communicate with me. We do not call for information unless there is *prima facie* good ground to say that such things exist.”

Jail diet—
vegetable
ingredients.

18 [18] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform—

- (a) Whether they are aware that greens (leaves) are used *along with all other kinds of vegetables* obtained in the gardens of the jails in the curry for the “native convicts” of all classes?
- (b) If so, whether greens (leaves) can be called “good succulent vegetables” after stalks, skins and refuse have been separated, and
- (c) Whether they can be considered to make up for “succulent vegetables” of 6 oz. allowed?

Answer.—In the opinion of Government the practice of using “greens” (*kirai*), which possess marked anti-scorbutic qualities, as a part of the vegetable ration in jails is in accordance with sound dietetic principles and they see no reason to exclude such vegetables from the jail dietary.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Are these given to all convicts without any distinction?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“I believe so.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Without any racial distinction?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“I am not sure about racial distinction.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Will the Government be pleased to make enquiries?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“Yes, I will make enquiries.”

Clothing and
bedding of
convicts.

19 [19] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether they are aware that “native male convicts” of all classes are given only two suits, each consisting of short trousers reaching to the knees and a short jacket with sleeves ending above the elbows, a cap and a *langoti*, one of which is as rule an old used-up suit issued to be worn ordinarily and the other a new one to be reserved for the time of inspection, and the female convicts two cloths six yards in length and one yard in width?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

(b) Whether they are aware that when they bathe in the evening, their jackets soaked in their own perspiration after hard labour take the place of towels which are considered necessary for the European and Eurasian convicts?

(c) Whether they are aware that the blankets and the mats given for the bedding of “native convicts” of all classes should last two years and five years, respectively, and the same blankets and mats are often issued successively to different convicts as they come in?

(d) If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the question of clothing and bedding of “native” male and female convicts to promote better sanitation and preserve a feeling of decency?

Answer.—The rules relating to convict clothing are contained in chapter XXV of the Jail Code and the Honourable Member's question enumerates the articles of clothing and bedding and the prescribed period of wear with substantial accuracy. Part-worn clothing returned by one prisoner on release is repaired, boiled and washed before it is re-issued to another prisoner and the same course is ordinarily taken with bedding. The Government, as at present advised, see no necessity to alter the scale of clothing and bedding laid down in the Code, but they will make enquiries about the issue of part-worn clothing and the suitability of the means which convicts now possess for drying themselves after bathing.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“The Government have been pleased to say that they would make enquiries about the issue of part-worn clothing. Will they make enquiries about the issue of part-worn bedding also?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“Yes; I will include that also in the enquiry.”

20 [20] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform whether there is in this Presidency a classification of European and native convicts who are sentenced to simple imprisonment for offences involving no moral turpitude, and whether they treat any class of prisoners as first-class misdemeanants and give a better quality of food as is done in the Bengal jails?

Classification
of convicts.

Answer.—The answer is in the negative. The Government will consider whether any provision similar to rule 777 of the Bengal Jail Code (1896) could with advantage be introduced in this Presidency.

21 [21] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to inform whether it is a fact that convicts sentenced to imprisonment for offences involving moral turpitude such as dacoity and even of Koracha and Boya classes are made to be convict-overseers and convict-warders to be in charge of and take work from convicts who are sentenced to short or long terms of imprisonment for offences involving no moral turpitude?

Convict
warders of
lower classes.

(b) whether the Government will not consider the advisability of granting remissions and prison privileges to such convicts for good behaviour, instead of placing them over convicts, literate or illiterate, of high social standing?

Answer.—The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to rule 440 of the Jail Code which shows that the employment of prisoners as convict officers is resorted to for the convenience of jail administration and is strictly conditional on the convict being fit to perform the duties required of him, but that no habitual convict may be so employed except with the written permission of the Inspector-General which should be granted only in special cases. The Government cannot recognize the existence of social distinctions among convicts in jail.

22 [22] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to inform the number of convicts on the 1st January last undergoing hard labour for “failure to give security” and belonging to wandering gang of thieves, and the number, if any, among them who had never been convicted of any offence before?

Settlements
for criminal
tribes.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

(b) In view of the hardships involved by such an imprisonment to the convicts and their families, will the Government be pleased to consider the advantage of providing the alternative course for prevention of crime by making settlements for such people as are considered to have no ostensible means of livelihood and belong to wandering gangs of thieves to make them pursue some useful industry as they do in the Punjab?

Answer.—(a) The Government do not possess the information asked for.

(b) The question of establishing settlements for the criminal classes is receiving the attention of the Government, and some progress has already been made in the matter.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“ Will the Government be pleased to call for the information asked for in the first part of the question?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“ I do not see sufficient reason for incurring the labour that would be involved in preparing such statistics.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“ There is no labour involved in calling for the information.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“ The information is not readily available. We should have to call for it and we should have to enquire of every prisoner.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“ I thought that the Government had such information at its fingers' ends.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“ That is not so.”

Pay of
jailors.

23 [23] Question.—Is it a fact that a memorial has been submitted by jailors, deputy jailors and assistant jailors for increase of pay? If so, what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

Answer.—A memorial has been received and is under the consideration of Government.

Position of
sub-assistant
surgeons in
jails.

24 [24] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that sub-assistant surgeons in jails are subordinate to the jailors and superintendents, as well as to the medical officer?

(b) Is it a fact that they have the duty of checking the quantity and quality of food-stuffs issued by jail officials for the consumption of convicts?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to observe the situation involved by such a delicate position of the sub-assistant surgeons and consider the advisability of placing the control over them in the hands of the medical officer only?

Answer.—Rule 95 of the Jail Code lays down that the sub-assistant surgeon or compounder attached to a jail shall, in matters not connected with his professional duties, be under the control of the superintendent and jailor, and, in the discharge of duties of a professional character, shall be under the orders of the medical officer. The Government do not see any reason to deprive the superintendent of control over the sub-assistant surgeon in the performance of those portions of his duties which do not relate to professional matters.

Compensa-
tion for
dearness of
food.

25 [25] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform whether the grain compensation allowance is given to clerks in the Collector's office newly promoted to Rs. 20 under the new scheme and disallowed to clerks so promoted?

Answer.—The grain compensation allowance is still given to all clerks on Rs. 20 *per mensem* in Collectors' offices.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“ There is a mistake in this question and therefore a mistake in the answer. The words ‘in the taluk offices’ should be inserted after the words ‘disallowed to clerks’ in the question.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“ The mistake was in the Honourable Member's question.”

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“ I believe not.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“ I saw the manuscript and the mistake was there. The reason for the difference is that the decision was arrived at about the time that the scheme of the revision of taluk establishments was sanctioned. Strictly speaking, it should apply to the clerks in the Collector's office as well, but as they had been in the enjoyment of the enhanced scale of salaries up to then for four years, it was thought that it was not desirable to deprive them of the allowance.”

26 [26] Question.—With reference to my Question No. 20 * in the Council meeting of the 21st February 1911, regarding the working hours of assistant station-masters on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, will the Government be pleased to inform the result of their further enquiry in their answer thereto?

Working
hours of
station-
masters.

Answer.—As a result of further enquiries the Government learn that token instruments for signalling will prevent the possibility of mistakes in issuing “line clear” signals, and these instruments have already been provided on certain of the more important sections of the railways and are being provided wherever necessary on other portions of the lines.

27 [27] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the project of constructing a tank near the village of Tippajipalaiyam in Markapur taluk has been engaging the attention of Government, and if so, in what stage it is?

Tippajipal-
aiyam tank
project,
Kurnool
district.

(b) Considering the extreme dryness and poverty of Markapur taluk will the Government be pleased to accelerate the completion of the project?

Answer.—The investigation of the project in question has been sanctioned by Government. The field-work has just been started and it is hoped that the estimate will be submitted to Government at the end of the year.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Zamindar of
Doddappanayakkanur.

28 [28] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received any reports from Collectors of districts on G.O. No. 2389, Revenue, dated 26th September 1911, passed on the memorial, dated 25th December 1910, of the Madras Landholders' Association suggesting modifications of the Estates Land Act in certain directions?

Amendment
of Estates
Land Act.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports received from Collectors along with the opinion expressed by the Board of Revenue thereon?

Answer.—(a) The Government have received the reports submitted by Collectors in reply to G.O. No. 2389, Revenue, dated 26th September 1911, regarding proposals to amend the Madras Estates Land Act and their suggestions are under the consideration of Government.

(b) The Government are not prepared to place upon the table the opinions of individual officers or of the Board upon the points under consideration in connection with the proposed legislation.

29 [29] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any action has been taken as promised by them in their replies to my Questions No. 24 (a), (b), (c) and (d) † put on 2nd April 1912 regarding water-cess on *zamindari* lands and No. 70 (a) and (b) ‡ put on 24th May 1912 regarding recovery of land-cess from *inamdars* by landholders?

Incidence of
cesses on land
in
zamindari.

Answer.—The Government have considered the subjects referred to by the Honourable Member in his previous questions and have decided to propose amendments to the Irrigation Cess Act, 1865, and the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908.

* 381, Volume III, page 106.

† 192, Volume IV, page 54.

‡ 346, Volume IV, page 97.

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

Estate
survey.

30 [30] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the forecast of the work that has to be done in estate survey and the establishment required therefor called for from the Board of Revenue (*vide* reply to Question No. 68 (e)* dated 24th May 1912) has been received, and what action the Government propose to take to meet the requirements of landholders for survey of their estates being made?

Answer.—A forecast of the work to be done in connection with the survey of estates has been received from the Board. The Government have since sanctioned the survey of certain estates in the Ganjam district by No. I Survey party. The survey of small estates in the districts in which survey parties are employed will, as far as possible, be entrusted to those parties. The subject of the survey of the remaining estates is still under consideration.

Subordination
of village
officers to
landholders.

31 [31] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the progress that has been made on the resolution moved on the 21st February 1911 in the Madras Legislative Council with regard to the amendment of certain of the rules framed under Act II of 1894 for enabling landholders to have greater control over the village officers in their estates in matters of grant of leave, etc.?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if any report has been received from the Board of Revenue consolidating the views expressed by *zamindars* in response to the notification, dated 18th August 1911, published on pages 1466 and 1467 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th September 1911, regarding the draft of an amendment to rule 10 of the rules framed under section 32 of Act II of 1894?

Answer.—The Board's report on the subject has been received and is under the consideration of Government.

Amendment
of Estates
Land Act.

32 [32] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to consider early the suggestions made by the Raja of Vizianagram in his Questions Nos. 154 to 160†, dated 29th November 1910, in regard to amending some of the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act?

Answer.—The subject of the amendment of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, has lately received the careful consideration of the Government who have taken full account of the suggestions received and have decided to introduce an amending bill.

Collection of
quit-rent in
zamindaris.

33 [33] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports of Collectors of districts and the Board of Revenue on the questions referred to them by Government as to the desirability or otherwise of collection of quit-rent in *zamindaris* being made by Government direct without the medium of *zamindars*?

Answer.—The matter is still under the consideration of the Government and no papers can at present be laid on the table.

Honorary
courts for
rent suits.

34 [34] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number and the names of retired Government servants they have chosen in each district to try suits under the Estates Land Act I of 1908 in accordance with the intentions of Government recently expressed?

Answer.—The four following retired Government servants have been appointed:—

- (i) M.R.Ry. Vepa Lakshminarasimham Pantulu Garu in the district of Vizagapatam,
- (ii) M.R.Ry. Kommu Ramalinga Sastri Garu in the district of Kistna,
- (iii) M.R.Ry. Adinarayana Ayyar Annaswami Ayyar Avargal in the district of Trichinopoly, and
- (iv) M.R.Ry. Jesudasan Ganapati Pillai Avargal in the district of Tinnevely.

* 344. Volume IV, page 97.

† 345 to 351, Volume III, pages 95, 96.

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

35 [35] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number and names of gentlemen selected in each district at present as honorary magistrates from the class of *zamindars* and landholders and invested with powers of first, second and third classes of magistrates? Honorary magistrates of landholding class.

Answer.—No gentleman of the class referred to has yet been appointed an honorary magistrate with power to sit singly. The Government have no precise information regarding the number of *zamindars* and land holders serving on benches.

36 [36] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to encourage the training of the sons and near relatives of *zamindars* and landholders in this Presidency who are either graduates or under-graduates as honorary assistant collectors and magistrates with a view to acquaint them with the details of administration in revenue and judicial branches? Training of landholding class in administration.

Answer.—The Government cannot give any general undertaking that the sons or other near relatives of *zamindars* who are graduates or under-graduates will be trained as honorary assistant collectors, but any individual application will be considered on its merits.

37 [37] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number and names of *zamindaris* that have been brought under the operation of the Court of Wards Act since its last amendment? Estates under Court of Wards.

Answer.—Four estates, namely, Kadavur in the Trichinopoly district, Talavankottai in the Tinnevely district, Mirzapuram in the Kistna district and Pedda Merangi in the Vizagapatam district have been brought under the control of the Court of Wards since the Act was amended in 1911.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. RAMABHADRA NAYUDU:—"My request was to let me know the number of the *zamindaris* brought under the operation of the Court of Wards Act for inability on the part of the owners thereof to manage their estates."

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—"The question does not ask that at all. I am sorry that we could not interpret the Honourable Member's meaning as he now explains it. We have to interpret the question as it is put."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. RAMABHADRA NAYUDU:—"I requested the Secretary on the 1st of February to add those words to the question."

The SECRETARY:—"I cannot at the moment recall the Honourable Member's request."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"Perhaps the Honourable gentleman will repeat the question at the next meeting in the form in which he desires it to be answered."

38 [38] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to instruct Collectors of districts to include in their annual revenue administration reports information upon the indebtedness of the *zamindars* in their districts? Indebtedness of *zamindars*.

Answer.—The Government are not prepared to adopt the Honourable Member's suggestion.

39 [39] Question.—(a) Are the Government aware that the minor irrigation overseers of some taluks in certain districts were directed to mark in blue colour on the village survey maps the actual extent of land under water spread in each tank? Patta land in tank-beds.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any steps were taken to acquire the lands under submergence in case they are patta lands in order to maintain or increase the holding capacity of the irrigation tanks?

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

Answer.—(a) Yes. The minor irrigation officers in respect of minor irrigation tanks and the Public Works Department officers in respect of tanks in their charge were directed in 1901 to inspect the tanks in their taluks and mark on the village maps in colour-wash the actual extent of the water-spread at full tank level.

(b) Instructions were issued that any field held on *patta* within the water-spread which might subsequently by revenue sale, relinquishment or otherwise come into the possession of Government should not be assigned for occupation but should at once be transferred to tank *poramboke*. The Government had no intention of acquiring *patta* lands within the water-spread of any tank and consequently no orders were issued that steps should be taken to do so.

School for blind, Rayapeta, Madras. 40 [40] *Question.*—(a) Are the Government aware of the fact that there is a school for blind children in Rayapeta, Madras, under the management of Dr. M. C. Nanjunda Rao?

(b) Is it a fact that prior to the departure from Madras of His Excellency Lord Carmichael, His Excellency directed the Inspector of Schools to inspect the institution and report on its working?

(c) Will the Government now see their way to take it under their control for more efficient management and support?

Answer.—The Government are aware of the existence of the school referred to. At the request of the headmaster it was inspected last June with a view to recognition by the acting Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle. The Government are not prepared to assume the direct management of the institution.

Administration of City of Madras in 1908-09. 41 [41] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a copy of G.O. No. 2084 M., dated 20th December 1909?

Answer.—The Government Order referred to was placed on the Editors' Table on the 8th January 1910. A copy will now be given to the Honourable Member.

Breach of Berijam reservoir, Madura district. 42 [42] *Question.*—(a) Are the Government aware of the breaches that occurred in the Berijam reservoir about the 25th December 1912?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the causes that led to the breaching of the reservoir, the extent of the damage done, the probable cost of the repairs and the date when the repairs are expected to be completed?

Answer.—The Government are aware of the failure of the barrel of the sluice in the Periyakulam bund of the Berijam reservoir in December last and the causes which led to it are being enquired into. The arch-way of the barrel for a length of about 20 feet collapsed causing the collapse of the foot-bridge to the head of the sluice and scours in front and rear of the bund. Proposals for re-building the sluice are under consideration. The Government are unable to state when the work will be completed or what the probable cost will be.

Storage tank at Elampallam, Madura district. 43 [43] *Question.*—(a) Is it a fact that a survey was made and levels taken for the formation of a tank at Elampallam for the benefit of the ryots of Mannavanur village in Kodaikānal taluk?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state at what stage the proposal is at present and whether there is any likelihood of the proposal being sanctioned by Government for execution in the next official year?

Answer.—(a) Yes; some investigation was made of a proposal to construct a dam across a narrow gorge which drains the Elampallam swamp near Mannavanur.

(b) A preliminary report on the scheme is awaited from the Superintending Engineer. There is no likelihood of its being sanctioned in time for execution during the next official year.

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

44 [44] *Question.*—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to an article in the *Indian Patriot* of November 21, 1912, on the question of the “abolition of third-class magistrates” by T. Nayana Sastri, first-grade pleader, Ongole? *Abolition of third-class magistrates.*

(b) Will the Government consider the desirability of inviting the opinions of district magistrates on this question?

Answer.—The Government have now read the article referred to but see no reason for taking the action suggested.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.

45 [45] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to make a statement as regards the measures of legislation likely to be taken up in 1913? *Legislative programme.*

Answer.—In addition to the bills already before the Council the following measures will, it is hoped, be ready for introduction before the close of the calendar year 1913:—

- (i) a bill to amend and declare the law relating to irrigation,
- (ii) a bill to amend the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, and
- (iii) the Hindu Gifts bill of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.

It is possible that other measures may be added to this list, but at the present moment no more definite pronouncement can be made.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO PANTULU:—“May I know whether the Government has any intention of undertaking legislation for the constitution of the village *panchayats*? Last year it was said that it was a matter for the remote future. May I know if the Government is still in the same frame of mind?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“The question of extending the usefulness of village *panchayats* is under consideration.”

46 [46] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement containing the estimated annual expenditure on each of the schemes, if any, relating to the establishments in this Presidency in regard to which the sanction of the Government of India or of the Secretary of State is awaited? *Establishment schemes pending sanction.*

Answer.—The Government are precluded from furnishing the information asked for by the Honourable Member as it forms an important part of the correspondence between this Government and the Government of India or the Secretary of State.

47 [47] *Question.*—With reference to my Question No. 71 * asked at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on 21st February 1911, will the Government be pleased to state whether any decision has been come to as regards the exclusion of certain portions of the Gōdāvari, Vizagapatam and Ganjām Agencies from the operation of the Agency rules? *Exclusion of certain areas from Agency tracts.*

Answer.—No decision has yet been come to in the matter.

48 [48] *Question.*—With reference to the answers given to my Questions Nos. 13 † and 29 ‡ asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1912 and 24th May 1912, will the Government be pleased to state the names of the State prisoners released from custody since May 1912? *Release of State prisoners.*

Answer.—None of the State prisoners referred to have been released since May 1912.

* 432, Volume III, page 123.

† 181, Volume IV, page 61.

‡ 305, Volume IV, page 88.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Death of a woman in police custody, Penukonda, Kistna district.

49 [49] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that in the month of August 1912 a woman arrested and detained in custody died in the lock-up of the police station at Penukonda, Kistna district?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which the woman met her death and the result of any magisterial or other enquiry that has been held in the matter of her death?

Answer.—On the 3rd August a woman was arrested by the police on suspicion of being in the possession of stolen property and was confined in the lock-up at Penukonda. She died the next morning, and an enquiry held by the Deputy Magistrate of Narasapur, together with the result of the *post-mortem* examination of the body, showed that death was due to suicide by arsenical poisoning.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

Re-modelling of channels, Godavari delta.

50 [50] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Executive Engineer placed on special duty in connection with the re-modelling of channels in the Godavari delta would also attend to the improvement of the drainage system in that delta, the necessity of which was pressed on the attention of His Excellency by the Godavari ryots' deputation at Cocanada in August 1912?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to order that pending the completion of re-modelling of channels no more earthenware pipes be laid in any of the channels not so re-modelled to avoid complaints of insufficient supply of water?

Answer.—(a) The instructions to the Executive Engineer on special duty do not include the subject of drainage.

(b) Instructions have been issued that in the fixing of the pipes any objections received from ryots must be considered and dealt with on their merits. The Government see no necessity to issue a general order of the nature suggested.

Navigation on Kovvur-Manjira junction canal.

51 [51] Question.—(a) With reference to Public Works Department's Order No. 412 I., dated 20th December 1911, and the Chief Engineer's opinion to the effect that it was better to maintain the Kovvur-Manjira junction canal both for irrigation and navigation purposes referred to by His Excellency the Governor in August 1912 in his reply to the ryots' deputation at Cocanada, will the Government be pleased to state when final orders regarding the early opening of the canal for navigation would be passed as the necessary investigation might have been already completed?

Answer.—A report on the subject has been called for from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle. On receipt of this report, which the Superintending Engineer has been asked to expedite, orders will be passed on the question of opening the canal for navigation.

Alleged black-mailing by revenue inspectors, Kistna district.

52 [52] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that accusations were made against two revenue inspectors in the Kistna district that they had levied blackmail from karnams under survey training and that the Collector personally enquired into the matter and that direct evidence was adduced before him in confirmation of the allegations? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the result of the enquiry, ascertaining the same if not already available?

Answer.—The Government have no information and see no reason to call for a special report on a matter with which the Collector is competent to deal.

Pattas for occupation of unassessed waste.

53 [53] Question.—(a) With reference to sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 6 of G.O. No. 1188, Revenue, dated 23rd April 1912, will the Government be pleased to ascertain and state in how many districts of the Presidency steps have been taken by Collectors by publication of a notification in diglott in the district gazettes or otherwise to give effect to the intention of the Government that occupants of unassessed waste lands should be encouraged to take permanent pattas for the extents which they cultivate?

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state how many applications were received and disposed of up to the end of December 1912 for the grant of such pattas and what the extent covered by them is?

Answer.—The Government expect that at the *jamabandi* of the current *fashi*, which is the usual time for the scrutiny of the accounts showing the cultivation of unassessed waste lands and for the grant of pattas to those who desire them, adequate steps will be taken by all district officers to give effect to the instructions in the Government Order referred to by the Honourable Member. The Government do not in these circumstances think it necessary to call for detailed information at present.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO PANTULU:—“Will the Government be pleased to have the notification published in diglott in all the district gazettes? My object in putting that question was that the intention of the Government should be made clearly known to the ryots. But the answer given to the question does not refer to the fact whether it has been published by way of notification in diglott in any of the district gazettes. That part of the question has not been answered.”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—“As a matter of fact no notification has been published, because it was thought that the proper time to give effect to the intention of the Government was *jamabandi*. There is no objection to the publication of a notification of the kind that the Honourable Member suggests.”

54 [54] Question.—Have the memorials from the lock superintendents in the Godavari delta, a copy of which was published in the *Hindu*, dated 30th January 1913, praying for an increment of their salaries for reasons given therein been received by the Government, and if so, will the Government be pleased to state if they have taken the matter into their favourable consideration?

Pay of lock superintendents, Godavari delta.

Answer.—The memorials have been received and are under the consideration of Government.

55 [55] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether fees are now being charged for bacteriological work, such as examining blood for malaria, typhoid, etc., in regard to specimens sent to the King Institute by qualified medical practitioners which appears to have been done free of charge till some time back?

Fees for bacteriological tests.

(b) In view of the fact that more than a third of the total number of deaths in rural districts of the Presidency is generally accounted for as due from fevers, will the Government be pleased to afford facilities to qualified medical practitioners in those areas to obtain advice free of charge from the King Institute to enable them to arrive at a correct diagnosis of the nature and type of fevers and their causes for arresting which special measures have already been concerted by the Government?

Answer.—When it was originally proposed that the Superintendent of the King Institute should be permitted to undertake bacteriological work for private persons, the Government in general terms approved the levy of fees within limits suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, but though private work was undertaken no fees were actually collected for some time owing to a protracted discussion of the questions at what rates fees should be charged and whether any, and if so what, portion of the fees charged should be payable to the staff of the Institute. The fees ultimately approved in 1908 were intentionally fixed on a moderate scale so as to induce private persons to avail themselves as freely as possible of the advantages offered by the Institute, which is maintained at the public cost, and the continuance of such charges is in the opinion of Government necessary in order both to prevent the primary functions of the laboratory from being hampered and to secure some remuneration alike to the worker for the sacrifice of his leisure and to the State for the use of appliances and materials which belong to it. No fee is charged in the case of work done for State hospitals or institutions, for municipalities and local boards or for patients entitled to free medical attendance.

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

Disposal of
registration
appeals.

56 [56] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state how many of the sub-registrars joint with registrars in the Presidency are empowered to try appeals along with or during the absence of the registrar from the head-quarters?

(b) In view of the frequent absence of the registrars on inspection and other duties from the head-quarters, will the Government be pleased to empower all such sub-registrars to try appeals during the absence of the registrars from head-quarters?

Answer.—(a) The number of joint sub-registrars empowered to receive appeals is five.

(b) The Government will be prepared to confer upon joint sub-registrars powers under section 7 (2) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, whenever it is considered expedient to do so.

Emigration
from northern
districts.

57 [57] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of persons registered in 1910-11 and 1911-12 and the six months of the current year in each of the six northern districts of the Presidency in which the Assam Labour Act VI of 1901 is in force?

Answer.—The Government have no precise information regarding the number of persons registered under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, during the periods referred to. The total number of persons (including dependents) recruited during the years 1910-11 and 1911-12 in the six districts were—

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Ganjām	1,820	4,169
Vizagapatam	923	1,454
Gōdāvari	75	252
Guntūr	85	63
Nellore	Nil.	72
Kistna	Nil.	20

The Government are not in possession of figures for the current year.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Acharyar Avargal.

Drainage of
Cauvery
delta.

58 [58] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state with reference to the answer to Question No. 55 * put at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 29th November 1910—

(a) whether the improvements to the Palavar and Adappar have been completed?

(b) whether sufficient time has elapsed since then to see the effect of the improvements upon the drainage of the Cauvery delta?

(c) whether, if the reply to item (b) be in the affirmative, arrangements have been made for executing further improvements in the ensuing financial year?

(d) if so, what are the improvements, and what is their estimated cost?

Answer.—(a) The improvements to the Palavar have been completed and those to the Adappar are practically completed.

(b) As far as can be judged from the short time that they have been in operation, the works have been very beneficial to the areas that they are intended to relieve.

(c) An estimate for improving the Vallapallam Uppanar is in an advanced stage of preparation and it is hoped that it will be sanctioned in time to admit of its being commenced in 1913-14.

(d) The improvements consist in making two short cuts in the Vallapallam Uppanar at the approximate cost of Rs. 60,000.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharyar.)

59 [59] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state with reference to the answer to Question No. 9 * put at the meeting of the Council on 14th November 1905—

Marudur
channel,
Trichinopoly
district.

(a) what the result is of the observations taken to ascertain the rate at which silt is deposited in the Marudur channel, Kulittalai taluk?

(b) whether as a matter of fact the channel continues to be highly silted up and the free flow of water is impeded?

(c) whether as stated in 1905 estimates have been prepared and executed to render the sand-escapes more efficient?

(d) whether any representations have been made to the Government or the Collector of Trichinopoly as to the necessity for the provision of additional sand-escapes at Valayapalaiyam and Kulittalai palmyra tope, and what action has been taken on such representations?

(e) whether the Marudur Kandi sluice situated at the tail end of the channel can be so improved as to draw away enough of silt?

(f) whether the improvements referred to in the reply to Question No. 57 † put at the meeting of the Council on 29th November 1910 will be completed during 1913-14?

Answer.—(a) The observations show that the velocity obtainable with the existing bed fall is insufficient to prevent silting.

(b) The channel has silted considerably in the first six miles.

(c) Estimates amounting to Rs. 7,300 and Rs. 11,500 for improvements to the head sluice and channel respectively have been sanctioned. Silt clearance at a cost of Rs. 2,250 will also be undertaken. Additional vents will be provided to the head sluice which will be fitted with two tiers of shutters to prevent sand entering the channel during floods. The existing sand-escapes will also be rendered more efficient. By these measures the supply to the lands at the tail end will be materially improved.

(d) Some memorials were received in 1910. The improvements to the channel now sanctioned will, it is hoped, keep the channel in a satisfactory condition.

(e) Any improvements made to the Kandi surplus weir would have very little, if any, effect on the deposit of silt in the channel.

(f) The execution of the work will be put in hand in April next when the channel will be closed. As much work as possible will be carried out during the closure of the canal.

60 [60] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state, with reference to the answer to Question No. 153 ‡ put at the meeting of the Council on the 14th February 1912, whether, the construction of the Panjampatti reservoir having been sanctioned, the question of preventing damage to crops by the kattuvāri is being considered even as a temporary measure?

Kulittalai
kattuvāri,
Trichinopoly
district.

Answer.—The question of the improvements to the kattuvāri is under the consideration of the Superintending Engineer who has promised to submit a preliminary report as soon as the necessary levels can be taken.

61 [61] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether as a matter of fact there was no water in the lower reaches of the Marudur channel continuously for the last two months?

(b) whether any memorials have been received by the Collector of Trichinopoly or by the Government on the subject, and what action was taken on them?

(c) whether there was undue delay on the part of the amin and the overseer, Kulittalai taluk, in the construction of the korambu works?

Marudur
channel,
Trichinopoly
district.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharyar.)

(d) whether it is a fact that a very large extent of land in the lower reaches of the channel have been left waste and that the crops on an equally large extent have withered?

(e) whether a special upper subordinate of the Public Works Department will be put in charge of the Marudur channel with enough funds at his disposal to carry out emergent *korambu* works?

Answer.—(a) The Government understand that, owing to two deep scours in the *korambu* and to the low supply in the river, there has been difficulty in maintaining full supply in the channel.

(b) One memorial was received by Government and referred to the Superintending Engineer. Three telegrams were received by the Collector and sent to the Executive Engineer for report.

(c) The Government are not aware of any undue delay in the construction of the *korambu*. An extract from letter No. 139-S.E., dated 3rd February 1913, from the Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly division, which shows the action taken in the construction of the *korambu* works, will be placed on the table.*

(d) The Government understand that only a small percentage of such land has been left waste and that the extent of withered crops is quite insignificant.

(e) A sub-overseer is now in charge of this channel and the Government do not consider a special upper subordinate necessary for the purpose. Any funds required for urgent works will be provided.

Marudur
channel,
Trichinopoly
district.

62 [62] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the head sluice of the Marudur channel will be closed by the 1st April 1913?

(b) whether arrangements will be made for the continuance of the water-supply through a diversion, as was done a few years back?

Answer.—(a) Yes; for the improvements to the head sluice.

(b) The nature of the improvements to be carried out in the channel will not permit of the supply being continued through a diversion.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.

Elementary
education
programme.

63 [63] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any programme has been drawn up for the development of elementary education in this Presidency?

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to lay the programme on the table?

Answer.—No programme covering a series of years has been framed as the rate of development depends mainly on the funds available and that factor is uncertain. The lines on which the expenditure is being conducted during the current year and 1913-14 will be set out in the Financial Statement which will be laid before the Legislative Council next month.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—“Has not the Government fixed a minimum expenditure in regard to elementary education?”

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED BOURNE:—“The expenditure that is proposed is stated in the Financial Statement.”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—“That is the minimum for the year. I am asking about the minimum generally which you may be able to vary later on.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“The Government have not fixed any minimum.”

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

64 [64] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have any intention of placing any of the elementary schools that might be started under the management of *panchayats* in important villages?

Control of
schools by
village
panchayats.

Answer.—The Government have no intention of stipulating that newly-started board schools shall be placed under the management of *panchayats*, but in cases where a village community is itself willing to take the initiative, the Grant-in-Aid Code offers help towards the maintenance of schools and provides special facilities for the erection and equipment of school-houses.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—“Am I to understand that even when village *panchayats* are constituted, these elementary schools will not be placed under their charge? Just now it was stated in answer to the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao that village *panchayats* would be constituted.”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—“No, no.”

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—“I think that the Honourable Member's question falls under the category of hypothetical questions which as you know are excluded by the rules.”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—“The answer is ‘The Government have no intention of stipulating that newly-started board schools shall be placed under the management of *panchayats*’. If *panchayats* do come into existence, will the Government put these schools under their management?”

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—“That comes under hypothetical questions so far as I can see. Perhaps on the next occasion the Honourable Member will be able to put it in a more direct form.”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—“If your Excellency rules me out of order, I cannot put it now.”

65 [65] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any provision will be made for imparting moral and religious instruction in such schools?

Moral and
religious
instruction in
elementary
schools.

Answer.—The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to item (d) under the heading “3. General Knowledge” at page 5 of the published Scheme of Studies for Elementary Schools for Boys and to Appendix III of the Madras Inspection Code, which show that provision already exists for the imparting of moral instruction in such institutions. The question whether it is feasible and expedient to provide also for religious teaching is now engaging the consideration of Government.

66 [66] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any school or schools originally maintained by local boards were handed over to missionary or other private bodies during the last seven years?

Transfer of
local board
schools to
private bodies.

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state how many such schools were placed under private management and for what reasons they were so placed?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state further what aid, if any, was given to such schools after their change of management?

Answer.—The Government have only been able to trace one instance in which a board school has been handed over to a private body, namely, the transfer of the lower secondary school at Tenali to the local taluk high school committee, which was sanctioned in G.O. No. 182 L., dated 30th January 1908. The Taluk Board of Guntūr had originally proposed to take over the high school under the control of that committee and to amalgamate it with the board lower secondary school but subsequently decided to bring about the same amalgamation in another way by making over the management of its own school to the committee. The maintenance of a board high school would have involved heavy expenditure from local funds and interfered with the discharge

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

of the taluk board's obligations in respect of elementary education. Since the change in management the amalgamated institution has received grants-in-aid to the aggregate amount of Rs. 4,974.

There have been two other cases in which board lower secondary schools have been made over to private individuals, namely, at Ramachandrapuram and Kuppam, the transferees being respectively a former member of the Legislative Council (M.R.Ry K. Perrazu Garu) and the Zamindar of Kangundi; and in one instance an elementary school at Palkonda in the Vizagapatam district was restored at their own desire to the control of the teacher-managers from whom it had previously been taken over.

Secondary schools under Malappuram Taluk Board, Malabar district.

67 [67] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the remarks of "Ajax" under the heading "Brevities and common places" in the *West Coast Spectator*, dated 27th November 1912, regarding secondary schools under the management of the Malappuram Taluk Board and the remarks of the Government regarding them in the administration report of the Malabar District Board for 1911-12?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received any representations about these schools from the President of the Malabar District Board and what action, if any, the Government propose to take in the matter?

Answer.—The Government have now perused the remarks referred to. In their order No. 71 L., dated 15th January 1913, they have sanctioned certain minor reductions in the establishment of the secondary schools under the Malappuram Taluk Board, which were proposed by that body on the suggestion of the Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle. These proposals were submitted by the President of the District Board with a covering letter intimating that the whole question of the maintenance of those institutions as secondary schools would be re-examined with reference to the criticisms embodied in paragraph 8 of G.O. No. 1357 L., dated 26th September 1912, which has been laid on the Editors' Table. The Government await the result of this further scrutiny.

Rural sanitation programme.

68 [68] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they intend drawing up a definite programme for the improvement of rural sanitation?

Answer.—The Honorable Member is referred to G.O. No. 1129 L., dated 7th August 1912, which has been placed on the Editors' Table. The Government do not consider that any further action is required in the matter.

Malaria-breeding ponds in local fund areas.

69 [69] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to call for a return from the district boards showing the number of malaria-breeding ponds or stagnant sheets of water adjoining villages and the number of such ponds or sheets of water, if any, filled up or drained during the last five years?

Answer.—With the object of ascertaining local variations in the prevalence of malaria and the areas which might be regarded as typical for the purpose of further test and investigation, village, union and municipal death registers for the past ten years or for such shorter period as may be practicable have been ordered to be examined by a special staff under the supervision of the Malaria Board. Practical measures will then have to be adopted for the improvement of the localities ascertained to be malarial. The Government do not therefore consider that any useful purpose would be served by adopting the suggestion of the Honourable Member even if practicable.

Taluk board elections.

70 [70] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that timely and full notice of elections to taluk boards and of the filling up of elective seats by nomination is not given by some of the local boards?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

(b) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article in the *West Coast Spectator*, dated 15th January, under the heading "Taluk Board Elections," and comments thereon by "Ajax"?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to instruct presidents of all taluk and district boards to give due publicity to such elections?

Answer.—The Government have now perused the article and comments referred to. Under rule 12 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk boards issued under sub-section (1) of section 144 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, detailed instructions have been given with regard to the publication of notices of such elections. The duty of giving effect to those instructions devolves upon the revenue divisional officers and not upon the local boards as the question implies. The Government have no reason to suppose that the rule has not been substantially carried out and as at present advised see no reason to supplement it.

71 [71] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received memorials from the tenants of the Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks in the Malabar district on the *melcharth* system?

Melcharth system in Malabar.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the grievances of the tenants?

Answer.—(a) Yes. Memorials relative to the *melcharth* system have been received by Government.

(b) The subject is being considered by Government.

72 [72] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a Mappilla of Payyannur in North Malabar was shot dead by a constable for having run amok?

Shooting of a Mappilla by police in Malabar.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a few days before the deceased was shot dead the magisterial authorities had received petitions from him asking for protection from his enemies named in the petitions?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to call for a report from the District Magistrate of Malabar as to the circumstances under which this Mappilla alleged to have run amok was shot dead by a constable?

Answer.—A Mappilla was shot dead by a constable at the Payyannur railway station on the 27th December. It is reported that the man had attacked and wounded three or four Mappillas at the mosque and when, on the complaint of one of the wounded Mappillas, the police endeavoured to arrest him, he resisted them, stabbing a head constable and three constables. He was then shot. He had sent a petition to the Joint Magistrate the previous day asking for protection. The matter of his death is forming the subject of a judicial enquiry.

73 [73] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether all notices required to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in respect of *mufassal* insolvency applications were originally allowed to be inserted free of cost?

Mufassal insolvency applications.

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state when and for what reasons, the present system of charging fees for the insertion of some of those notifications was introduced?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any *mufassal* insolvency applications were rejected for non-payment of such charges and if the answer is in the affirmative, how many were rejected during the last five years?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

Answer.—(a) & (b) Charges for the insertion of such notices in the *Fort St. George Gazette* were originally recovered under clause (i) of rule XXII of the Rules under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, but in 1908 the High Court informed the Superintendent, Government Press, that they should be inserted free of cost. On the matter being referred to Government, however, the High Court was addressed and re-considered its decision, defining in amendments to rule XXII, and in an added rule (XXII-A) the cases in which recovery should be made. These amendments were approved by Government in G.O. No. 220, Judicial, dated the 8th February 1910.

(c) The Government have no information.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar.

Minor
irrigation
works.

74 [74] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the conference to advise on the acceleration of the execution and repairs of the minor irrigation works met on the 28th September last or at any time subsequent to it?

(b) If the answer be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state the recommendation the said conference made, as also whether any action is being taken in pursuance thereof?

Answer.—(a) Yes; a conference was held at Ootacamund on Monday the 30th September last for the purpose of concerting measures for accelerating tank restoration work in the Presidency.

(b) The Honourable Member is referred to G.O. No. 572 I., dated 13th December 1912, in which orders have been passed on the recommendations of the conference. The Government Order has been placed on the Editors' Table.

Minor
irrigation
works.

75 [75] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the report expected of the Board of Revenue, as stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson at the discussion in the Legislative Council sitting, dated 13th March 1912, in connection with the resolution on allotment for minor irrigation works, has been received and whether any action has been taken on the same?

Answer.—Yes. The report from the Board of Revenue has been received and considered by Government. The passing of final orders in the matter has been deferred pending receipt of further information called for from the Board.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. RAMA AYYANGAR:—“Will the Government be pleased to supply the Honourable Members of this Council with copies of the reports?”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—“We cannot supply the reports at present. They are under consideration and I cannot make any promise to supply them at all.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. RAMA AYYANGAR:—“Individually for me?”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—“I do not know why the Honourable Member should be made an exception.”

House-tax in
Koilpatti
union,
Tinnevely
district.

76 [76] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the house-tax assessment of the Koilpatti union has been raised from Rs. 2,000 and odd to Rs. 4,500 and odd at a single revision in 1912-13?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to re-consider its order, dated 31st October 1912, passed on the memorial of the inhabitants of the said union and to advise the Tinnevely District Board to see that the scale is raised, even, if necessary, only gradually?

Answer.—The Government have no exact information on the subject, but the matter is one in regard to which they are not prepared to interfere, seeing that under section 85 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the taluk board is by law declared to be the final authority for the adjudication of appeals against house-tax assessments in local fund unions.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar.)

77 [77] Question.—In view of the fact that high prices still persist to rule will the Government be pleased to favourably re-consider its answer to Question No. 15*, dated 9th December 1908, and repeated in Question No. 120† at meeting, dated 14th February 1912, and to advise the district boards to award compensation for dearness of food to local fund servants drawing a salary of over Rs. 16 and below Rs. 30 and to raise the compensation of servants drawing below Rs. 16 on the respective scales obtaining in the case of Government servants on civil establishment?

Compensation
for dearness
of food to
local fund
servants.

Answer.—The subject is under the consideration of Government.

78 [78] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the debenture loan in the contemplation of the Tinnevely District Board for the project of the Tinnevely-Tiruchendur Railway has the prospect of being raised soon, in view of enabling the said board to speedily undertake the said project?

Tinnevely-
Tiruchendur
Railway.

Answer.—No action can be taken towards floating a debenture loan for the construction of the Tinnevely-Tiruchendur Railway until the working terms have been settled. This matter is still under discussion with the South Indian Railway Administration but the Government hope that a final settlement will not be deferred much longer.

79 [79] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to call for information as to the approximate number of pilgrims who resorted to Rameswaram and Dhanushkodi on the four important *parvakalams* of the year, viz., Adi, Mahalayam, Tai and Sivaratri Amavasais (new moon day), for the past two years?

Medical aid
and sanitation
at Rames-
waram.

(b) In view of the large gatherings on such occasions without adequate medical and sanitary aid on the spot will the Government be pleased to allot the necessary funds from the Provincial revenue for the appointment of temporary medical and sanitary staff and other charges?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the District Board of Rāmnād has made any proposal for the provision of additional medical or sanitary staff, as suggested by the Government in reply to Question No. 42, ‡ dated 27th September 1912, and if the answer be in the negative, will the Government be pleased to call upon the said district board to submit its view regarding the expediency of making such provision?

Answer.—(a) The Government are not prepared to call for the information requested: in the absence of special arrangements for the counting of the pilgrims any estimate which might be supplied would be of little value.

(b) & (c) The Government have already intimated their readiness to consider any proposals for the provision of additional medical or sanitary staff which the district board may think it expedient to put forward. Such consideration would include examination of the question whether or not any subsidy from Provincial funds was necessary. As no proposals have been received, the District Board is presumably satisfied with the existing arrangements. Temporary additions are now made to the medical and sanitary staff on the occasion of important festivals and in the absence of evidence that these additions are inadequate the Government do not propose to make any reference to the district board on the subject.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. RAMA AYYANGAR:—“Will the Government be pleased to make arrangements to find out the number of pilgrims in the course of next year?”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. SIVASWAMI AYYAR:—“We do not consider it necessary to have the number of pilgrims counted. But arrangements are being made for medical relief. I suppose your object is to see that medical relief is provided.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. RAMA AYYANGAR:—“Will not the number give an idea both to the board and the Government as to the relief to be given?”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. SIVASWAMI AYYAR:—“We do not think it necessary to call for information as to the number of pilgrims.”

The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri.

Registration
of co-opera-
tive societies.

80 [80] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—
(a) the number of co-operative societies in this Presidency registered during the periods July to December 1911, January to June 1912 and July to December 1912;

(b) the number of applications for registration of co-operative societies pending with the department at the close of each of the above periods; and

(c) the number of inspectors of co-operative societies and of unions at the close of each such period?

Answer.—(a) The number of societies registered during each of the half years July to December 1911, January to June 1912 and July to December 1912 was 87, 289 and 14, respectively.

(b) The number of applications for registration pending with the department at the close of these periods was 645, 540 and 674, respectively.

(c) The number of inspectors of co-operative societies at the close of these periods was 25, 25 and 28, while the number of unions was 2, 3 and 4, respectively.

Consumption
of toddy and
arrack.

81 [81] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state what action, if any, has been taken with regard to clauses (2) and (3) of the resolution on consumption of toddy and arrack which were adopted by the Legislative Council on the 14th of February 1912?

Answer.—The question of gradually reducing the higher of the issue strengths of arrack from 30° to 35° under-proof in certain selected tracts of this Presidency is under the consideration of Government. Orders have already issued prohibiting, with effect from 1st April 1913, the sale of liquor to persons below the age of 16.

Publication of
reports of
committees.

82 [82] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is intended to publish the reports of the moral and religious education committee and of the Forest Committee before final orders are passed on them?

Answer.—The question of publishing the report of the committee on moral and religious instruction will be considered. The report of the Forest Committee has already been communicated to Honourable Members and will be laid on the Editors' Table before final orders thereon are passed.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

Village
courts.

83 [83] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of suits instituted in the village courts in 1911 and 1912?

(b) Is it a fact that the increase in the number of suits heard by village courts is more marked in the case of bench courts than in the case of village munsifs' courts?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of bench courts that existed in 1911 and 1912 and the number of bench courts that exercised their powers during those years?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to increase the number of bench courts in the Presidency?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of removing the concurrent jurisdiction of district munsifs in petty cases, at least in certain selected localities?

Answer.—(a) The total number of suits instituted in village courts in 1911 was 112,538. The figures for 1912 are not yet known.

(b) Yes.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu).

(c) The number of bench courts existing on 1st July 1912 was 699. The Government have no information regarding the number that exercised jurisdiction.

(d) & (e) The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to clauses (c) and (g) of Question No. 99* asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju.

84 [84] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that Chittoor has been in an insanitary condition and has been often subject to attacks of cholera and other epidemic diseases? Chittoor water-supply.

(b) Is it a fact that the Chittoor water-supply scheme has been under investigation and that the Ganganeri tank scheme has proved successful?

(c) Is it a fact that good water-supply is urgently needed to improve the present insanitary condition of Chittoor?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to have the investigation of Chittoor water-supply scheme completed without delay?

Answer.—(a) & (c) The answers to these questions are in the affirmative, except that Government have no specific information as regards the prevalence of epidemic diseases other than cholera.

(b) Experimental borings have proved the existence of a sub-artesian supply of water of good quality in the Ganganeri tank-bed, but pumping will be necessary to ascertain whether the yield will be sufficient for the needs of the town.

(d) The scheme has been included in the Sanitary Engineer's programme for 1912-13 and is now under investigation by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Central Circle.

85 [85] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that the introduction of cement pipes in the Tirupati municipality has injuriously affected the water-supply in Tirupati? Tirupati water-supply.

(b) Is it a fact that, during a large portion of the year, the people of Tirupati do not get adequate water-supply on account of the defects in those cement pipes?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the total amount spent for the Tirupati water-works, the amount spent for the laying out of cement pipes and the amount hitherto spent by the municipality for temporary repairs to those cement pipes?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to have the cement pipes in Tirupati re-placed by cast-iron pipes from the headworks to the reservoir?

Answer.—Complaints have frequently been made regarding the inadequacy of the water-supply in Tirupati which is attributed largely to leakage from the cement pipes in consequence of the damage caused by the roots of trees. The Sanitary Engineer is now engaged upon the scrutiny of detailed plans and estimates for the improvement of the supply which, it is understood, comprise the laying down of a steel main as also certain alterations in the headworks. The initial capital cost of the water-works amounted to approximately 2.28 lakhs, of which Rs. 66,103 were spent on cement pipes. Two-thirds of the outlay was met from Provincial funds and the balance was contributed by the Mahant. Accurate information as to the expenditure by the municipality upon temporary repairs to the pipes is not available and could not be compiled without great labour.

86 [86] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article in the *Hindu* of the 20th January last under head "Tirupati notes" referring among other things to the location of the office of the Chandragiri divisional officer at Mittapalem? Head-quarters of Chandragiri division.

(b) Is it a fact that a memorial was submitted by the people to the Government praying that the divisional office should be located at Tirupati instead of at Mittapalem and that the memorial was supported by the divisional and district officers?

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

(c) Is it a fact that Mittapalem is a small village and that it cannot afford proper accommodation to the various persons that have to resort to the divisional office on business?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to stop the further construction of the building at Mittapalem and to order its construction at Tirupati?

Answer.—(a) The Government have now perused the article in question.

(b) The Government have received the memorial referred to. It was supported by the then divisional officer and by the Collector but their views were opposed to those of others who had served in the division and in the district. After careful consideration the Government decided that the divisional office should be located at Mittapalem.

(c) Mittapalem is a village of no great importance, but it is not far from Chandragiri and the site chosen for the divisional office is near the railway station. The Government see no reason to suppose that those having business at the divisional office will be incommoded by its location at Mittapalem or that the necessary conveniences will not come into existence there as elsewhere when new offices are established.

(d) The Government are not prepared to re-consider their decision.

Kurnool-Cuddapah and Penner canal systems.

87 [87] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the amount of expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the channels and distributaries of Kurnool-Cuddapah canal system and Penner canal system for five years ending with 1911-12?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state if there has been a decrease in the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of those canal systems during 1911-12 and, if so, what causes led to such decrease in expenditure?

Answer.—(a) The information is given in the published administration reports of the Irrigation Department.

(b) There has been a decrease during 1911-12 in both systems. The decrease in the case of the Penner system was due to the prevalence of cholera and that in the Kurnool-Cuddapah system was due to the canal having been put into good order by heavy expenditure on special repairs in the preceding two years.

Kanigiri and Karedu tanks, Nellore district.

88 [88] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether there are any and if so what proposals to improve the capacity of the Kanigiri reservoir and Karedu tank in the Nellore district and to improve and increase the channels and distributaries leading therefrom?

Answer.—Proposals for increasing the capacity of the Kanigiri reservoir by raising its full-tank level and for a new surplus channel from the reservoir as well as for improving the Karedu tank and its supply channel are under consideration.

Pambaleru anicut near Gudur, Nellore district.

89 [89] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that the Pambaleru river near Gudur had an anicut across it, that the river bund breached several years ago and that the breaches have not yet been properly repaired?

(b) Is it a fact that a large extent of land in Gudur formerly cultivated under that river became unfit for wet cultivation owing to the aforesaid breaches and that it has been temporarily classed in the revenue accounts as dry?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the extent of land so classed as dry, the amount of annual assessment levied in respect of those lands both before they were classed as dry and after they were classed as dry and the amount of annual assessment that can be now levied from them if they are re-converted as wet?

(d) Is it a fact that the people of Gudur submitted petitions to the revenue and public works department authorities from time to time praying that an anicut might be constructed across the Pambaleru river near Gudur?

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

(a) Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the matter and direct the breaches to be repaired and an anicut to be re-constructed across the Pambaleru river?

Answer.—The Government have no information on the subject, but a report will be called for.

90 [90] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the tanks of Machavaram and Chinna Mopad near Kandukur do not afford sufficient water-supply for the irrigation of the fields under their respective *ayakats*? Machavaram and Chinna Mopad tanks, Nellore district.

(b) Is it a fact that the ryots of Kandukur, Machavaram and Chinna Mopad presented memorials to the D.P.W. and revenue authorities praying that the water of the Manneru river might be diverted into the tanks of Machavaram and Chinna Mopad?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the matter and redress the grievances of the memorialists?

Answer.—(a) The Government are aware that the supply under the Machavaram and Mopad tanks is not sufficient for the irrigation of the entire area included in their registered *ayakats*.

(b) A memorial was received in 1912 through the Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

(c) The consideration of a project for improving the supply to the two tanks and for increasing the irrigation under them has been deferred as, even if a satisfactory project were designed, it would not be possible to obtain sufficient labour to carry it out while the Mopad reservoir project is under execution.

91 [91] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of attacks of plague and deaths from plague that took place in Chittoor and Cuddapah districts, ever since the outbreak of that epidemic in those districts? Plague in Chittoor and Cuddapah districts.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state how many persons were inoculated in those two districts, how many of such inoculated persons were attacked by plague and how many of those cases ended fatally?

Answer.—(a) Plague broke out in the Chittoor district in July 1912; up to the 9th February 1913 there were 148 indigenous seizures and 124 deaths. In Cuddapah plague appeared in an indigenous form in August 1912; up to the 9th February 1913 there were 271 seizures and 209 deaths.

(b) Ten thousand one hundred and twenty-eight persons were inoculated in the Cuddapah district from September to December 1912. Thirteen attacks and five deaths were reported from among them. In the Chittoor district 8,570 persons were inoculated from August to December 1912; none of these are reported to have been attacked.

92 [92] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the editorial article in the *Madras Mail* of the 5th February on "The plague passport system"? Plague passport system.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the matter and modify the plague regulations regarding the isolation of patients, the segregation of contacts and the system of passporting?

Answer.—(a) The Government have perused the article.

(b) The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No. 25* put by the Hon'ble Mr. Sambandha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 5th April 1910. The Plague Research Commission is understood to have recently completed its enquiry and as soon as its report is received the Government will consider the whole question.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

Cattle diseases and preventive inoculation.

93 [93] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that, during the half-year ending 30th September 1912, the disease known as "black quarter" prevailed in a severe form among cattle in Chittoor, Kurnool and Guntur districts and the disease known as "hæmorrhagic septicæmia" prevailed in a severe form in Guntur, Nellore and Tanjore districts?

(b) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that during the half-year ending 30th September 1912 no bovines were inoculated in the districts of Chittoor, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Guntur, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state why there was no preventive inoculation of cattle during that half-year in the above-mentioned eleven districts?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to extend the system of preventive inoculation of cattle in all districts wherever necessary?

Answer.—(a) The fact is as stated.

(b) Assuming that Guntur in the question is a mistake for Ganjam, the reply is in the affirmative.

(c) In the case of eight of the ten districts mentioned in clause (b) the amount of rinderpest was small or very small. The figures for Ganjam are not trustworthy. The village officers in the district are generally incapable of diagnosing diseases and frequently fail to report outbreaks. The attention of the Collector of Ganjam has already been drawn to the matter. The failure to inoculate for rinderpest in Trichinopoly has already been brought to the notice of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, by the Board of Revenue. The reason for such failure is not known.

(d) There is at present one itinerating veterinary assistant in each district, and in a few districts more than one employed chiefly on inoculation work and the number of these assistants will be strengthened as qualified men become available. Orders were issued in 1911 directing that a staff of picked veterinary assistants should be constituted into a mobile force to be sent to the spot and employed on inoculation duty wherever rinderpest shows itself.

Mischief to cattle, Nellore district.

94 [94] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that several cattle and sheep in some parts of the Nellore district are killed by foul and unlawful means?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to direct an enquiry into the causes and extent of the evil with a view to devise the best means of remedying the same?

Answer.—In the absence of any indication as to what are the "foul and unlawful means," to which the Honourable Member refers, the Government are unable to state whether they have any information on the subject or to institute any enquiry as regards the alleged evil.

Nellore drainage.

95 [95] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the Nellore Municipal Council is not able to undertake the construction of proper drains in view of the impending drainage project?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state how far the Nellore drainage scheme has been investigated and how long it is likely to take to complete that investigation?

Answer.—In paragraph 30 of the published administration report for 1911-12 the municipal chairman wrote with reference to the existing drains that "no extensive repairs could be undertaken in view of the drainage scheme under investigation, though very urgent repairs were not neglected." According to the latest information before Government under date the 1st January 1913 the field work had been completed and the scheme was being drawn up in detail, surveyors being simultaneously employed on the taking of additional levels. The Government are not in a position to state how long it is likely to be before sanctioned plans and estimates will be ready.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

96 [96] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the absence of an over-bridge at the Gudur junction station causes considerable hardship and inconvenience to the passengers proceeding from one platform to another? Railway over-bridge at Gudur junction.

(b) Is the Government aware that owing to the absence of such an over-bridge some fatal accidents took place at the Gudur station?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to draw the attention of the responsible authorities to that matter and have an over-bridge constructed at Gudur station?

Answer.—(a) The Government are aware of the absence of an over-bridge at Gudur station and also of certain accidents that occurred at that station. The attention of the railway administration has already been drawn to the matter and it is understood that a plan and estimate for an over-bridge at the station are under preparation.

97 [97] Question.—(a) In how many districts were promotions consequent on the recent re-organization of the taluk establishments given to the men that have been and are actually working in the taluk offices? Re-organization of taluk establishments.

(b) Is it a fact that several of these appointments were given to clerks in Collector's and divisional offices and that these men who got the taluk appointments on increased pay continue to act in the Collector's and divisional offices, keeping a mere lien on their permanent appointments?

(c) Is it a fact that clerks who began their service on Rs. 20 in the Collector's office in the Chittoor, Cuddapah and some other districts were given promotions in taluk offices in preference to men who entered taluk offices on Rs. 15 and had been getting Rs. 15 and Rs. 17½ before the re-organization, though the former were juniors?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to call for statistics on the above points from all the districts and issue orders for the revision of the appointments already made, if the taluk clerks have not received their promotions according to their merit and service?

Answer.—The Government have no information on the matter nor are they prepared to call for statistics as suggested by the Honourable Member. Appointments and promotions to such subordinate posts are matters for the Collectors concerned and the Government see no reason to interfere with their discretion.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju.

98 [98] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the articles headed— Status of civil assistant surgeons.

- (i) "Civil Medical Department" in the *Hindu*, dated 15th May 1912,
- (ii) "Civil assistant surgeons" in the *Madras Standard*, dated 14th December 1912?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) Whether the Surgeon-General is appointing some civil assistant-surgeons as gazetted officers?

(ii) Whether the Surgeon-General is removing civil assistant-surgeons holding permanently gazetted appointments to non-gazetted appointments, and if so, whether the Government has empowered him in this behalf?

(c) With reference to answers to Questions Nos. 29 (c)* and 45 (e)† of 2nd December 1907; and also Question No. 90 (a)‡ of 5th April 1910 in the Legislative Council, will the Government be pleased to state whether the information therein referred to has since been obtained, and if so, whether the Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of restoring all civil assistant-surgeons in this province to the status of gazetted officers which was held by them prior to the re-organization of 1904?

* 912, Volume II, page 323.

† 928, Volume II, page 327.

‡ 171, Volume III, page 51.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju.)

(d) (i) Will the Government be pleased to state whether a rule analogous to article 713 of the Civil Medical Code exists in any other department of the Government?

(ii) Will the Government be pleased to modify the said rule so as to enable civil assistant-surgeons to address the Surgeon-General or his personal assistant through their immediate superior the District Medical and Sanitary Officer?

Answer.—(a), (b) & (c) The Surgeon-General has been authorized to make all appointments and transfers of civil assistant-surgeons except those relating to civil surgeoncies, and under this authority he is empowered to transfer civil assistant-surgeons to and from those posts which under G.O. No. 393, Public, dated the 8th of May 1908, have been classed as gazetted or non-gazetted, respectively. The question whether all civil assistant-surgeons in this Presidency should in future be classed as gazetted was considered in 1909 and the Surgeon-General then reported that whatever higher official status gazetted rank might theoretically confer on the ordinary class of civil assistant-surgeons, they themselves would prefer to remain as non-gazetted because they would thereby continue to be entitled to more favourable rates of travelling allowance and other concessions which are confined to non-gazetted officers. The Government have made no reference to ascertain what is the practice in this matter in other provinces.

(d) It is a general rule in all departments that representations by subordinate officers should be submitted through the local head of the department. The question whether rule 713 of the Civil Medical Code should be modified so as to enable such representations to be addressed to the Surgeon-General, though forwarded through the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, will be referred to the Surgeon-General for consideration.

Litigation in village courts.

99 [99] *Question.*—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) How many village courts are presided over by illiterate village headmen in the Presidency?

(ii) Whether the Government has fixed any and what qualifications for village headmen presiding over village courts?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of re-placing the illiterate headmen presiding over village courts?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of extending the bench system to all the village courts?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether village courts are ever inspected by any officers in the district and whether there are any rules as to how such inspection is to be carried on?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of having the village courts inspected from time to time by district munsifs or divisional officers?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of suits which though triable by village courts were instituted every year during the last ten years in the district munsifs' courts in the Presidency and the number of contested suits therein?

(g) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of taking away the jurisdiction of district munsifs over suits triable by village courts and vesting the village courts with exclusive jurisdiction over the same?

Answer.—(a) (i) The Government have no information.

(ii) No special qualifications have been fixed for village headmen presiding over village courts; but when a person other than the head of a village is appointed village munsif he is required to pass the special test in the powers and duties of village officers and in village sanitation. Village headmen are however expected to be literate and are generally required to pass the test referred to within a certain period after appointment.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju.)

(b) The Government will institute enquiries regarding the need for the course suggested.

(c) The Government are fully alive to the advantages of the bench system; its extension is however dependent upon the services of suitable persons being available. The Government act upon the recommendation of District Collectors in creating new bench courts.

(d) The Government have reason to believe that village courts are inspected by district and divisional officers. There are no precise rules governing inspection.

(e) As a district munsif is not a touring officer the Government are not prepared formally to impose upon him the duty of inspecting village courts. Under section 75 of the Madras Village Courts Act, 1888, he is empowered to call for and inspect the registers and records of such courts. It is already a recognized duty of divisional officers to watch the working of these courts and the Government do not think it necessary to frame precise rules for their guidance.

(f) The information cannot be gathered from the reports and statistics which the Government receive.

(g) The Government have already considered this proposal and do not think it advisable at present to bar the jurisdiction of district munsifs.

100 [100] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of establishing pumping projects similar to the Divi project on the river Gōdāvari for the benefit of the Nagaram island and other suitable places? Pumping projects in Godavari delta.

Answer.—Nagaram island is already irrigated by direct flow. The desirability of establishing pumping installations in other places will be borne in mind.

101 [101] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of licenses renewed and new licenses granted under the Arms Act in general and for rifles in particular every year in this Presidency for the last ten years? Arms Act licenses.

Answer.—The only information available is contained in the annual orders reviewing the reports on the working of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, copies of which have been placed on the Editors' Table.

102 [102] *Question.*—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether a memorial was received regarding the hardships caused by the special deputy collector appointed for the Vizianagram estate for effecting sub-division and separate registration under Act I of 1876? Registration of sub-divisions in Vizianagram zamindari.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to enquire if he has been coercing some parties to consent to sub-division and separate registration by threatening them with criminal prosecutions and by fines?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state how many cases were filed for sub-division and separate registration and in how many cases he ordered separate registration without the consent of both the parties concerned?

Answer.—(a) The Government have received a memorial on the subject of the procedure adopted by the special deputy collector.

(b) & (c) The Government have no information but will call for a report.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma Garu.

103 [103] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state— Disturbances in Parlākimedi Maliahs during
(a) the causes which led to disturbances in the Parlākimedi Maliahs during the latter part of 1912?

(b) whether any complaints or reports were made by the villagers or others to responsible officials regarding the procedure of the forest officers in the survey and demarcation of forest limits or interference with their rights or supposed rights, and to what effect?

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

(c) whether any assault was committed on or hurt caused to Government officers and any persons were prosecuted or convicted therefor?

(d) how many persons were arrested in connection with the said dispute and how they have been dealt with?

(e) whether any and how many persons have been directed to leave their villages and what provision for subsistence has been made for them?

Answer.—(a) The disturbance to which the Honourable Member refers is believed to have been caused by the intrigues of certain persons in the Maliahs who persuaded the Savaras to oppose the work of forest reservation being carried on there.

(b) The Government have no knowledge of such complaints.

(c) No.

(d) Thirteen persons were dealt with by the Agent under section 7 of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Act, 1889, and were kept under restraint. Six of these have since been released. Allowances are made for the support of those who are still under restraint. In addition to these 13 persons one Savara who pleaded guilty to a charge of criminal intimidation was convicted by the District Magistrate and sentenced to a term of imprisonment and proceedings under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code were taken against another individual.

(e) The Government have no knowledge of any persons having been asked to leave their villages.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA :—“Will the Government be pleased to state whether any action is proposed to be taken under the criminal law of the country with regard to the seven persons who are kept under restraint?”

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART :—“There is no present intention of taking any criminal proceedings.”

Opening up
of Agency
tracts.

104 [104] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the mileage of (1) metalled roads, (2) unmetalled roads in the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari;

(ii) the number of the rest-houses and hospitals in the said tracts constructed since the publication of the gazetteers of the said districts;

(iii) whether any schemes have been prepared for the opening up of the country and developing the resources thereof?

(b) If no schemes have been prepared, will the Government be pleased to investigate the resources of the said tracts of territory and take steps for the speedy development thereof?

Answer.—(a) (i) & (ii) The information is not immediately available but will be obtained.

(a) (iii) & (b) The Government have not drawn up any comprehensive scheme for the development of these tracts; but they attach much importance to the opening up of the country, especially by the construction and maintenance of good roads, and considerable sums are annually expended with this object. A survey of a line of light railway from the Bastar state to Salur has recently been made but the results are not yet known.

Standardiza-
tion of
weights and
measures.

105 [105] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what definite plan, if any, it has towards introducing a uniform standard of weights and measures throughout the Presidency?

(b) If no definite plan has been formulated, will the Government be pleased to take steps towards devising a scheme to achieve the desired result within a definite period of time?

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state if it would be willing to undertake such legislation on the subject as might be necessary to secure the introduction of such a uniform standard?

Answer.—(a) & (b) The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 9* at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1912.

(c) The Government are not prepared at present to undertake legislation on the matter.

106 [106] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been directed to the continuous decrease of population since 1891 in the Agency taluks of Koraput, Palkonda and Salur (Vizagapatam district), and to the decrease since 1901 in the Agency taluk of Nugur (Gōdāvari district), Cuddapah and Siddhavattam taluks (Cuddapah district), Bellary and Hospet taluks (Bellary district), Anantapur taluk (Anantapur district), Polavaram and Vāyalpād taluks (Chittoor district) and Salem and Uttankarai taluks in the Salem district?

Decrease of
population in
Agency and
other specified
tracts.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the causes assigned in the census report for the decrease are based on reports made after special investigation and whether such reports, if any, will be placed on the Editors' Table?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to investigate the economic conditions of all or any of the taluks, especially where some clear apparent cause such as the plague does not account for the decrease?

Answer.—(a) The Government have noticed the decrease of population in the taluks referred to by the Honourable Member.

(b) The census report is the production of the Superintendent and the Government have no information as to the sources from which he draws extraneous information.

(c) The Collectors of the districts concerned will be requested to report in respect of the tracts referred to any special reasons which may have led to a decline in the population.

107 [107] Question.—With reference to my Question No. 13, + dated 7th April 1908, and the answer given thereto, will the Government be pleased to state whether malaria prevails largely in the villages in the Hospet taluk, Bellary district, referred to therein and what steps have been taken towards improving the conditions of the said villages?

Malaria in
Bellary
district.

Answer.—As stated in the report communicated to the Honourable Member with G.O. No. 831 L., dated 12th June 1908, it is the case that the villages mentioned have enjoyed a very bad reputation for malaria and general unhealthiness. In that order the President of the Bellary District Board was requested to submit detailed proposals for the improvement of their condition. The action subsequently initiated is detailed in G.O. No. 85 L., dated 18th January 1910, of which a copy will now be supplied to the Honourable Member together with the information that Provincial grants to the aggregate amount of Rs. 7,790 have been made to the district board during the period 1910-12 in order to assist in carrying out the measures proposed.

108 [108] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether all the works connected with the Nagavalli project have been completed and, if they have not been completed, when they are expected to be completed?

Nagavalli
irrigation
project,
Vizagapatam
district.

(b) whether the supply is expected to be sufficient to irrigate all the lands commanded by the project or any extensions are needed to meet the requirements of the irrigable area?

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

(c) whether the waste lands at its disposal are to be sold by auction and whether any portion thereof is proposed to be reserved for the benefit of pattadars?

Answer.—(a) The project will be completed by the end of next month with the exception of certain field distributaries and irrigation sluices which can only be taken up after some experience has been gained in the working of the system.

(b) It is expected that the supply will be sufficient for the area included in the project.

(c) The sale of waste lands has been postponed until all field distributaries are excavated. It is not proposed to reserve any waste lands under the project for free assignment to resident ryots.

High school
for Uriyas at
Russellkonda.

109 [109] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to establish a high school for boys at Russellkonda for the benefit of the Uriya community?

Answer.—The matter is under consideration.

Agricultural
College,
Coimbatore.

110 [110] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state the total strength of each class in the Agricultural College at Coimbatore and the number of students in each class from each of the Telugu districts?

Answer.—The following statement gives the particulars required:—

Class.	Present strength.	Students from Telugu tracts.			
		District.		Number.	Total.
I	18	Ganjam	1	5	
		Vizagapatam	1		
		Godavari	1		
		Kistna	1		
II	9	Guntur	1	2	
		Godavari	1		
		Guntur	1		
		Ganjam	1		
III	14	Arantapur	1	5	
		Kistna	1		
		Nellore	2		
			..		

2. MEETING OF THE 13th MARCH 1913.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur.

111 [1] *Question.*—Will the Government be pleased to state the number and names of *zamindaris* that have been brought under the operation of the Court of Wards Act since its last amendment on account of the incapacity of the proprietors to manage their estates? Estates and Court of Wards.

Answer.—Four estates have been brought under the control of the Court of Wards since the Act was amended in 1911, Kadavur in the Trichinopoly district at the proprietor's request and Talavankottai in the Tinnevely district, Mirzapuram in the Kistna district and Pedda Merangi in the Vizagapatam district as the proprietors were minors and therefore disqualified for the management of their property under section 9 (a) of the Act.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. RAMABHADRA NAYUDU, Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur:—“May I know why the Zamindar of Sivaganga is not included in the list given?”

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN ATKINSON:—“Because his estate was taken over by the Court of Wards before the last amendment of the Act.”

3. MEETING OF THE 2ND APRIL 1913.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma Garu.

Ground-rent
on house-
sites,
Bezwada.

112 [1] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that a ground-rent of Rs. 500 *per* acre has been imposed on B. Sanyasi in respect of a house-site in Bezwada purchased by him from the municipality?

(b) Is it a fact that a ground-rent of Rs. 10 *per* acre was imposed in respect of all or most of the lands sold as house-sites in Bezwada?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which a rate of Rs. 500 *per* acre was fixed (*i.e.*), if the answer to the first part of the question be in the affirmative?

Answer.—(a)—The facts are as stated.

(b) In the case of lands acquired for the Bezwada Municipal Council by the grant of Government land in exchange or made over by Government to the council in connection with certain town improvement schemes, the ground-rent was as a special case fixed at ten rupees *per* acre.

(c) The land purchased by B. Sanyasi did not fall under the above category and the ground-rent was correctly fixed at Rs. 500 *per* acre with reference to the principles laid down in Board's Standing Order No. 21.

Survey of
Government
villages.

113 [2] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Government villages in this Presidency—

- (a) whose original cadastral survey has been completed,
- (b) whose original survey has to be undertaken or is in progress,
- (c) which have been re-surveyed,
- (d) which have been revision surveyed,
- (e) which have to be re-surveyed (i) owing to defect in the original survey, (ii) for other causes?

Survey of
Government
villages—
areas
involved.

114 [3] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the extent in area under each of the heads referred to in Question No. 2*?

Answers.—(a) Twenty-two thousand one hundred and forty villages with an area of 88,767 square miles have been completed.

(b) Original survey is not in progress in any Government villages. It has to be undertaken in the 62 villages of the Nugur taluk with an area of 506 square miles, also in unsurveyed villages in the Gōdāvari Agency tracts and some resumed *inam* villages in several districts of the Presidency.

(c) Five thousand nine hundred and forty-seven villages aggregating 29,915 square miles have been re-surveyed.

(d) Excluding figures for taluks now in progress the revision survey of 3,920 villages with an area of 14,139 square miles has been completed.

- (e) So far as orders have been issued,
 - (i) there are no localities at present which have to be re-surveyed owing to defects in original survey;
 - (ii) three hundred and sixty-three whole villages and portions of 18 villages with an area of 658 square miles are for re-survey owing to loss of original survey measurement records and 296 villages with an area of 1,067 square miles have been put down for fresh re-survey owing to defects in the last re-survey.

Some areas are likely to be included under items (i) and (ii) in the future.

* 113 *supra*.

2nd April 1913.]

37

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

115 [4] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of (a) theodolite stations, (b) offsets and (c) field marks in existence when the original cadastral survey of Government villages was completed and the number of each class in existence now?

Survey of
Government
villages—
number of
survey
marks.

Answer.—The Government have not the information required.

116 [5] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the nett excess or deficiency in area in acres discovered during re-survey and revision survey?

Variations in
area due to
fresh survey.

Answer.—The Government are not in possession of the information required.

117 [6] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the districts which are proposed to be re-settled during the next five years commencing with 1913-14 and the taluks which are proposed to be re-surveyed during the said period?

Programme of
re-settlement
and re-survey.

Answer.—The taluks to be re-settled during the next five years are—

Districts.	Taluks.
1. Anantapur	Kadiri.
2. North Arcot	All taluks excepting Tiruvannāmalai and Tirūppattūr.
3. South Arcot	Cuddalore.
4. Chittoor	Madanapalle. Chittoor. Chandragiri. Palmanēr.
5. Ganjām	Gumsur.
6. Madura	Palni. Periyakulam. Dindigul. Nilakōttai (a portion).
7. The Nilgiris excepting the Oucherlony valley.	

Revision survey is understood to be required in—

District.	Taluks.
Anantapur	Kadiri (a portion). Cheyar (do.) Vellore (do.)
North Arcot	Polur. Wandiwash.
Chittoor	Madanapalle (a portion). Chittoor. Chandragiri. Palmanēr.
Madura	Palni. Periyakulam. Dindigul. Nilakōttai. Melur. Madura. Tirumangalam.

Besides these certain taluks in Tanjore and Trichinopoly are believed to require re-survey but no definite pronouncement can be made now as to when the work will be undertaken.

118 [7] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state which of the taluks proposed to be or which have to be re-settled during the next five years have been re-surveyed already?

Programme of
re-settle-
ment of
taluks
already
re-surveyed.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

Answer.—None of the taluks referred to has been re-surveyed already, but revision survey has been completed or will be completed by the end of June next in Arkonam, Walajapet and Gudiyattam.

Programme
of re-classifi-
cation
proposals.

119 [8] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state what taluks or specified areas in the districts referred to in Question No. 6* are proposed to be re-classified with regard to the quality of the soils and the approximate cost of such re-classification?

Answer.—There will be no general re-classification of soils in the Kadiri taluk (Anantapur district) or North Arcot or in the taluks of Madanapalle (Chittoor district) and Gumsur (Ganjām district). As regards the remaining areas the Government are not at present in a position to say whether any re-classification will be necessary.

Repair of
Government
tanks.

120 [9] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Government tanks out of repair now and the number proposed to be repaired during 1913-14 (a) by the Revenue Department, (b) by the Public Works Department?

Answer.—The statement of irrigation sources in and out of repair is prepared quinquennially. The last statement was prepared for the year ending 30th June 1910 and the Government have no information as to how many tanks are out of repair now nor are they aware how many are being selected by Collectors or by the Public Works Department for repairs in the current year.

Government
tanks out of
repair—their
ayakat and
revenue.

121 [10] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the approximate extent of wet land in the ayakat of the tanks out of repair now, the revenue derived therefrom and the remission granted during the year 1911-12 in respect of the lands under the tanks out of repair during that year?

Answer.—The Government have no information.

Newly opened
elementary
schools.

122 [11] Question.—With reference to Statement No. 57 (extension of elementary education) Supplementary statistics, Volume II, Report on Public Instruction, will the Government be pleased to state how many schools have been newly established during 1912-13 and how many are proposed to be established in 1913-14 in each of the villages or groups of villages noted in columns 6, 7, 8, 9, i.e., with a population of 2,000-1,000, 1,000-500, 500-200 and less than 200?

Answer.—The information desired is not yet available. The progress made from year to year can be ascertained from a comparison of the statistics of the extension of elementary education given in the supplemental tables furnished with the annual reports on public instruction.

Programme
of protective
irrigation
works.

123 [12] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the protective irrigation works which have been investigated during the last ten years, and

(a) the estimated cost of each,
(b) which of the said works has received the sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State?

Answer.—(a) A list † showing the projects which were investigated primarily for the purpose of protection with a note showing how each has been dealt with will be laid on the table.

* 117 supra page 37.

† Printed as Appendix IV, page 485-87.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.)

(b) The following projects have been sanctioned by the Government of India or the Secretary of State:—

Bhavanasi project, Guntūr district	..	Sanctioned by the Government of India.
Venkatapuram project, Kurnool district.		Do. do.
Vellar project (improvements to the Lower Coleroon and Shatlatope anicut systems), South Arcot district, revised estimate.		Sanctioned by the Government of India as a productive work.
Siddapur project, Kurnool district	..	Originally sanctioned by the Government of India as a productive work and subsequently re-sanctioned by Local Government as a Class II, minor work.
Mopad project, Nellore district	..	Sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri.

124 [13] Question.—Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of all the schools that applied for a share of the Imperial grant for aided secondary schools which was the subject of G.O. No. 598, Educational, dated 5th July 1912, showing in each case (a) whether the school was already in receipt of teaching grants, (b) the amount applied for, (c) the amount actually paid, (d) the object to which it was devoted, i.e., increased pay or provident fund, and (e) in cases where no grant was given, the reason?

Answer.—The Government regret that they cannot furnish the particulars desired, partly because complete information is not available and partly for the reason that they are not prepared to publish the grounds for refusing to make or to enhance grants to individual schools. The total grant actually paid to each school is given in the subsidiary tables published with the annual reports on public instruction.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI:—"May I ask whether any board or municipal school has received a share of this grant?"

The Hon'ble Sir ALFRED BOURNE:—"The answer is: 'No'."

125 [14] Question.—(a) With reference to G.O. No. 151, Educational, dated 22nd February 1912, passing orders on a memorial from the chairman, public meeting, Madras, dated November 1911, will Government be pleased to state what action has been taken to secure the affiliation of the Presidency College to the University in Group VI of the B.A. Pass and Honours courses?

(b) If no action has yet been taken, will Government be pleased to expedite it?

Answer.—The Government called for a report on the subject from the Director of Public Instruction, but the submission of that report has necessarily been deferred pending a decision in regard to the larger questions of the place to be assigned to Indian languages in the University Arts course and the extent to which the University will itself undertake the teaching of those languages.

126 [15] Question.—Will Government be pleased to state the numbers of candidates at the public examinations of 1911, 1912 and 1913 held by the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board that brought up under Group C. Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya, respectively?

Candidates
bringing up
languages for
school final
examination.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.)

Answer.—The following statement shows the number of candidates registered for the examination in Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya in 1911, 1912 and 1913 :—

Year.	Sanskrit.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Malayalam.	Uriya.
1911	608	1,219	1,410	111	556	29
1912	412	979	1,081	88	343	12
1913	558	1,251	1,260	100	418	39

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramannuja Acharyar Avargal.

Drainage of
Cauvery
delta.

127 [16] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state, with reference to the answer to Question No. 58 * put at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th February 1913,

- whether a programme has been drawn up for carrying out the remaining improvements to the drainage of the Cauvery delta ;
- in what time the programme will be completed ; and
- whether a copy of the programme will be placed on the table ?

Answer.—No complete programme for the execution of improvements to the drainage of the Cauvery delta has been drawn up. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation has made recommendations for the drainage of the Shiyali taluk and estimates when prepared will be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India. The question of other improvements will be examined from time to time in the light of the experience gained from completed works.

Regulators in
Cauvery
delta.

128 [17] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state, with reference to the remarks of the Board of Revenue in paragraph 18 of its proceedings printed on page 139 of G.O. No. 697, Revenue, dated 31st July 1893,

- how many regulators have been constructed since 1893 and at what cost to secure an "equitable and economical distribution of water" in the various minor rivers which spread out over the delta ;
- whether any work remains to be done, and when it will be completed and
- whether a statement of work already done can be placed upon the table ?

Answer.—A list will be compiled and furnished to the Honourable Member.

Manniar
improvement
scheme—
Cauvery
delta.

129 [18] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the improvement of the Manniar suggested by Mr. Clerk in paragraph 30 of his settlement report printed on page 6 of G.O. No. 697, Revenue, dated 31st July 1893, has been carried out and when ?

Answer.—The consideration of the improvement referred to was dropped owing to the possibility of the Manniar irrigation being benefited by other contemplated improvements in the delta. The scheme will be inquired into again.

Shutters at
Upper Anicut,
Cauvery
delta.

130 [19] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—
(a) whether the re-placement of the dam by shutters at the Upper Anicut of the Cauvery delta has produced the result anticipated ;
(b) if the reply is in the affirmative, what is the resulting benefit and to what extent has it been secured ?

Answer.—(a) Yes.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharyar.)

(b) The improvements effected are as follows :—

- The quantity of sand forced down the Cauvery has been reduced.
- The flood discharge of the Cauvery has been reduced.
- The supply in the Cauvery in low freshes has been increased.

131 [20] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) the necessity for the large and sudden increase in the staff of the Law College, Madras, provided in the budget estimate for 1913-14 by the addition of a professor on Rs. 500, four assistant professors on Rs. 250 and a curator on Rs. 200 ;

(b) whether they will place on the table copy of the correspondence on the subject, and a statement of the number of students on the roll in each class during the last ten years ?

Law College
staff.

Answer.—(a) The Honourable Member will be furnished with a copy of G.O. No. 224, Educational, dated 15th March 1913, which gives the reasons for the increase in the staff of the Law College.

(b) The Government are not prepared to place on the table the correspondence on the subject leading up to the Government Order mentioned. The number of students in each class of the college is given in the annual administration reports which have been placed on the Editors' Table.

132. [21] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether they have sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 to an industrial institution to be started at Tanjore ;

(b) if the reply to (a) be in the affirmative, the terms on which grant will be made ?

Grant-in-aid
to an industrial
school in
Tanjore.

Answer.—No such grant has been sanctioned.

133 [22] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a letter regarding the transfer of sub-assistant surgeon P. M. Krishnaswami Nayudu printed on page 7 of the *Hindu* newspaper, dated 6th March 1913 ?

Transfer of a
sub-assistant
surgeon from
Trichinopoly.

(b) Will they be pleased to state—

(i) whether during the two years Krishnaswami Nayudu remained in charge of the Woraiyur Jubilee dispensary the number of out-patients increased from 80 to 220 ;

(ii) whether he was transferred twice—once in February 1911 and again in May 1911—and whether on both the occasions the order of transfer was cancelled on representations made by the local officers ;

(iii) whether he was again transferred in December 1912 against the wishes of the municipal council and of the leading citizens of Trichinopoly ; and

(iv) whether Government have received a memorial on his behalf and whether it will be favourably considered ?

Answer.—Sub-assistant surgeon P. M. Krishnaswami Nayudu was in charge of the Woraiyur Jubilee dispensary from April 1910 to December 1912. The daily average attendance of out-patients at the dispensary was 167, 200 and 227, respectively, during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912. The sub-assistant surgeon was twice under orders of transfer in 1911 and the order of transfer on both occasions was cancelled by the Surgeon-General at the request of the local officers. His transfer in 1912 was ordered, although local representations were made against it, because this sub-assistant surgeon had served in the Trichinopoly district continuously for eleven years (with the exception of 2½ months) and for 2½ years at Woraiyur and the Surgeon General was of opinion that it was time he was sent elsewhere. A memorial on behalf of the sub-assistant surgeon has been received and has been referred to the Surgeon-General for remarks.

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharyar.)

Location of
municipal
hospital,
Trichinopoly.

134 [23] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received a memorial from the citizens of Trichinopoly assembled in public meeting and protesting against the removal of the municipal hospital of the town from its present site, which is centrally situated, and whether orders have been passed thereon?

Answer.—The Government have received a memorial signed by the president of the rate-payers' association and embodying a resolution said to have been passed at a public meeting of the citizens of Trichinopoly protesting against any change in the site of the municipal hospital. This representation was referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for report in connection with an inquiry which he had separately been instructed to make regarding the relative merits of alternative sites for a new general hospital. The Government await the result of that inquiry.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai.

Manavari
assessments.

135 [24] Question.—(a) With reference to my Question No. 46, * and answer thereto in the Council meeting on the 5th April 1910, will the Government be pleased to inform whether powers have been delegated to Collectors to cancel manavari assessments when reports are made to them that the bunds to a field have been removed?

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to issue early orders to save to the ryots the expense and trouble of appealing to the Board of Revenue in such matters?

Answer.—The Additional Member is referred to G.O. No. 3142, Revenue, dated 22nd September 1910 (which was placed on the Editors' Table) by which Collectors are authorized to sanction with the consent of the pattadar transfers of ryotwari lands from manavari to "dry" or "wet" and vice versa.

Railway
accidents.

136 [25] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform—

(a) the number of collisions, averted collisions and derailments of trains in the South Indian Railway and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway lines during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912 and the number of casualties reported,

(b) the number of such collisions and derailments during nights and the consequent casualties, and

(c) the number of such accidents found to have been directly or indirectly due to the negligence of the assistant station-masters employed in the railways?

Answer.—The following table gives the information asked for:—

Description.	M. & S. M. Railway.			South Indian Railway.		
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1910.	1911.	1912.
(a) Total figures.						
Collisions	..	..	4	4	6	3
Averted collisions	4	2	6	5	1	7
Derailments	7	9	7	9	14	11
Casualties { Killed	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured (slightly)	..	..	12	..	4	4
(b) Accidents and casualties by night.						
Collisions	..	..	3	3	4	3
Averted collisions	2	1	6	2	..	4
Derailments	2	2	2	2	4	4
Casualties { Killed	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injured (slightly)	..	..	11	..	4	..
(c) Accidents due to negligence of assistant station-masters.						
Collisions	..	..	2	3	4	1
Averted collisions	3	1	4	3	..	4
Derailments	..	2	..	..	..	1

* 127, Volume III, page 42.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

137 [26] Question.—(a) Are the Government aware that assistant station-masters are not only made to do continuously night work, but at times some of them are not relieved even after twelve hours' work?

Night duty
of assistant
station-
masters.

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to make inquiry, with a view to ensure public safety, by insisting on these railway servants being not over-worked, or kept on duty beyond a reasonable time?

Answer.—The Government are aware that assistant station-masters are ordinarily employed continuously on night duty but they have no information whether such duty at times extends beyond a period of twelve hours. The Government do not propose to take any further action in this matter as they are satisfied that all necessary precautions are being taken to secure public safety.

138 [27] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state what orders were eventually passed by Government in pursuance of their answer to the Question No. 45* asked by the Hon'ble Moulvi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib in the Council meeting, dated 21st February 1911?

Grievances of
employés at
Government
Press.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to order an inquiry into the alleged grievances of the employés in the Government Press with regard to the casual leave, privilege leave, public holidays, over-time work, postal facilities, manner of monthly payment of salaries, mode of treatment when employés are compelled to be absent on summonses and subpoenas, etc., with a view to redress them?

Answer.—The Superintendent of the Government Press has been recently given discretion to grant casual leave to employés entitled to payment for over-time whenever he considers that circumstances render this concession reasonable. The Government will inquire into the other matters which are dealt with in the memorandum which accompanied the Honourable Member's question.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Raman Menon.

139 [28] Question.—(a) What is the Panchama population (i) in Malabar, (ii) in South Canara?

Panchama
education in
Malabar and
South Canara.

(b) Are there any schools solely devoted to the education of Panchama boys and girls? If so, will the Government be pleased to mention the names of such schools with the strength of each?

(c) Are any Panchama boys attending schools in which caste Hindu boys are being educated?

Answer.—(a) According to the census of 1911 the castes generally regarded as coming under the term "Panchama" numbered 262,712 in Malabar and 113,596 in South Canara.

(b) The Honourable Member will be furnished with copies of the lists of recognized elementary schools in the districts of Malabar and South Canara. The lists show among other things the names of the schools, the form of management, the standards and the total number of pupils in each school on the 31st March 1912 and indicate which schools are chiefly intended for Panchamas or any other particular class of the community.

(c) It is not uncommon for Panchama pupils to attend schools in which caste Hindu boys are being educated, but the Government have no detailed information.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

140 [29] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state through what means the canal connecting the Elattur river with the Kallai river goes?
(b) Is it a fact that salt water during high tide from the canal inundates the rice lands on the banks of the canal and injures the crops thereon?

(c) If so, what is the acreage of such lands and what is the revenue derived therefrom?

Answer.—The Government have called for a report.

141 [30] Question.—Will the Government in view of the railway communication now existing between Calicut and Elattur cause inquiries to be made if the filling up of the canal will not materially benefit the rice lands on the banks thereof?

Answer.—The Government do not consider it necessary to make the inquiries suggested as the filling up of the canal would be injurious to the timber trade of the locality.

The Hon'ble Raja Sri Madana Mohana Sinha Devu Garu.

142 [31] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased in backward areas like Ganjam, etc., to give effect to the alternative suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner embodied in G.O. No. 1435 L., dated 27th October 1911, for the adoption of revised scale of pay to the deputy inspectors of vaccination sanctioned in G.O. No. 1558 L., dated 7th December 1903?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether all the deputy inspectors of vaccination have been provided with office accommodation either in the district or in the taluk boards' offices as per G.O. No. 837 L., dated 20th June 1907, and if not, will the Government be pleased to sanction house-rent to such of the deputy inspectors of vaccination as are not provided with office accommodation?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to exempt the Uriya vaccinators of the Ganjam district from the operation of G.O. No. 1558 L., dated 7th December 1903, regarding the educational qualification?

Answer.—(a) The Government are not prepared to consider any revision in the scale of pay drawn by deputy inspectors of vaccination in hill tracts and other backward areas or localities not within easy reach of magisterial courts until they have received and considered the proposals which the Sanitary Commissioner is now engaged in working out for the extension of the "trial scheme" of vaccination to the rest of the Presidency.

(b) The Government are not aware of the exact arrangements which have been made locally for the provision of office accommodation for deputy inspectors of vaccination. They are not prepared to sanction the grant of house-rent on that account.

(c) The educational qualifications prescribed in the case of vaccinators are specified in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 1005 L., dated 13th September 1905. As at present advised the Government do not consider it either necessary or desirable to exempt Uriyas in general from the rules then laid down.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur A. Subbarayalu Reddiyar Avargal.

143 [32] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of appeals presented to the Board of Revenue, Madras, each year during the last five years against the decisions of their subordinate officers, excepting those passed under the Madras Estates Land Act, with particulars showing in how many the decisions were modified or reversed and in how many they were confirmed?

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Subbarayalu Reddiyar.)

Answer.—The following statement gives the information required by the Honourable Member:—

Year.	Number of appeals presented to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Revenue Settlement.	Number of cases in which the decisions of subordinate officers were confirmed.	Number of cases in which the decisions of subordinate officers were reversed or modified.
1908	627	535	92
1909	902	793	109
1910	968	863	100
1911	862	755	107
1912	1,012	894	118

Year.	Number of appeals presented to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue.	Number of cases in which the decisions of subordinate officers were confirmed.	Number of cases in which the decisions of subordinate officers were reversed or modified.
1907-08	224	162	62
1908-09	207	160	47
1909-10	182	138	44
1910-11	163	119	49
1911-12	157	110	47

144 [33] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is proposed to establish in the new district of North Arcot a district court or a sub-court at Vellore, the head-quarters of that district?

Answer.—There is no such proposal before the Government at present.

145 [34] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to transfer the district court of Chingleput from Chingleput to Saidapet, and if so, the grounds on which the proposal is based?

Answer.—In connection with proposals to build a new court-house for the District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, it has been suggested that the district court should be transferred to Saidapet on the ground that it is desirable to concentrate the district offices at one place and that Saidapet is now more populous than Chingleput. The Government are consulting the High Court on this suggestion.

146 [35] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) if any steps have been taken by the Public Works Department to protect and strengthen the left bund of the French Bangaru channel in the district of South Arcot against periodically recurring breaches during high floods between the limits of Krishnapuram, Villupuram taluk, and the French Bahur tank; and

(b) if the answer to the above question be in the affirmative, whether estimates have been prepared therefor and the probable time when the work will be started?

Answer.—It is not proposed to strengthen the left bank of the Bangaru channel as certain improvements are under consideration, which, if carried out, will obviate the necessity for doing so.

147 [36] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state, with reference to the answer given to Question No. 50 (d)* at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1912—

(a) whether the plans and estimates have been scrutinized by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, and

(The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Subbarayalu Reddiyar.)

(b) if so, whether they have been submitted for the orders of Government and with what result?

Answer.—The revision of the plans and estimate of the project was delayed owing to more urgent work in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, but will be completed in a month.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. G. M. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.

Prayer leave
for Muham-
madans on
Fridays.

148 [37] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Ghaznavi the Government of Bengal has been pleased to grant two hours' leave to all Muhammadans employed in the public offices to say their Friday prayers?

(b) Will the Government of Madras also be pleased to extend the same concession to the Muhammadans employed in the public offices and grant them two hours' leave to enable them to say their Friday prayers?

Answer.—The Government have asked the Government of Bengal whether such an order as is described has been issued. When the reply is received, the matter will be further considered.

Silting up of
Negapatam
bar.

149 [38] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the bar at Negapatam has not improved in spite of the special works at Velanganni and that in low tide even empty boats cannot cross the bar?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take early steps to prevent the constant silting up of the bar until such time as the proposed dredger arrives?

Answer.—(a) The Government are informed that the condition of the bar is not worse this year than it has been in former years at the same season.

(b) The new dredger is expected to commence work in May next, and meanwhile the dredger now in use has been repaired and will be kept constantly in operation.

Representa-
tion of
Muham-
madans on
local bodies.

150 [39] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that in areas inhabited by a large Muhammadan population their interests are not adequately represented in local bodies by a representative of theirs being elected?

(b) Will Government in order to safeguard their interests be pleased to reserve a fixed proportion of nominated seats to Muhammadans?

Answer.—The Government have no reason to believe that speaking generally the Muhammadan community is inadequately represented on local bodies. It is well understood that the existing powers of nomination should be utilized so as to safeguard the interests of minorities which cannot secure representation through the process of election, but the Government are not prepared definitely to reserve a fixed proportion of the nominated seats for any one section of the community.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.

Conduct of
jamabandi.

151 [40] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to amend the standing orders relating to *jamabandi* by directing,

(a) the village officers to close the village accounts by the 1st of May in every year,

(b) the village officers to obtain the signatures of the pattadars of the village or their representatives in village account No. 10, part II, not less than a week before the date on which the *jamabandi* of the village begins,

(c) that the *jamabandi* of any village does not begin earlier than the 8th of May in every year, when the objections, if any, of the pattadars, may be heard,

(The Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.)

(d) the *jamabandi* officer to record in each year in the village register the defects pointed out and the remedies and improvements suggested at the *jamabandi* in the village administration by the pattadars or their representatives and how far in each year the defects pointed out and the remedies and improvements suggested in previous years were redressed or carried out, and this register be open to the pattadars?

Answer.—(a) & (c) *Jamabandi* has to be completed within the fasli year. The proposed orders would render this difficult or impossible and would result in a hurried and unsatisfactory settlement.

(b) The proposal is impracticable as No. 10, account, part II, cannot be written up till orders have been passed by the *jamabandi* officer on the various detailed accounts from which it is compiled.

(d) Government do not consider the suggestion practicable or necessary.

152 [41] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that serious inconvenience is caused to the public at present by the way in which street encroachments are dealt with by the officers of Government in this Presidency? Encroach-
ment on
streets.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to decide the street lines once for all in such a manner as to meet the reasonable requirements of the public by removing the objectionable and assigning unobjectionable cases and to prepare permanent sketches of streets in villages?

Answer.—The Government are not aware of the inconvenience alleged and are therefore not prepared to take action on the lines suggested by the Honourable Member.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. Kunhiraman Nayanar.

153 [42] Question.—With reference to my Question No. 8* at the Council meeting of the 18th February last, on reading the Government Order referred to in the answer thereto I do not find any answer to the question "is the new practice of assessing house-sites in Malabar consistent with the practice in other districts?" Will the Government therefore be pleased to answer that question? House-site
assessments,
Malabar.

Answer.—If a ryot builds a house in his patta holding, it is the practice in all districts to collect assessment on the site occupied by the building. The practice in Malabar is the same as in other districts.

154 [43] Question.—Is the Government aware that on account of house-site assessment the *janmis* in Malabar have been compelled to impose a rent on the occupants of house-sites which have been hitherto held free and to enhance those rents where they were only nominal hitherto and that generally they find it difficult to realize them from the tenants? Do.

Answer.—The Government have no information on the subject.

155 [44] Question.—Is the Government aware that the poorer classes of ryots and the cooly classes in particular like the Panchamas and others find it a great hardship to pay the house-site assessment and in view of such tax being a small amount will the Government be pleased to exempt them? Do.

Answer.—The Government have no reason to believe that the assessment on areas occupied as house-sites in Malabar gives rise to hardship and they are not prepared to exempt such areas.

156 [45] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of rent suits per year for the last six years in the districts of Malabar (North and South) and South Canara and the average duration of time taken up in the disposal of such suits and in how many cases there have been appeals or revisions against the decrees in such suits? Rent suits,
Malabar
and South
Canara.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kunhiraman Nayanar.)

Answer.—The number of rent suits filed in the district of South Canara under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, has been as follows :—

1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

The Act is not in force in Malabar. The Government have no information as to the number of rent suits filed in either South Canara or Malabar under other enactments.

157 [46] Question.—Is it a fact that as a result of the scheme for the re-organization of the Government training schools for masters recently sanctioned, the Government elementary training school at Badagara in North Malabar is to be abolished? If so, will the Government be pleased to re-consider the position and sanction its permanent retention?

Answer.—It is the case that the sanctioned scheme for the re-organization of training schools for masters, which was drawn up some years ago, involves the abolition of the training school at Badagara, but owing to the present pressing need for more trained teachers the Government have as a tentative measure authorized the continuation of the school for a year; the question of its permanent retention will receive consideration in due course.

158 [47] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any experiment for combating malaria by encouraging the breeding of species of fresh-water fish which feed on mosquito larvæ has been undertaken in South Canara and Malabar,

(b) whether any local species of mosquito-destroying fish have been identified in either or both of these districts,

(c) if such species of fish have been identified and their mosquito-destroying value tested, whether steps have yet been taken to popularize the breeding of such fish in tanks, pools and wells affected by mosquito larvæ, and

(d) if no such experiments and investigations have yet been undertaken, whether Government will now be pleased to direct them to be set on foot?

Answer.—(a), (b) & (c) The Government have no information whether any such experiments and investigations have been undertaken.

(d) They will consider the matter.

159 [48] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the litigants in general consider it a hardship to conduct cases in the High Court on account of the heavy translation and printing charges in the preparation of the records in cases on the appellate side of the local High Court?

(b) Is it a fact that the translators are paid only As. 6 a page while As. 10 is levied per page from the parties, and As. 15 a page for printing from the appellants and As. 4 a page from the respondents, whereas only As. 14 per page is paid by the High Court to the printing office?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the surplus amount of translation and printing fund of the local High Court levied from the parties?

(d) If the surplus at the credit of the translation and the printing department of the High Court is large, will the Government be pleased to instruct the High Court to reduce such charges to lighten the burden of the ordinary litigants?

Answer.—(a) The Government have no information.

(b) The facts are as stated.

(c) The surplus of the translation and printing fund was approximately 3.31 lakhs on the 31st December 1912.

(d) The High Court have under consideration the question whether the charges collected from suitors should be reduced.

Badagara training school, Malabar.

Malaria prevention through agency of fish, Malabar and South Canara.

Translation and printing charges in the High Court.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.

160 [49] Question.—With reference to the Question No. 29* asked by me at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 14th February 1912, will the Government be pleased to state whether any decision has been come to as regards the advisability of abolishing the *gattutumu* cess in the Bapatla taluk, Guntur district?

Answer.—The report called for on the subject from the Board of Revenue has been received and is under the consideration of the Government.

161 [50] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of elementary schools started in each district in rural and urban areas in 1910-11, 1911-12 and 1912-13 and the contribution paid to each district board and municipality from Provincial funds during the said years in regard to the maintenance of the schools?

Answer.—No contribution was paid to local bodies during 1910-11 for the opening of new schools and no information is readily available showing in which districts or municipalities schools were opened, but the totals are shown in statements Nos. 65 and 96 in the supplemental statistics published with the report on public instruction for the year, namely, under local boards 68 boys' schools and six girls' schools and in municipalities ten boys' schools and one girls' school. Statements † are laid on the table giving full details for the year 1911-12 and information as to the contributions paid in 1912-13; complete particulars of the schools opened in the latter year are not yet available.

162 [51] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the distribution among the district boards and municipalities of the grant for the construction of buildings for elementary schools in 1910-11, 1911-12 and in 1912-13?

Answer.—No grants were distributed for the construction of elementary school buildings in 1910-11. A statement ‡ is laid on the table showing the distribution of subsidies for this purpose in 1911-12 and 1912-13.

163 [52] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of school buildings for elementary schools constructed in 1911-12 and in 1912-13?

Answer.—Twenty-eight buildings for elementary schools were constructed by local bodies during 1911-12. The returns for 1912-13 have not yet been received. The information is always published in the supplemental statistics attached to the annual reports on public instruction.

164 [53] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances that led to the abolition of the L.T. section of the training college at Rajahmundry?

(b) In view of expansion of the work of the department of education, will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of re-opening the L.T. section of the above college?

Answer.—(a) The Honourable Member is referred to paragraph 58 of the last quinquennial report for an explanation of the circumstances which led to the amalgamation of the college department of the Training College, Rajahmundry, with the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

(b) The latter institution has just been re-organized at a considerable cost and as at present advised the Government do not think it expedient to revive the training section at Rajahmundry.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Kistna
reservoir
project.

165 [54] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to make a statement as to what progress has been made in regard to the Kistna reservoir project?

Answer.—The plans and estimates for the project have been submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

Cattle tres-
pass on canal
bunds,
Godāvari
delta.

166 [55] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that mile-coolies on canal banks and river embankments in the Godāvari delta are fined every month for their inability to impound cattle and is the practice supported by any departmental orders?

(b) Is any limit fixed up to which fines can be imposed in a month?

(c) Is it true that these statements of cattle impounded are sent to revenue inspectors for verification every month?

Answer.—(a) It is not a fact that mile-coolies are fined every month for their inability to impound cattle.

(b) No.

(c) In Godāvari Western division the pound receipts are sent to tahsildars for verification at the beginning of each month. In the other two divisions the practice has been discontinued.

Kottalanka
project,
Godāvari
district.

167 [56] Question.—With reference to the estimate sanctioned in 1905 for the Kottalanka project in the Amalapur taluk, Godāvari district, and postponed after the work was proceeded with to some extent, will the Government be pleased to order further investigation for the project main and branch channels on account of the importance and necessity of the project?

Answer.—The execution of further work on the Kottalanka project is deferred until the question of re-modelling the existing channels in the Godāvari delta now under investigation has been considered.

Kistbandi on
lanka lands,
Godāvari
district.

168 [57] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letter published in the *Hindu*, dated 30th August 1912, "On inconvenient *kist*-*bandi* on lanka lands"?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to call for a report from the Collector of Godāvari on the subject?

Answer.—The Government have now perused the article referred to. The *lanka kists* are collected in three instalments from January to March. As this *kistbandi* was fixed in 1896 after full consideration the Government do not consider it necessary to call for a report.

Delta
irrigation
maps.

169 [58] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the delta irrigation maps referred to on page 18 of the Public Works Department administration report for 1910-11, Part II, are available to the public for sale? If not, will the Government be pleased to lay the same on the table?

Answer.—As only a small number of copies has been printed, the irrigation maps of the Godāvari and Kistna deltas are not available for sale to the public and they cannot be placed on the table but they may be inspected by Honourable Members either at the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation or in the offices of the executive engineers.

Projected
reservoirs in
Godāvari
uplands.

170 [59] Question.—With reference to paragraph 249 of the report of the Indian Irrigation Commission, 1901-03, Part II, Provincial, will the Government be pleased to state whether investigations of projects for storage works in the uplands of the Godāvari recommended by the Irrigation Commission have been made in view of the fact that those tracts need protection, and if so with what result?

Answer.—No projects of the class referred to have been investigated, but the improvement of a number of small tanks in the Bhadrāchalam and Nugur taluks has been investigated and estimates for such of the works as were feasible have been prepared.

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

171 [60] Question.—(a) Adverting to the list of projects for new works given on page 138 of the report of the Irrigation Commission, 1901-03, Appendix, will the Government be pleased to state whether the projects regarding the reservoir on the stream which passes Tuni and the irrigation in the Rekapalli taluk from the Sabari and its tributaries stated by the special superintending engineer as worthy of investigation have been investigated accordingly, and if so with what result?

(b) If not, will the Government be pleased to issue orders for the investigation of the said project?

Answer.—(a) The projects have not been investigated.

(b) Preliminary reports regarding them will be called for.

172 [61] Question.—(a) Now that the Divi pumping project has been completed and proved a success, will the Government be pleased to order an investigation for steam pumping installations on a site on the right bank of the Godāvari fifteen miles above the anicut as also on the left bank of the same for bringing the areas of the uplands under irrigation as proposed by Mr. Reid, executive engineer on special duty, in connection with the Divi pumping project, as the preliminary levels appear to have been taken and the approximate extent that can be brought under irrigation ascertained?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state to what taluks of the Godāvari district as it was constituted in 1901-03 the 150,000 acres belong, as shown by Colonel A. W. Smart, to which probably irrigation could be extended by pumping (*vide* page 140 of the report of the Indian Irrigation Commission, Appendix)?

Answer.—(a) The question of investigating the scheme will be considered.

(b) The Government have no information as to the exact location of the 150,000 acres referred to. They will inquire whether the information is on record in the office of the Superintending Engineer.

173 [62] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of bridges over navigable canals in the present Godāvari district whose width is less than twelve feet?

(b) Is the Government aware that inconvenience is felt and danger apprehended in road traffic by their not being at least twelve feet wide; and, if so, will the Government be pleased to order the Godāvari District Board to provide funds to widen them as early as possible?

Answer.—The Government have no information on the subject and do not propose to interfere in a matter with which the local boards of the district are competent to deal.

174 [63] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of districts in which revenue is derived from tree pattas?

(b) With reference to G.O. No. 3405, Revenue, dated 14th November 1911, will the Government be pleased to ascertain and state whether due publicity was given in all districts by a notification in the district gazettes in diglott of the abrogation of the rule in Board's Standing Order No. 15, (2) (v) (b), therein sanctioned?

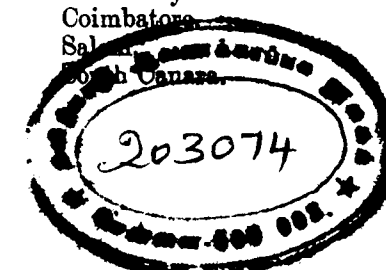
(c) If not, will the Government be pleased to issue orders to Collectors for the supply of the omission?

Answer.—(a) Revenue is derived from tree pattas in the following districts:—

Ganjām.
Vizagapatam.
Godāvari.
Guntūr.
Nellore.
Anantapur.
Bellary.

Kurnool.
Madras.
Chingleput.
Chittoor.
North Arcot.
South Arcot.
Tanjore.

Trichinopoly.
Madura.
Rāmnād.
Tinnevely.
Coimbatore.
Sal.
South Canara.



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Investigation
projects near
Tuni and
Rekapalli,
Godāvari
district.

Pumping
installations
on the
Godāvari
banks.

Widening of
canal-bridges,
Godāvari
district.

Revenue from
tree pattas.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

Answer.—The tuberculosis sanatorium at Madanapalle is a private institution maintained by the American Arcot Mission and is not under the control of the Government. The Government are unable to express an opinion regarding the sufficiency of the accommodation available in the institution, nor have the Government received an application for the acquisition of land on behalf of the sanatorium. A scheme to establish a larger sanatorium at Madanapalle, under the management of the South Indian Missionary Association, is however on foot, and the Government have undertaken, subject to compliance with certain conditions, to give it some financial assistance.

Cattle-theft
and mischief
to cattle,
Nellore
district.

181 [70] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of cases of (a) "theft of cattle" and (b) "mischief by killing or poisoning or maiming any animal" reported in Nellore district during the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, the number of those cases which were tried and the number of cases which ended in conviction?

Answer.—A statement giving such statistics as are available is laid on the table.*

4. MEETING OF THE 16TH MAY 1913.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.

182 [1] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any order of the Government of India prohibiting the employment of more than two sub-judges in the Madras Presidency as assistant sessions judges? Appointment
of sub-judges
as
assistant
sessions
judges.

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of obtaining the sanction of the Government of India for enabling it to engage the services of at least half a dozen senior sub-judges as assistant sessions judges?

Answer.—(a) There is such an order.

(b) The Government are not prepared to address the Government of India on the subject.

183 [2] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any order has been passed by the Government on the resolution of the Senate of the Madras University regarding the allocation of the recurring grant of Rs. 65,000 given by the Government of India? Recurring
grant to
Madras
University.

Answer.—No orders have yet been passed on the resolution referred to.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—"May I know the reason for not passing orders on the subject?"

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON:—"The question is still at the present moment engaging the consideration of the Government."

184 [3] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it has received any communication from the Secretary of State regarding the resolution of the Legislative Council, dated 22nd February 1911, on the "Department of Industries"? Department
of Industries.

Answer.—A communication was received from the Secretary of State on the subject and a reply thereto has been addressed to the Government of India. Final orders are still awaited.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—"Will the papers be placed on the table—the communication received from the Secretary of State and the reply thereto addressed to the Government of India?"

The Hon'ble Mr. L. M. WYNCH:—"I am not able to answer that question. No final reply has been yet received from the Secretary of State."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. SESHAGIRI AYYAR:—"Will you consider the desirability of placing the papers on the table?"

The Hon'ble Mr. L. M. WYNCH:—"I have no doubt that the Government will consider that question."

185 [4] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of increasing the capitation grant to teachers of elementary schools? Capitation
grants to
elementary
school
teachers.

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to paragraph 12 of the memorandum of the Director of Public Instruction read in G.O. No. 264, Educational, dated 27th March 1913, a copy of which was supplied to him in the end of March.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

Location of
new elemen-
tary schools.

186 [5] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of the localities in which the 1,700 new elementary schools are to be started?

Answer.—The question is understood to refer to elementary schools actually started under board or municipal management during the year 1912-13. The Director of Public Instruction has already under preparation a list of such schools and will be requested to furnish the Honourable Member with a copy of it in due course.

Chakrapalli
riot, Tanjore
district.

187 [6] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is true that in the recent disturbance at Chakrapalli in the Kumbakonam taluk properties worth Rs. 50,000 have been lost?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is true that the temple authorities apprehended a breach of the peace and applied for police assistance?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether police assistance was sent and whether the reserve police was subsequently withdrawn and, if so, why?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state how long before the occurrence the district authorities had intimation that breach of the peace was apprehended?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the district authorities took steps to depute a responsible officer to camp in or near the locality?

Answer.—(a) The value of the property lost is reported not to have exceeded Rs. 10,000. A great part has since been recovered.

(b) & (c) A breach of the peace was apprehended at Valuttur village through which the procession passed on the 24th March and not, so far as the Government are aware, at Chakrapalli where the disturbance actually occurred on the 25th, and police assistance was applied for and provided accordingly. The special police force was withdrawn after the procession had passed Valuttur, as no further danger to the peace was apprehended; but a sub-inspector with seven constables was present when the riot broke out.

(d) The Government have no information.

(e) The District Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Magistrate were present on the 24th, when they withdrew as no further trouble was anticipated.

Alleged
misconduct of
a City police
sergeant.

188 [7] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether its attention has been drawn to the letter of Mr. Hadaway in the impression of the *Hindu* dated the 16th April 1913?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state what action it proposes to take against the mounted sergeant for his conduct in the matter?

Answer.—The Government have received a report of the inquiry into the incident held by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who found that, while there had been exaggeration regarding the conduct of the police sergeant, the latter had shown want of tact and temper for which he has been suitably punished.

Council rules,
supplement-
ary questions.

189 [8] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is the practice in the House of Commons to allow supplementary questions to be put by those who did not send the original interpellation?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to get the rules relating to supplementary questions in the Madras Legislative Council so amended as to allow a non-interpellating member to put supplementary questions?

Answer.—The practice is as stated. The Government are not prepared to take the course suggested.

Recruitment
of temporary
engineers,
Public Works
Department.

190 [9] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of obtaining the sanction of the Government of India for appointing officers holding permanent appointments in the Public Works Department as temporary engineers?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar.)

(b) Will the Government be pleased to consider the claims of the passed engineering students of the Civil Engineering College already employed as temporary upper subordinates in selecting temporary engineers?

Answer.—(a) The Government do not propose to ask the Government of India to sanction the course suggested in the question.

(b) No suitable candidate is debarred from appointment as temporary engineer by reason of his employment as a temporary upper subordinate and applications from such individuals will be considered along with those from other candidates.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai.

191 [10] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform—

(a) whether they have read the report of *post-mortem* examination held over the body of Pinji, the convict who was shot during the late Penitentiary riot?

Penitentiary
riot—shoot-
ing of a
convict.

(b) if so, in what part of the body he was shot, and whether the shot was such as could have caused immediate death?

(c) if not, why he was not removed to hospital and immediate steps taken to save his life?

Answer.—The Government have perused the report of the *post-mortem* examination. The convict in question was shot in the left thigh and died of hæmorrhage from the main arteries, which were blown away. According to medical opinion he could not have survived the gunshot wound for more than ten minutes.

192 [11] Question.—With regard to the suicide of convict Muniswami in his cell at the Penitentiary after the rioting, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the final orders passed as to the causes that led to it?

Penitentiary
riot—suicide
of a convict.

Answer.—A copy of G.O. No. 247, Judicial, dated the 5th February 1913, will be furnished to the Honourable Member.

193 [12] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letters that have appeared in *India* of London about the conditions of the Indians in Malay Peninsula and the Fiji Islands?

Emigrants to
Malaya and
Fiji.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to inform the number of emigrants amongst them from the Madras Presidency?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are taking any steps for the establishment of schools for the education of the children of these emigrants, and also for the preservation and promotion of their physical condition and moral character?

Answer.—(a) & (b) The attention of the Government has not been drawn to any letters published in the periodical referred to.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Will the Government be pleased to consider the necessity of taking some measures in the matter of educating the children of these emigrants? That was the question. In reply the Government say ‘the answer is in the negative.’ Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of addressing the respective Governments?”

The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. CARDEW:—“Is the Honourable Member's question whether the Government will consider the desirability of establishing schools in Fiji?”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. KESAVA PILLAI:—“Yes, of addressing those Governments to take some interest in these children, the children of the people who emigrate from this country.”

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.)

The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. CARDEW :—"If the Honourable Member will give notice of that question, the Government will consider it. It is better that the matter should be considered by the Government before a formal answer is given."

Disbursement
of pay to local
fund school-
masters.

194 [13] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the correspondence and the editorial note of 21st January and 1st February of the *Swadesamitran* respectively wherein it is stated that the payments to the school-masters of primary schools are made very irregularly by certain district boards and that great hardship is caused to the poor school-masters?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to order a more regular payment in future?

Answer.—The rule embodied in article 162 of the Local Fund Code provides for the regular disbursement of the monthly salaries of elementary school-masters. Specific cases of irregular payment are matters to be dealt with by the president of the local board concerned.

Water-supply
scheme for
Bellary town.

195 [14] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to inform whether any scheme to supply the town of Bellary with drinking water through pipes or otherwise is under consideration?

(b) If so, the nature of the scheme and the stage it has reached?

(c) If not, will the Government be pleased to take into consideration the urgency and the importance of it, and order early investigation and the preparation of a scheme?

Answer.—A scheme for the water-supply of Bellary depending on the sub-soil of the Hagari river as its source has been investigated by the Sanitary Engineer and the preparation of detailed plans and estimates forms an item in his programme of work for the current year as approved in G.O. No. 1 M., dated 2nd January 1913, which was laid on the Editors' Table.

Salt and
Abkari
Depart-
ment—
Indian
deputy and
assistant
commis-
sioners.

196 [15] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform—

(a) the number of deputy commissioners and assistant commissioners respectively employed in the Salt and Abkari Department;

(b) the number of Indians employed in the respective grades with their names, if any;

(c) whether the last Indian gentleman that held the appointment of a deputy commissioner was Diwan Bahadur Dharma Rao Nayudu; and, if so, when was he retired?

Answer.—(a) Four deputy commissioners and fourteen assistant commissioners are employed in the Salt and Abkari Department.

(b) At present three Indians Messrs. A. H. Kaundinya, Mir Riaz-ud-din Sahib Bahadur and P. T. Ramaswami Ayya, are acting as assistant commissioners.

(c) The last Indian gentleman who held the appointment of deputy commissioner was Diwan Bahadur M.R. Ry. A. Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal, I.S.O., who retired in 1912.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Raman Menon.

Circular of
a district
magistrate
regarding
bail in non-
bailable cases.

197 [16] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that the District Magistrate of South Canara has issued a circular dated 13th June 1912 ordering subordinate magistrates to refuse bail as soon as a charge is framed in all non-bailable cases?

(b) Is it a fact that in some cases persons who have been remanded and kept in jail under the above circular have been subsequently acquitted?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to call for a return of the number of persons who have been remanded and subsequently acquitted as stated in clause (b) since the date of the above circular?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state if there are circulars similar to the one noted in clause (a) issued in other districts? If so, in what all districts?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to direct the cancellation of such circulars and leave the magistrates unfettered discretion subject to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code in the matter of granting bail in non-bailable cases?

Answer.—The Government have no information regarding the issue of a circular of the nature described in the question but they will inquire.

198 [17] Question.—(a) With reference to the Elattur-Kallai canal referred to by me in Questions Nos. 29 * and 30 † at the last meeting will the Government be pleased to state the entire length of the said canal?

Inundation
from Elattur-
Kallai canal,
Malabar
district.

(b) Are the returns referred to by me in Question No. 29 * received by Government and, if so, will the Government be pleased to state the details called for in that question?

(c) (i) Were there any arrangements originally made on the said canal to prevent damage to rice lands by the influx of brackish water?

(ii) If so, are those arrangements now existing?

(iii) If they are not now existing, will the Government be pleased to consider the question of making new arrangements for the protection of rice lands above alluded to?

Answer.—(a) Fourteen miles.

(b) The information referred to has been obtained. The canal connecting the Elattur river with the Kallai river passes through the following nine *amsams* of the Calicut taluk, viz., Karanur, Karuvasari, Edakad, Kacheri, Nedungattur, Kalathinkunnu, Kottuli, Kasaba and Valayanad. After the month of October the water in the canal becomes salt and it is reported that during high tide the water from the canal inundates the rice fields on the banks of the canal. Lands to the extent of 173 acres and 11 cents, paying an assessment of Rs. 294-10-0, are left waste annually and 110 acres 94 cents paying an assessment of Rs. 257-14-0, are partly damaged on account of salt water.

(c) The Government have no information but have called for a report.

199 [18] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total length of the canal between Chowghat and Ponnani?

Inundation
from the
Chowghat-
Ponnani
canal.

(b) Is it the fact that rice lands on the banks of this canal are being inundated by salt water from this canal and will the Government be pleased to state the revenue of such lands and the acreage thereof?

(c) Is it the fact that formerly there were arrangements made to prevent the influx of salt water?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state why the making of such arrangements has been dropped?

(e) Will the Government be pleased to order the renovation or the re-construction of such works?

Answer (a) About twenty miles.

(b) The Government are aware that in March 1912 two petitions were presented to the Collector complaining of damage to crops owing to influx of salt water. On investigation these complaints were found to be much exaggerated. The Government have no information as to the acreage affected.

(c) Yes; two dams were annually erected.

(d) The same arrangements are still made.

(e) Orders have been issued to erect the dams annually. The Government see no reason to issue any fresh orders.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

Navigable
canals in
Ponnani
taluk,
Malabar
district.

200 [19] Question.—(a) What is the total length of the canals in the Ponnani taluk of the Malabar district?

(b) Were these canals under the control of the local boards? Have they now been transferred to the Public Works Department?

(c) It is the fact that in some portions the canals do not contain water during the dry season enough for even small *dhonis* to navigate them?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state what steps are being taken and, if so, annually to keep them navigable?

(e) Are the Government aware that a steam motor service was sought to be introduced for navigation in these canals and that such service had to be given up on account of the want of water in these canals?

(f) What is the revenue derived from these canals during the last five years and what is the expense incurred during those years to maintain them?

Answer.—(a) The length of the canal excluding rivers and backwaters is about 30 miles.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Government understand that traffic is somewhat hampered at times during the dry weather.

(d) With a view to make the canal thoroughly efficient for navigation proposals have been made to construct locks which will prevent silt from entering in the canal and will enable water level to be kept up to that of high tide

(e) The Government have no information on the subject.

(f) The information is not readily available. It will be obtained and furnished to the Honourable Member.

Bridges over
Elattur-
Kallai and
Chowghat-
Ponnani
canals.

201 [20] Question.—(a) How many bridges are there crossing the Elattur-Kallai canal and the Chowghat-Ponnani canal?

(b) Are any of them in disrepair?

(c) What authority is responsible for keeping them in repair?

(d) Are funds necessary for keeping up or constructing these bridges found by the local boards or the Public Works Department and under what orders, if any, of the Government?

(e) Is it the fact that the local boards are disinclined to contribute to the repair of these bridges on account of the fact that the canals are not under their control?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to order those bridges to be kept in good order by the Public Works Department?

Answer.—(a) There are 28 bridges across the Conolly's and Ponnani canals.

(b) The Government have no information on the subject.

(c) & (d) Except in the case of seven bridges in charge of the Calicut Municipality the Public Works Department is responsible for their repair and the necessary funds are found by the Government.

(e) Since the 1st April 1906 the District Board has been relieved of the charge of the bridges.

(f) The Government see no reason to issue any fresh orders.

Bridge at
Pulantole,
Malabar
district.

202 [21] Question.—(a) Are the Government aware that there was a bridge over the Tuta river at Pulantole in the Walluvanad taluk, Malabar district, in the pre-local board days?

(b) When was that bridge damaged?

(c) Are the abutments of the said bridge and some of the piers still intact?

(d) What is the highest flood level of this river and the site of the bridge above-mentioned?

(The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon.)

(e) Were any estimates prepared for the re-construction of the said bridge?

(f) If so, what was the estimated amount and why was the construction not taken in hand?

(g) Are the Government aware that the said bridge is on the road leading from the head-quarters of the taluk to the nearest railway station?

(h) Is the said road one over which there is heavy timber and other traffic?

(i) What was the average ferry collection for the last five years at the site of the old Pulantole bridge?

(j) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of contributing the necessary funds from Provincial revenues for the construction of the said bridge?

Answer.—For the detailed information which he desires the Honourable Member should address the District Board of Malabar. The Government are not at present prepared to consider the question of any grant towards the re-construction of the Pulantole bridge for the reason the District Board has expressly requested that preference should be given to the bridging of the Aliyar river at Yakkara in the Palghat taluk, a project the preliminary investigation of which has just been sanctioned.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Acharyar Avargal.

203 [22] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue are being re-

Issue of a
Land Revenue
Manual
and revision
of Board's
Standing
Orders.

printed? (b) If the reply to clause (a) be in the affirmative, whether they will order the printing of a Land Revenue Manual consisting of (i) the Revenue Regulations and Acts in force in this Presidency, (ii) the rules prescribed by Government thereunder, (iii) the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue—Chapters I to IV and Standing Orders Nos. 84 to 87—omitting therefrom such portions as are required only for the guidance of Government officers, and (iv) the appendices to such orders?

and (c) Whether further amendments of the rules and Standing Orders will be made after previous publication?

Answer.—(a) Yes.

(b) The Government will consider the feasibility of the proposal.

(c) The Government are unable to assent to the laying down of a hard-and-fast rule of the nature indicated but will consider whether effect cannot be given to the suggestion in the case of such amendments as in their opinion are of importance to the public.

204 [23] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether they have received memorials from clerks in the Presidency town asking for house-rent and Presidency allowances;

Special
allowances to
clerks in
Presidency
town.

(b) whether they have passed orders on the memorials; and

(c) if not, whether they will consider them favourably?

Answer.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The Government have not yet passed orders on the memorials which will be carefully considered.

205 [24] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether they have read the editorial notes in the *Madras Weekly Notes* of the 27th April 1913 re "Mufassal judges and their legal knowledge"; and

Legal attain-
ment of
mufassal
judges.

(b) whether they will consider the advisability of appointing a committee in consultation of the High Court to consider the matter?

Answer.—The Government see no reason to adopt the course proposed.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

Sub-division
of joint-patta
inam.

206. [25] Question.—Are the Government aware that hardship is caused by the rule rendering owners of the several portions of an *inam* held under a joint patta liable for the whole quit-rent payable on that *inam*, and will the Government be pleased to afford facilities for the sub-division of such *inam* lands and pattas without the consent of all the holders and for the apportionment of the quit-rent according to the interest of each holder?

Answer.—The rules regulating the sub-division of joint interests in enfranchised *inams* are contained in Board's Standing Order No. 58. The Government are aware that these rules may cause inconvenience in individual cases. Such cases are however very rare, only ten applications for sub-division having been received in the ten *fash* years 1315 to 1324 inclusive, of which only one application was rejected for want of consent of all the parties concerned, sub-division being effected in all the other cases. In the interests of the revenue and of a due regard for the undoubted rights of the other joint holders it is essential that a joint holder claiming recognition of his interest as separate should prove that he is entitled thereto.

Repair of
drainage
works,
Godavari
district.

207 [26] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the names of all the drains repaired in the present Gōdāvari district during the past three official years and the amount actually spent therefor?

Answer.—A statement* showing the names of the drains in the Gōdāvari district repaired during the past three years and the amount spent on each is laid on the table.

Embankment
of Polavaram
island.

208 [27] Question.—With reference to the remark against the grant of Rs. 10,000 for renewing the Polavaram Island south embankment on page XXX and 43 of the Public Works Department budget estimate of revenue and expenditure under Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation, will the Government be pleased to state whether the estimate has since been sanctioned by them and whether there is any likelihood of the work being taken on hand before the Gōdāvari receives its freshes?

Answer.—Yes; the estimate for the work has been sanctioned. There is no probability of the work being commenced before the Gōdāvari receives its freshes.

Assessment of
river-beds in
zamindari
in Cocanada
taluk.

209 [28] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that river-beds of Atreya and other streams in the *zamindari* areas in the Cocanada taluk are assessed for cultivation?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the order directing such assessment?

Answer.—The Government are not aware that the river-beds and streams referred to have been assessed for cultivation.

Silt clearance
at Cocanada
port.

210 [29] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have passed any orders on the representation of the Cocanada Port Conservancy Board to depute an expert to advise the Board as to the best measures to be taken to keep the port open?

Answer.—No orders have yet been passed. The Government are inquiring into the matter.

Prevention of
floods in
Torrigeedda
hill stream,
Godavari
district.

211 [30] Question.—(a) Is it the fact that on account of the non-restoration of the out-fall sluice and other protective works to the Torrigeedda hill stream in the Rajahmundry taluk great damage is being caused annually to the crops of a number of villages north of Rajahmundry by the inflow of the Godavari water during its freshes?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to order the re-construction of the said sluice and other necessary protective works without delay?

* Printed as Appendix IX, page 93.

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

Answer.—The Government are aware that a certain amount of damage is caused by submergence in time of floods in the tract referred to. The question of re-constructing the out-fall sluice or of embanking the Torrigeedda has been considered. But as either work would only afford partial relief to the area liable to submergence and the cost would be out of all proportion thereto, the Government consider it inadvisable to undertake the works proposed.

212 [31] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to publish the following particulars regarding the Kistna river floods within the last thirty years in the form of a statement—

Floods in the
Kistna river

(a) the number of breaches that occurred on both the banks of the Kistna river from Bezvada downwards during the time of the floods;

(b) the area affected and the damage caused to crops or property and live-stock;

(c) the amount of money expended up to now in raising the banks, carrying on repairs to flood damages and maintaining them; and

(d) the amount of remission or any other relief, if any, granted to persons who suffered from such floods?

Answer.—The Government are unable to furnish the information mentioned in the question as it has not been compiled, and they do not consider that its usefulness would justify the labour of compiling it.

213 [32] Question.—(a) Are the Government aware of a wide breach caused by the recent Kistna floods in the eastern bank of the river near a village called Peddakallapalli in the Divi taluk of the Kistna district and of the enormous damage caused thereby to produce and property of the inhabitants of about twenty villages?

Embankment
of Kistna
river near
Peddakalla-
palli.

(b) Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that a greater portion of the area of those villages has been almost yearly subjected to inundation as there is practically no sufficiently proper bank from Peddakallapalli up to the mouth of the river to keep off floods?

(c) Is it a fact that steps are now being taken by the Public Works Department to raise another bank from the breach referred to passing on one side of the said village instead of raising a curve bund at the breach and strengthening the already existing bank, thereby exposing a dozen villages and a vast area of land under cultivation to ravages of yearly floods of the river?

(d) If it is a fact, will the Government be pleased to hold an inquiry and pass the necessary orders for raising a bank round the breach and joining it with the existing bund so as not to give room for any complaint from the ryots in the villages thus exposed to floods?

(e) Will the Government also be pleased to pass orders for extending the embankment as far as the mouth of the river Kistna, if possible, and for providing permanent sluices at the mouth of the drainage channels in the existing bank so as to prevent the yearly inundation mentioned above?

Answer.—(a) The Government are aware that a breach occurred in the flood bank near Peddakallapalli but there was no loss of human life and no serious loss of cattle, crops, or other property.

(b) The Government understand that a portion of the village areas referred to are subject to inundation in high floods.

(c) & (d) Proposals for dealing with the flood bank below the 39th mile are awaited from the Superintending Engineer.

(e) The Government do not consider it necessary to make the extension suggested.

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

Inquiries by
revenue
officials when
in camp.

214 [33] Question.—Is it the fact that the practice of holding inquiry in connection with criminal cases, income-tax appeals and miscellaneous revenue petitions by the revenue officers while on circuit gives rise to a great deal of inconvenience and trouble to the parties concerned; and, if so, will the Government be pleased to pass orders directing revenue officials to hold such inquiries at their head-quarters as far as possible for the convenience of parties?

Answer.—The attention of the Honourable Member will be drawn to paragraph 18 of section (iii) of Board's Standing Order No. 172 and to G.O. No. 576, Public, dated 6th July 1910, which was laid on the Editors' Table. The instructions therein contained expressly provide for due consideration being paid to the convenience of parties and petitioners and the Government are not prepared to adopt the Honourable Member's suggestion which would have the contrary effect.

Penal water
cess on lanka
lands.

215 [34] Question.—Is it the fact that penal rates of water-cess are being charged by revenue officers upon ryots in the lanka lands in Kistna and Gōdāvari districts for the use of river water carried in pots for raising tobacco, chillies and other garden crops?

Answer.—The Government have no information on the subject.

Sub-
registrars'
ignorance
of local
vernacular.

216 [35] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that sub-registrars are posted to places at which they are called upon to register documents written in a vernacular which is different from their mother-tongue, in consequence of which a great deal of inconvenience is felt by the officers as well as by the parties?

(b) If such transfers are taking place as a matter of course, will the Government be pleased to prevent, as far as practicable, such transfers hereafter and confine the sub-registrars to districts, the vernacular of which they are fully conversant with?

Answer.—Sub-registrars, like Government servants in other departments, are, as necessity arises, posted to areas the vernacular of which is not their mother-tongue, but not, the Government believe, to areas in the language of which they have not passed a qualifying examination. The Government have received no representations that the present practice has given rise to inconvenience.

Amendment
of Estates
Land Act.

217 [36] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to call for reports from the chief zamindars of the Presidency regarding the working of the Madras Estates Land Act before the amendment of the Act is taken up?

Answer.—It is open to any landholder to address the Government regarding the working of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, which has moreover formed the subject of several representations already received from individual zamindars and proprietors, as well as from the Madras Landholders' Association. The Government therefore do not consider it necessary to call for any special reports from the chief zamindars of the Presidency as proposed.

Rubber
plantations in
Agency
tracts.

218 [37] Question.—(a) Is it the fact that there are large tracts of land in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari Agency tracts where rubber plantations may be grown?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to encourage such plantations; and in places where such tracts are within the area of permanently-settled estates will the Government be pleased to give sufficient encouragement to the zamindars concerned in undertaking such enterprises by their being enabled to grant long leases to European or other capitalists?

Answer.—The Government have no information as to the suitability of large tracts of land in the Agency tracts for rubber plantations.

(The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

219 [38] Question.—Is it the fact that the terminal portion of the Teki drain from Pallipalam downwards in the Cocanada taluk of the Gōdāvari district not being properly embanked, much damage is caused to crops of the adjoining delta villages; and, if so, will the Government be pleased to order the work to be taken up at an early date?

Repairs to
Teki drain,
Gōdāvari
delta.

Answer.—The Government have no information on the subject, but a report has been called for.

220 [39] Question.—With reference to the observation of Mr. G. T. Walsh on page 138 of the Engineering Works of the Gōdāvari delta, Volume I, will the Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that investigations were made a few years ago to extend irrigation to the Coringa island by taking water by a tunnel or by articulated pipes under the Coringa river; and, if so, whether the scheme will be sanctioned?

Irrigation in
Coringa
island,
Gōdāvari
delta.

Answer.—Some preliminary investigations were made. The further investigation of the scheme has been held in abeyance, pending the receipt of a report on the water available for the extension of cultivation in the Gōdāvari delta. This report is now engaging the attention of Government.

221 [40] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of cases in which penal assessments were imposed in the Gōdāvari and Kistna districts during the past two faslis for encroachments of one cent and those shown as one cent though they are fractions of a cent?

Penal assess-
ments for
encroach-
ments in
Gōdāvari and
Kistna
districts.

(b) Are the Government aware that the names of several ryots are being included in one notice instead of a separate notice being served on each person reputed to be in unauthorized occupation of land as contemplated in section 7 of Madras Act III of 1905?

(c) If so, will the Government be pleased to issue orders for the procedure laid down in the above section being followed hereafter?

Answer.—(a) The Government are not prepared to call for the required figures, as their compilation would necessitate an undesirable and unnecessary amount of labour.

(b) & (c) The Government are not aware that the provisions of the Act are being infringed.

222 [41] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to inform the number of zamindars in the Presidency who have been empowered to fine village officers as provided for in sub-clause (ii) of clause 2 of the Board's Standing Order No. 149?

Zamindars
empowered to
fine village
officers.

Answer.—Twenty zamindars have been empowered to fine village officers under section 16 (1) of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894. The number of estates concerned is 36.

223 [42] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state how many of the total number of civil, criminal and revenue cases filed in the Agency tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari districts and more especially of the last were tried by the divisional officers in those areas in their head-quarters and how many in other out-of-the-way places in their circuit between January 1912 and the end of February 1913?

Hearing of
cases in camp
in Agency
tracts.

Answer.—The Government have no information.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar.

224 [43] Question.—(a) With reference to the report referred to in the answer to Question No. 168,* dated 29th November 1910, will the Government be pleased to say if the same has been received, and, if so, what orders have been passed on the subject?

Irrigation
from the
Nambiyar
river, Tinne-
velly district.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar.)

(b) Is it the fact that since 23rd June 1904 the ryots under the Elayanayinar-kulam tank attached to the Dalapatisamudram village have been praying for the enlargement of the Picchalimadai sluice in the Vadamalaiyan channel? If so, what steps have been taken in regard to the matter?

(c) Is it the fact that another sluice called Nallapathan sluice taking water to Vallakulam and Veppankulam tanks attached to the said village had been abandoned and that the said Picchalimadai sluice has been made the source of supply to both the tanks as well? Have there been complaints in regard to this matter and with what result?

(d) Is it the fact that a new channel has been cut along the bed of the Elayanayinar-kulam tank to take water to the said tanks through the Picchalimadai sluice; and, if so, whether it has interfered with the capacity of the said Elayanayinar-kulam tank?

(e) Is it a fact that the area irrigated by the Elayanayinar-kulam tank has been often failing in crops since this change and have there been remissions granted on that account?

(f) Will the Government be pleased to order a thorough inquiry into the matter and redress the grievances, if any, of the ryots in question?

Answer.—(a) Orders have been issued for the repair of the Venkaiya Pillai anicut and channel.

(b) to (f) A report has been called for.

Protection against sun at Madura railway station.

225 [44] Question.—(a) Is it the fact that the over-bridge in the Madura railway station and the platforms on both sides are unprotected and remain exposed to sun and rain and that representations have often been made by the public to the railway authorities regarding the same and that no action has been taken in the matter?

(b) Is it the fact that a pregnant woman crossing the bridge under the hot sun recently swooned on it and had to be removed therefrom?

(c) Are the Government prepared to insist on the railway authorities covering the over-bridge and the platform at an early date?

Answer.—(a) & (b) The Government have no information regarding the incident mentioned in clause (b) of the question. They were informed some time ago that the railway authorities proposed to consider the matter of covering the over-bridge when the re-modelling of the station is taken in hand.

(c) This Government have no powers of compulsion but a copy of the question and answer will be forwarded to the Agent of the South Indian Railway Company.

Zamindari irrigation under Periyar system.

226 [45] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to give the area of non-ryotwari tracts irrigated by the Periyar project during the past five years?

(b) (i) Will the Government be pleased to state what extent of land in the Sivaganga zamindari has been allowed to be irrigated by the Periyar water during the last five years?

(ii) Have there been frequent complaints that when such permission is given the ryots in the Periyar irrigated area near such zamindari tract do not get their usual supply?

(iii) Will the Government be pleased to prohibit such sale of water looking to the insufficiency of supply even to the existing area?

Answer.—(a) The Government have called for a report.

(b) (i) No lands in the Sivaganga zamindari are supplied directly with Periyar water; but when there is water to spare and when it can be supplied without detriment to lands in the Periyar *ayakat*, water is given to some small zamindari tanks.

(ii) The Government have received no complaints.

(iii) The Government see no sufficient reason to take the action suggested.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar.)

227 [46] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to prepare a statement showing districtwar the number of special officers (medical and other) on duty in the rural areas to combat cholera and other epidemics, the number of villages attacked, number of cases treated, the total number of attacks and deaths for the last ten years? and

Special staff employed on combating epidemics.

(b) Will the Government also be pleased to prepare a statement showing the number of attacks and deaths castewar during the last five years?

Answer.—The Government do not consider that any useful purpose would be served by attempting the laborious task of compiling the statistics desired.

228 [47] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the qualifications possessed by the officers holding deputy and assistant commissionerships in the Salt and Abkari Department in the Presidency and the number of places held by Indians in such offices?

Deputy and assistant commissioners, Salt and Abkari Department—their qualifications and recruitment.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to increase the number of offices held by Indians so that at least a third of the total number of such appointments may be held by them?

Answer.—(a) A statement showing the general educational qualifications possessed by the permanent deputy and assistant commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department is given below:—

Grade.	Europeans, Eurasians and Anglo-Indians.				Indians.				Total.
	Number of graduates.	Number who have passed the First in-Arts.	Number who have passed the Matriculation examination.	Others.	Number of graduates.	Number who have passed the First in-Arts.	Number who have passed the Matriculation examination.	Others.	
Deputy Commissioners *	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
Assistant Commissioners—									
First grade	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2
Second grade	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2
Third grade	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	10

* One post is reserved for a specialist in work connected with distilleries and laboratory and he is recruited in England.

† The Cambridge Local is taken as equivalent to Matriculation examination.

Three Indians are at present acting as assistant commissioners.

(b) The Government do not consider it advisable to fix any proportion of appointments for any particular community.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. Kunhiraman Nayanar.

229 [48] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state how many warrants have been issued during the last five years for the arrears of revenue in the districts of Malabar and South Canara? In how many of such cases the lands on which the arrears accrued were in the actual possession of the landlords and how many in the possession of the tenants, and in how many cases the lands have been actually sold for the arrears of revenue?

Coercive process for recovery of revenue in Malabar and South Canara.

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to Statement No. 12 appended to the annual reports of settlement of land revenue which have been laid on the Editors' Table. These statements give all the information available as to the issue of coercive processes for the recovery of land revenue. The Government have no information as to whether lands actually sold were in the possession of the tenants or the landlords.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Kunhiraman Nayanar.)

Eviction suits in Malabar. 230 [49] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of eviction suits on the district of Malabar for the last three years—

(a) by the landlords direct,

(b) by *melcharth* holders,

and in how many cases the decrees for eviction have been executed and the tenants in possession have been ousted?

Answer.—The number of redemption and eviction suits and suits filed on *melcharths* during 1910 was as follows:—

	Number of redemption and eviction suits.	Suits filed on <i>melcharths</i> .
1910	2,886	759

The Government have no information as to the numbers of such suits filed in 1911 and 1912 nor as to the number of cases in which decrees were executed and tenants ousted but the High Court will be asked whether the statistics can be furnished.

Rent suits in Malabar.

231 [50] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to ascertain the number of ordinary suits for the rents or *purappads* due to the *janmis* from their tenants per year for the last six years in the district of Malabar (North and South) and the average duration of time taken up in the disposal of such suits and in how many cases there have been appeals or revisions against the decrees in such suits?

Answer.—The High Court will be asked if the information can be furnished.

Agricultural loans in Malabar and South Canara.

232 [51] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of applications for agricultural loans made to the Collector by the agriculturists of Malabar and South Canara during the last three years, and in how many of such cases loans have been granted, and under what circumstances others have been refused?

Answer.—The Government have called for the information.

Malaria in Malabar and South Canara.

233 [52] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of in-patients and out-patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of Malabar and South Canara during the last official year?

(b) How many of these were malaria cases?

(c) Were any steps taken for the prevention of malaria in these districts?

Answer.—The Government have not yet received the administration reports and statistical returns relating to the last official year and are therefore unable to supply the information desired.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. G. M. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.

Prayer leave for Muhammadans on Fridays.

234 [53] Question.—(a) With reference to my Question No. 37 (a) * and the answer given thereto in the meeting held on the 2nd April last regarding leave for Muhammadan employes to say their *Juma* prayers, is the Government aware of the answer (in reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Ghaznavi) of the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock on behalf of the Government of India in their meeting held on the 11th March 1913 in the following terms:—

"As regards Muhammadan employes in the Government of India secretariats, the Governor-General in Council will be pleased to allow the concession asked for and the desirability of action on similar lines will be commended to local Governments."

(b) Will the Government now be pleased to favourably consider the feasibility of granting two hours' leave for Muhammadans to say their *Juma* prayers in this Presidency?

* 148 *supra* page 46.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.)

Answer.—Since the answer on this subject was given to the Honourable Member at the meeting of the 2nd April, the Government have, as promised, further considered the matter and have caused inquiries to be made as to the practice of private employers in this regard. They are not satisfied that in this Presidency there is need for the concession referred to in the answer to which the Honourable Member draws attention.

235 [54] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the Bombay Government have declared the Bar-i-wafat, the Ramzan-id and the Bakr-id as holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act in addition to the Muharram which is usually notified under the Act?

**Muham-
madan public
holidays.**

(b) Will the Government of Madras be pleased to declare at least four holidays for the Bakr-id, Ramzan id, Bar-i-wafat and Muharram as holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act instead of one, i.e., for Ramzan, as at present?

Answer.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Government will consider the suggestion made by the Honourable Member.

236 [55] Question.—(a) With reference to the answer to my Question No. 38 * in the meeting held on the 2nd of April regarding the dredger for Negapatam port, is the Government aware that the dredger intended for Negapatam port was abandoned in a sinking condition in the open sea shortly after leaving Calcutta?

**Dredger for
Negapatam
port.**

(b) Will the Government be pleased to make temporary arrangements to remedy the serious silting of the bar and approaches to the wharves till such time as another dredger is available, as the present dredger is antiquated and is not of much use?

Answer.—(a) The Government are aware of the loss of the dredger.

(b) The dredger *Havelock* is reported to be doing useful work and no other temporary arrangements are considered necessary at present. A new dredger will be provided as early as practicable.

237 [56] Question.—(a) Is the Government aware that the customs authorities at Madras and coast ports levy duty on the personal effects even of Indian passengers who arrive from the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States?

**Levy of
customs-duty
on "personal
effects."**

(b) Will the Government be pleased to instruct the authorities concerned not to levy duty on articles that come under the heading of "personal effects" and also specify what articles do come under that heading?

Answer.—The personal effects of all passengers including Indians arriving from the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States are dealt with under the general rules for the exemption of passengers' baggage from customs duty sanctioned by the Government of India and published at page 897, Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 21st August 1906. The Government have no reason to suppose that these rules are disregarded by the customs authorities in this Presidency.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.

238 [57] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a statement showing the number of suits instituted in the courts of the Agents to the Governor in Gōdāvari, Vizagapatam and Ganjam districts and transferred by them for trial to the Assistant Agents' courts during the years 1910-11 to 1912-13?

**Agency suits
transferred to
Assistant
Agents.**

Answer.—The information has been called for and will be communicated to the Honourable Member on receipt.

239 [58] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a statement showing the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in each district in this Presidency during the last five years?

**Licenses
issued under
Indian Arms
Act.**

* 149, *supra* page 46.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.)

Answer.—The Honourable Member will find the information for which he asks in the Proceedings of Government on the reports on the working of the Arms Act. Copies of those proceedings have been placed on the Editors' Table.

Vernacular literature on scientific subjects.

240 [59] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any, and, if so, what steps are now being taken for the encouragement of scientific literature in the vernaculars and whether any, and what expenditure has been incurred from Provincial funds for this purpose during the last official year?

Answer.—The action taken has hitherto, for the most part, been confined to the selection of approved works for use in schools, but occasionally direct aid has been given in the shape of an honorarium to the author or translator or the purchase of copies of his work. The Government are unable to say exactly what expenditure during the past official year should properly be regarded as coming under this head, but the amount was not large.

Re-organization of Law College, Madras.

241 [60] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table all the correspondence, if any, that led to the re-organization of the Madras Law College recently announced?

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 20 (b)* put by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Acharyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 2nd April last.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.

Classification of prisoners for clothing and bedding purposes.

242 [61] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state on what basis the classification, found in G.O. No. 572, Judicial, dated 26th March 1913, has been made?

(b) If social customs and inherited habits of food and cleanliness are the basis, will the Government be pleased to consider the necessity for dividing class "C. Others" at least into "vegetarians" and "non-vegetarians"?

Answer.—The classification referred to was made with the object of meeting the objections to the practice that formerly prevailed and the Government do not consider that any further sub-division is required.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. CHIDAMBARANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"Will the Government be pleased to consider the question of further sub-division at some future time?"

The Hon'ble Sir HAROLD STUART:—"I see no necessity for any further sub-division at present."

Emigrants to Malays and Fiji.

243 [62] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letters that have appeared in the newspaper *India* of London about the condition of the Indians in Malay Peninsula and Fiji Islands?

(b) How many of these emigrants are natives of the Madras Presidency?

(c) Are Government prepared to take steps for the promotion of their physical condition and moral character, and the establishment of schools for the education of the Indian children?

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to Question No. 12.†

The Tamil lexicon committee.

244 [63] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the committee appointed to compile and bring out a Tamil lexicon is complete?

(b) Will the Government consider the desirability of adding to the committee's number by the nomination of other members who are erudite in Tamil according to the old methods and of those who have proficiency in Tamil and English?

(c) Can the Government give an idea as to the contents of the proposed lexicon?

* 131 supra page 41.

† 138 supra page 57.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.)

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to G.O. No. 991, Educational, dated 11th November 1912, which has been placed on the Editors' Table. The entire control and supervision of the work of preparing and publishing the Tamil lexicon has been entrusted to the Syndicate of the University of Madras.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

245 [64] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing, with reference to the several districts in the Presidency,—

Levy of irrigation cess.

(a) the number of cases in which irrigation cess under Act VII of 1861 could not be levied before the end of the *fasli* during which irrigation took place, and

(b) the amount of cess that could not be so levied during the last ten years?

Answer.—It is not clear whether the Honourable Member desires information in regard to the number of cases and amount of cess involved in those cases in which it was impossible to effect the levy within the *fasli* or in regard to those in which as a matter of fact the levy was not so effected. In any case the compilation of the information would entail a very laborious and prolonged comparison of the village accounts throughout the Presidency. The Government are therefore unable to furnish the information desired.

246 [65] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of medical institutions maintained or aided by the Government, by the local boards or municipalities?

Classification and distribution of medical institutions and practitioners.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state—

(i) the total number of persons who passed the M.D., M.B., C.M. or L.M.S. examinations of a recognized University or who are qualified to be military assistant surgeons, hospital assistants or sub-assistant surgeons and are employed in such institutions; and

(ii) the total number of such persons who are not so employed but have set up independent practice?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the total number of towns or villages where such medical institutions exist?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state in how many of those institutions the western system of medicine is adopted and in how many the Ayurvedic or Unani systems of medicines?

Answer.—(a) According to the latest available report on civil hospitals and dispensaries there are 514 such institutions;

(b) (i) There are 480 medical officers who are Government servants employed in these institutions. The Government have no information regarding the number of persons other than Government servants who are so employed.

(ii) The Government have no information.

(c) According to the latest report such medical institutions exist in 460 towns and villages.

(d) The Government believe that the western system of medicine is followed in all the 514 institutions referred to in clause (a). They have no information regarding institutions following the Ayurvedic or Unani system of medicine.

247 [66] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of veterinary hospitals or dispensaries in the Presidency and in what districts they are located?

Veterinary institutions and officers.

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state (i) whether any and, if so, how many additional veterinary hospitals or dispensaries are proposed to be established and (ii) in what districts they are proposed to be located?

[16th May 1913.]

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state how many veterinary inspectors and assistants there are at present and how they are distributed among the various districts?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any and, if so, how many additional veterinary inspectors or assistants are proposed to be appointed and how they will be distributed among the various districts?

Answer.—(a) & (b) The number of veterinary hospitals or dispensaries already opened or sanctioned are given below :—

District.	Number already opened or sanctioned.	Remarks.
Ganjām	2	
Vizagapatam	2	
Gōdāvari	4	One at Amalapuram sanctioned.
Kistna	1	
Guntūr	1	
Nellore	1	Sanctioned.
Cuddapah	1	
Anantapur	1	Sanctioned.
Bellary	1	
Kurnool	1	Sanctioned.
Chingleput	1	
North Arcot	2	
Chittoor	1	Sanctioned.
South Arcot	1	Do.
Tanjore	1	
Trichinopoly	1	
Madura	1	
Ramanād	1	
Tinnevely	2	
Coimbatore	2	One sanctioned for Erode.
Nilgiris	1	
Salem	1	Under consideration.
South Canara	1	Sanctioned.
Malabar	1	Do.
Madras	1	Attached to the Veterinary College, Madras.

—
31
—

(c) At present there are six veterinary inspectors and 69 veterinary assistants. A statement showing how they are distributed is appended.*

(d) The sanctioned scheme provides for 15 inspectors and 132 assistants. They will be appointed as hospitals are opened and trained men become available.

248 [67] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that village officers are classified as non-officials in the constitution of the local boards in this Presidency?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of village officers who are members of the various district and taluk boards in the Presidency?

Answer.—(a) The Honourable Member is referred to sections 12 and 3 (xxiv) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

(b) A statement showing the number of village officers on the district boards as constituted on the 31st March 1912 is laid on the table †. Similar information for taluk boards is not available.

* Printed as Appendix X, page 94.

† Printed as Appendix XI on page 95

16th May 1913.]

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

249 [68] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) How many taluk boards in this Presidency exercised the right of electing their vice-presidents; and

(b) How many of the elected vice-presidents are officials and how many are non-officials?

Answer.—(a) The right of electing their vice-presidents is exercisable by all the taluk boards in the Presidency, except those of Cuddalore, Ellore and Chittoor which enjoy the privilege of electing their presidents.

(b) The Government have no information.

250 [69] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of adjusting the salaries of the clerks in the offices of the superintendents and assistant superintendents of police so as to provide the head clerks of the assistant superintendents of police with a salary of Rs. 50?

Answer.—The Government do not consider that it is necessary to give the head clerk of the office of an assistant superintendent of police a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

251 [70] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) When the Tungabhadra project was first taken up for investigation?

(b) How many acres of land and situate in what districts was that project intended to irrigate?

(c) How much money has hitherto been spent for the investigation of that project and in what years?

Answer.—(a) In 1902.

(b) The project was intended to irrigate about 799,000 acres first crop and 150,450 acres second crop situated in the Bellary, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Nellore districts.

(c) Rs. 6,65,100 have been spent in the investigation of the project in the years 1902-1903 to 1907-1908.

252 [71] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the progress achieved in the investigation of the following irrigation projects :—(a) Itodu project in Cuddapah district, (b) Gudempad project in Kurnool district, (c) Atleru project in Guntūr district, (d) Toludur project in South Arcot, and (e) Vengalapuram project in Nellore district?

Answer.—The Itodu project is under investigation by the Superintending Engineer. For information regarding the other projects the Honourable Member is referred to the list furnished in answer to Question No. 12 (a) * put at the meeting of the Council on the 2nd April last.

253 [72] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state when the Madanapalle, Chittoor, Chandragiri and Palmanēr taluks of Chittoor district were last settled, and what cost was incurred for that settlement?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the approximate cost (i) of the re-settlement and (ii) of the revision survey of those taluks which is proposed to be effected.

Answer.—(a) The taluks were last settled as shown below :—

	Settlement rates introduced.
	Faali year.
Madanapalle	1882-83
Chittoor	1883-84
Chandragiri	1884-85
Palmanēr	

Details by taluks of the cost of the last settlement are not available.

* 124 supra, page 88.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

- (b) The cost of revision survey may be estimated approximately at Rs. 2,75,000. Sufficient data are not available for estimating the cost of re-settlement, as the cost varies considerably according to the nature of the tract and the amount of work to be done in revising the land registry and carrying out the orders passed on the scheme report.

New building
for District
Court,
Nellore.

254 [73] Question.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that the building occupied by the District Court of Nellore is a very old building and that it is very incommodious?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any or, if so, what amount of expenditure has been incurred in making temporary repairs or improvement to that building within the last ten years?

(c) Has the District Judge of Nellore made any representation to the Government for the construction of a new building for the location of the District Court of Nellore?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to consider that representation favourably and order the construction of a building as early as possible?

Answer.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Rupees 10,682.

(c) No representation of the kind referred to has been received.

(d) In the absence of information the Government cannot give any undertaking of the kind suggested.

Action taken
by Deputy
Magistrate,
Kandukur,
during
Muharram.

255 [74] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that Kalidasu Venkatasubbayya and another of Kandukur taluk filed a suit in the court of the District Munsif, Kanigiri, and obtained an injunction from that court restraining some Muhammadans of Kandukur from interfering with their right to carry a religious procession on the last Vaikunta Ekadasi day?

(b) Is it a fact that an amin or process-server was sent from the court of the district munsif to proclaim that order at Kandukur and to serve a copy of it on the defendants in that suit?

(c) Is it a fact that the Deputy Magistrate, Kandukur, sent for that amin and ordered him not to proclaim that order at Kandukur before the Muharram was over?

(d) Is it a fact that the two persons referred to above were also arrested under the orders of the Deputy Magistrate on the 15th December last and that proceedings were taken against them under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code in respect of the matter referred to in the suit in the district munsif's court?

(e) Is it a fact that the Deputy Magistrate, Kandukur, refused to release them on bail till 21st December when the Muharram was over and that they were finally acquitted or discharged on or about 4th February last after a protracted inquiry?

(f) Have any representations or complaints been made to the Government regarding any of the above mentioned incidents?

(g) Has the Government inquired into the matter, and, if so, with what result? if not, will the Government be pleased to inquire into the matter at an early date?

Answer.—(a) to (e) The statement of facts is substantially correct.

(f) & (g) The Government have received no representations or complaints, but from a report submitted by the District Magistrate it is clear that the proceedings were initiated in the district munsif's court after the deputy magistrate had passed an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code. The Government consider that the subsequent action of the deputy magistrate, to which the Honourable Member alludes, was fully justified by the urgent necessity for preserving the peace.

(The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.)

256 [75] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that Baineni Nagadu and seven others were tried by the Sessions Judge of Nellore in Sessions Case No. 1 of 1913 for an offence of dacoity said to have been committed on 21st September 1912 and that the first accused was convicted and the others acquitted? Shooting by the police in a dacoity case, Nellore district.

(b) Is it a fact that four police constables went back to the alleged scene of occurrence on the evening of 21st September 1912, three of them armed with guns?

(c) Is it a fact that one of the constables caught the first accused and the other three constables fired carbines against the other robbers, not one of whom was, however, convicted?

(d) Is it a fact that one of the persons shot by the constables fell down and died afterwards?

(e) Is it a fact that not one of the constables who took part in the shooting received any injuries on that occasion?

(f) Is it a fact that none of the four constables reported either the falling down or the death of one of those robbers to the magistrate or to their own official superiors?

(g) Is it a fact that the death of the robbers by gun-shot wounds was not communicated to any one till the taluk magistrate of Udayagiri discovered the corpse with a bullet wound on 23rd December and sent it for *post-mortem* examination?

(h) Has the attention of the Government or the District Magistrate been drawn to the conduct of the police constables who took part in the shooting but yet took no notice of the falling down or of the subsequent death of one of the persons shot?

(i) Will the Government be pleased to inquire into the matter so as to prevent a recurrence of such incidents?

Answer.—The Government have no information, but will make inquiries.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur.

257 [76] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the article in the *Madras Times* newspaper of 22nd February 1913, entitled the "Tuticorin water-supply"? Tuticorin water-supply.

(b) Will Government be pleased to cause inquiries to be made into the difficulties experienced by the people of Tuticorin in the matter of getting an adequate water-supply?

(c) If the facts are as stated therein, will Government be pleased to take early action in the matter having regard to the commercial and other importance of the place, quite apart from the impossibility of the present situation?

Answer.—The Government are fully aware of the defective nature of the existing sources of water-supply in Tuticorin and their particular attention has been given to the question how to provide the town with a proper supply. Plans and estimates for a joint scheme comprising the three towns of Tuticorin, Tinnevely and Palamcottah have been prepared by the Sanitary Engineer and were submitted to Government by the Sanitary Board in March last. The Board advised further investigation of the hot weather supply and the Sanitary Engineer has been instructed to arrange for the necessary tests in order to enable the Chief Engineer finally to pronounce upon the technical soundness of the project. Meanwhile the Government are considering its financial aspect.

258 [77] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the issue of the *Madras Times* of 10th April 1913, in which an account of a big village fire, which occurred at Kattamanchi near Chittoor, is given? Fire-engines in mufassal towns.

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to inquire into the feasibility of providing important mufassal stations with fire-engines?

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

Answer.—The Government have now perused the account referred to, but they do not propose to initiate any general inquiry on the subject. The provision of fire-engines is a legitimate charge upon both municipal and local funds and the question is primarily one for the consideration of municipal councils and local boards.

Drainage
under
Perunkulam,
Marudur
anicut
system.

259 [78] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that the wet lands under Perunkulam tank, Marudur anicut system, Tinnevely district, have been suffering from want of proper drainage since the improvements to the Korkai tank under the Srivaikuntam anicut system were carried out about 25 years ago?

(b) Is it a fact that the ryots of Perunkulam have been petitioning the local authorities constantly since then?

(c) Is it a fact that about four years ago the grievance was admitted by the local authorities to be real and is it a fact that they promised to take steps to remedy matters?

(d) What action, if any, has since been taken in the matter and what are the remedial measures proposed and when are they likely to be carried out?

Answer.—In their petition, dated 11th April 1913, the ryots of Perunkulam village complained of want of proper drainage to their lands and asked for the construction of a drainage channel. The petition was returned to them, as it did not appear that they had first applied to the local officers. Beyond this the Government have no information on the subject.

Curriculum of
Agricultural
College,
Coimbatore.

260 [79] Question.—(a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the letter written by Mr. Gangarazu of Berhampur to the *Hindu* newspaper of the 21st January 1913 about the Coimbatore Agricultural College?

(b) Is it the fact that much discontent prevails amongst students and their parents about the practical portion of the curriculum of studies taught in it?

Answer.—(a) The Government have perused the published extract from Mr. Ganga Razu's remarks in the visitors' book of the college which is what the Honourable Member apparently refers to.

(b) The Government are not aware of any discontent prevailing among students and their parents with reference to the curriculum in practical agriculture.

Forest
reservation
near Alagar-
kovil,
Madura.

261 [80] Question.—(a) Has Government received a petition from the worshippers of Kallar Alagarkovil at Madura regarding Government's alleged conversion of temple forests for its own use and benefit?

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will Government be pleased to inquire into the matter?

Answer.—(a) A petition on the subject has been received.

(b) The matter will be inquired into.

Special
allowances to
clerks in
Presidency
town.

262 [81] Question.—(a) Has the Government received a petition from clerks serving in the Government offices of the city of Madras praying for a house-rent allowance and for a presidency allowance to meet the present high cost of living?

(b) If the answer to the above question is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to consider the same favourably and pass early orders?

Answer.—The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No. 23.*

Waiting
rooms at
Kodaikanal
Road station.

263 [82] Question.—(a) Is it the fact that the waiting room accommodation for first and second class Indian passengers in Kodaikanal Road station, South Indian Railway, is found to be inadequate and that the inadequacy is causing inconvenience to them?

(The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Ramabhadra Nayudu.)

(b) Is it the fact that the room set apart as a waiting room is only 10 by 15 feet and that there is no separate accommodation for Indian ladies travelling first and second class?

(c) If the answer to the above questions be in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to direct the attention of the South Indian Railway authorities to the same with a view to the extension of the accommodation to meet the increased demand for space and privacy now felt?

Answer.—The Government have no information whether the facts are as stated.

264 [83] Question.—(a) Are Government aware that the pay of chief and assistant shroffs in taluk offices is only Rs. 15 and Rs. 10, respectively? Pay of taluk shroffs.

(b) Are Government aware that their pay has not been revised for a long time now?

(c) In view of the general rise in prices and increased cost of living will Government consider the desirability of revising their scale of salaries at an early date?

Answer.—(a) & (b) Yes.

(c) The Government do not consider it necessary at present to raise the pay of shroffs in taluk offices.

265 [84] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that there has been a fall in the strength of the student population attending the Madras School of Arts? Attendance at School of Arts, Madras.

(b) If so, has the fall in numbers anything to do with the re-modelling of the institution?

(c) What are the duties of the Superintendent and the teachers of the institution under the new system and have they adequate work to do during each working day?

Answer.—The occurrence of a fall in the total strength of the School of Arts attracted the attention of Government when reviewing the administration of that institution for the year 1911-12. A special report on the point was called for and showed that the decrease took place in April 1911 and was due mainly to the discontinuance of instruction in drawing and painting unassociated with industrial work. The Government have no reason to suppose that the staff is not adequately employed. The distribution of work is left to the discretion of the Superintendent subject to the general control of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju.

266 [85] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to direct the restoration of the pontoon bridge at Vizagapatam over the backwater, having regard to the great inconvenience caused to the public by its removal? Pontoon bridge at Vizagapatam.

Answer.—The question of building a new bridge is under the consideration of Government.

267 [86] Question.—(a) Is it a fact that there is a constant accumulation of silt at the head of the Pulaparti channel in the Yellamanchilli taluk of the Vizagapatam district and consequent inadequacy of water-supply to the lands under the same? Silt clearance in Pulaparti channel, Vizagapatam district.

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to take the necessary steps to remedy the evil?

Answer.—The Government have no information as to the accumulation of silt at the head of Pulaparti channel, but plans and estimates are under preparation for the construction of the necessary works to secure to the Pulaparti channel the supply to which it is entitled.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju.)

Licenses
under Arms
Act,
Vizagapatam
district.

268 [87] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of licenses under the Arms Act cancelled or refused each year in the Vizagapatam district and the reasons that led to such action for the last five years?

Answer.—The Government are not in possession of the information asked for.

Exclusion of
certain areas
from Agency
tracts

269 [88] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state if there are any proposals before them for the transference of any portions of the Agency tracts in the districts of Vizagapatam, Ganjam and Gōdāvari into ordinary; and, if so, when they will be given effect to?

Answer.—The proposals of the Agents to the Governor in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari are still under the consideration of Government.

Teacher-
manager
schools.

270 [89] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of aided schools managed by teacher-managers in each district and how many teachers in such schools underwent training?

(b) How many of such schools received extra grant on account of efficiency of work and how many got diminished grant for bad work?

Villages with
no element-
ary schools.

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of villages in the Presidency with a population of more than 1,000 that are not provided with an elementary board or aided school?

Answer.—The exact information desired is not available. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to consider whether he can arrange for the incorporation of the necessary particulars in future returns.

Improvement
of village-site
and removal
of congestion
in rural
areas.

271 [90] Question.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state how much amount of money was granted from Provincial funds each year during the last five years for the improvement of village-sites and the removal of congestion in the rural areas?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to earmark portions of Provincial grants to boards for this purpose?

Answer.—(a) The following table shows the grants sanctioned during the five years ending on the 31st March 1913:—

Year.						Improvement of village- sites.	Removal of congestion.
						RS.	RS.
1908-09	..	..	..	..	..	6,010	4,000
1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	14,000
1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	14,500
1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	70,266	31,298
1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	86,597	97,432

(b) The Government are not prepared to adopt the suggestion made.

Protection of
water-supply
in rural

272 [91] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state if information is called for from district boards as to the amount required for the construction of wells, platforms and drains in villages previous to the distribution of the Provincial grant for the year 1913-14, and whether the Government propose to call for such information in the future?

Answer.—The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 247 L., dated 12th February 1913, which has been laid on the Editors' Table. While information as to the needs of individual districts has been called for in connection with the distribution of the five lakhs allotted for the purpose in the budget for 1913-14, the Government are not in a position to say whether similar references will be necessary in future years.

(The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju.)

273 [92] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of scholarships awarded in the Agricultural College, and will the Government be pleased to give one scholarship to each district?

Scholarships
at Agricul-
tural College,
Coimbatore.

Answer.—No scholarships are awarded at present. The question of granting a few scholarships is under consideration, but the Government are not prepared to entertain a proposal that a scholarship should be given in each district in the Presidency.

274 [93] Question.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the reports on the working of the experimental farms and to consider the desirability of attaching one vernacular agricultural school to each one of them?

Agricultural
farms and
schools
attached
thereto.

Answer.—The Honourable Member will find reports on the working of the various agricultural stations appended to the report on the operations of the Agricultural Department recorded in G.O. No. 2478, Revenue, dated 17th August 1912, which has been laid on the Editors' Table. The Government do not at present consider it either desirable or practicable to attach a vernacular agricultural school to each station.

affairs of your own temples and the rent of the above lands collected from the present or future tenants through your agents. You should meet the expenses appertaining to the worship in the devasams, oust defaulting tenants, entrust the lands to new tenants, conduct suits rendered necessary in your own name and give paddy to Matappilli Bhagavathi Kavu and Trikanuvu Manangat Bhagavathi Kavu annually as is now done. Fourthly, as no body has yet managed the above 20 devasthanams as Uralans with all the rights appertaining to that office as in other temples, you are required to perform that function yourself. But if it turns out that anybody has Uraima, Samudayam or Karaima rights in these temples you will of course conduct the management properly and without prejudice to the rights and emoluments of such claimants. Fifthly, except the accounts you may cause to be maintained of the collection of rents, etc., and the expenses appertaining to the above temples, you need not submit any account to Government. 17th September 1842.

From

THE HONOURABLE THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Muktiyarnama issued to M.R.Ry. Zamorin Raja Avargal of Calicut on 5th February 1842.

Order, dated 20th November 1841, has been received from Government accepting my suggestion that the devasams of Tuprangot Perunthra Kovil, Bettah Bhagavathi and Kunhikulangarai and the Bramhaswam chattrams attached to the Trikandiyur Vettikkorumakan Kavu and Keladiwarapuram which originally belonged to Betat Raja whose family became extinct in 968 M.E./1793 A.D. and which were escheated to Government, and the temple of Nerumkaita Kotta in Chernad taluk and the temple of Trikandiyur over which you have Melkoima right in Betatnad taluk, and both of which were under Government management for various reasons should in future be entrusted to you for management. Accordingly orders have been issued to the tahsildars of Shernad and Betatnad taluks to hand over (the six temples and two choultries and) the inam and assessed lands belonging to them and also the cash, ornaments and vessels appertaining to such institutions with a list therefor for each institution signed by the *karnista* and *Ménôn* to your *karnista*. You are requested to issue orders now to your *karnista* to take charge of these things and grant receipts to the tahsildars.

2. I have reported to Government to hand over a sum of Rs. 3,579 lying in the huzur treasury to the credit of Nerumkaita Kotta to you but the Government have ordered that the amount should be kept in the treasury pending orders. That sum will be made over to you on receipt of orders.

3. The temples and chattrams now made over may be managed in the same way as you do your temples and choultries. The rent and interest may be collected by your *karnista* from the tenants and the temple and choultry affairs managed as usual. If any tenant refuse to pay rent and interest, he may be evicted and the property demised to other tenants. All the demises may be granted by you in your own name and all suits instituted in your name alone.

4. In spite of the fact that some persons prefer claims as Uralans of the Trikandiyur temple Government have been managing its affairs for several years past. If it turns out that any of them has a right as Uralan, it is for you to consider and deal with such cases with discrimination and propriety and hence nothing more need be mentioned of Uraima question in this communication.

5. Though Karippa Kovilagam Raja and Valu Kovilagam Raja have petitioned that the Nerumkaita Kotta temple which belongs to them should be made over to them, yet in view of the fact that the temple has been under Sirkar management from 1796 forwards as decided by the then Commissioners and it continues so even now—and in view of the fact that the temple affairs would not be managed by them properly, that temple also is made over to you.

6. No body has till now exercised the exclusive Uraima right in the above temples and managed their affairs as in the case of other temples, but you may yourself exercise that right and manage the affairs. But it is hoped that you would manage the affairs without prejudice to the rights and emoluments of those who have Uraima, Samudayam and Karaima rights.

7. The accounts, etc., relating to the income and expenditure which may have to be maintained in the management of the above institutions may be kept under your orders, but you are not required to render any such accounts to Government.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* Answer to Question No. 10 on page 4 *supra* asked by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Kunhiraman Nayanar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th February 1913.]

Statement showing particulars of area sold for arrears of land revenue in Wynaad taluk for faslis 1312 to 1321.

Fasli.	Total number of sales.	Purchased by private parties.			Bought in by Government.	
		Area of lands sold.	Amount of arrears.	Amount realized by sale.	Area of lands sold.	Amount of arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.
1312	99	669-13	2,260 6 6	2,999 3 9	207-59	574 8 11
1313	76	238-84	156 15 9	916 6 0	316-01	653 2 6
1314	102	294-00	1,821 0 6	2,189 1 0	164-00	386 11 0
1315	82	128-00	489 13 10	500 0 0	291-00	677 10 0
1316	74	294-00	707 12 0	1,539 0 0	199-00	411 4 0
1317	57	173-23	368 9 9	853 3 0	102-45	232 16 8
1318	61	180-42	587 12 0	730 1 0	79-69	200 14 9
1319	100	319-52	997 6 6	1,765 4 0	379-88	709 12 0
1320	83	365-46	1,214 10 6	2,072 0 0	185-39	380 2 1
1321	101	631-98	1,533 14 11	2,958 3 5	366-14	689 13 10
Total	..	3,294-58	10,138 6 2	16,522 5 2	2,290-65	4,916 14 9

APPENDIX III.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 61 on page 18 *supra* asked by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Acharyar Avargal at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th February 1913.]

Extract from letter No. 189-S.E., dated 3rd February 1913, from C. Peddie, Esq., Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

The channel specially mentioned, namely, Marudur Nattu Vaikkal channel, is in charge of this department; and it was with regard to the supply coming down this channel that complaints were received by me. On the 25th December 1912 water in the river went down and the reading on the rear gauge fell to 3.00, the overseer then applied to the tahsildar to help him and tried to get labour for clearing the silt from one of the two leading channels, but in spite of all the overseer and tahsildar could do, the ryots would not come to work and the few men the overseer was able to get were not sufficient.

On the 29th the Sub-Collector came and camped at site to help in the collection of labour, and it was only when he levied a fine on those ryots under the channel who refused to come and work that a large number of workmen turned out and the silt clearance was pushed on vigorously and clearance completed by the 5th.

On the 6th korambu work was re-started, and on the same afternoon hearing from ryots that the supply was very low and that the overseer had been absent from the work, I proceeded to camp at Musiri and on the 7th morning inspected the work along with the korambu of Tottiam Chinna Vaikkal and gave instructions to the sub-divisional officer and overseer regarding the closing of two large gaps in the korambu of the Nattu Vaikkal which the overseer hoped to complete by the 9th. On the 8th, 9th and 10th I was engaged on the inspection of other works, but on the 9th I instructed the sub-divisional officer to try and force water down to the lower reaches of the channel, where the fields were suffering most, by closing the upper sluices. On the 11th, finding that the supply in the channel was insufficient, I camped at the head and found that though the korambu had been completed across the branch of the river, the overseer had not been able to make much headway in the closing of the two gaps owing to scour having removed all sand down to the rock, about 12 feet below water level, which gave no hold to the 'horses' and brushwood. But by lowering large palmyra horses down to the scour by ropes and throwing sand bags in front, four-fifths of the length of the largest gap was closed, and the depth in the other reduced to 6 feet and the level on the rear gauge which had fallen to 2.50 was raised to 3.00 on the morning of 12th against the O.S.L. of 3.50.

The 13th and 14th being Pongal festival days, no labour could be obtained, but this was resumed on the 15th and water level rose to 3.40.

The following gives a statement of the korambu work done to this channel this season up to the 12th January 1913.

On 4th November 1912 water fell to 3.00 and korambu work was started and on the 11th the channel was closed for silt clearance done till the 16th evening when the channel was re-opened with 3.70 on the rear gauge.

On 1st December 1912 the repairing of the damage done to the korambu by freshes in the river was started and on the 12th December 1912 when water fell again to 3.00, the channel was closed for silt clearance and re-opened on the 21st December 1912 with 4.00 on the rear gauge.

The expenditure on the work from 4th November 1912 to 16th November 1912 was Rs. 761, and from 1st December 1912 to 21st December 1912 Rs. 818 was spent; from 25th to 31st Rs. 153, and from 1st January 1913 to 13th January 1913 Rs. 2,240. As the above expenditure represents payments made on nominal muster rolls except for the purchase of gunny bags, it shows that the korambu work of this channel was not neglected and the report shows that this department did co-operate with the Revenue. I may here state also that the complaint regarding the absence of the overseer arose from the fact that he was away for a couple of days from the 1st of January on other works after first finding out from the Sub-Collector that his presence was not necessary as he had already marked out the silt clearance that was needed.

The difficulty in forming the korambu of this channel arises from the fact that at its head the river is divided into two branches by a large sand shoal, that on the north side is shallow and can be easily closed by korambu for supplying water to Tottiam Chinna Vaikkal in Musiri section, but the south branch is very deep and this year especially, as it had scoured down to solid rock in places, it made the formation of korambu bund very difficult. In Lalgudi section specially quoted by Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar where the Iyon Peruvai system takes off, we do not encounter such great difficulties as the river here is split into numerous shallow channels over its bed which can be easily closed by korambu by driving stakes into the sand and interlacing brushwood which was impossible on account of rock at the head of the Nattu Vaikkal.

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 12 * asked by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma Garu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1913.]

* 123 *supra*, page 88.

List of irrigation projects investigated primarily as protective works.

	Amount of estimate.	Remarks.
<i>Ganjām district.</i>		
	Rs.	
1. Korakorinalla project ..	10,48,000	Abandoned.
2. Hamsarallisagaram project ..	1,51,950	
3. Gopalpuram tank ..	1,35,700	
4. Jogudi reservoir ..	2,11,900	
5. Amalakndya tank ..	1,57,000	
6. Ballipadra project ..	2,68,425	
7. Nagavalli reservoir ..	41,48,300	
8. Baguva reservoir ..	8,42,000	A preliminary report with an approximate estimate was received. It has been decided that no further action is necessary at present.
9. Govuz Tampara project ..	6,72,000	Sanctioned as a famine-relief work under the head "33".
10. Padmanabhasagaram project ..	1,47,200	The consideration of this project has been deferred pending final orders on Nos. 11 to 13 below.
11. Bahuda reservoir project ..	24,03,000	Abandoned.
12. Boradapalli project ..	23,90,000	
13. Godohollo project ..	15,17,500	
14. Mahendratana project ..	3,57,000	The further consideration of these projects has been deferred pending a decision on proposals for improving the existing Rushikulya system.
14-a Dindoli project ..	5,59,000	
<i>Nellore district.</i>		
15. Mopad project ..	21,51,000	Under execution under the head "35".
16. Vengalapuram project ..	40,54,000	Returned for further investigation.
17. Boggeru project ..	7,12,000	It is proposed to sanction this project as a famine-relief work under "33".
18. Sarvapalli project ..	6,89,000	Abandoned.
19. Gandipalem project ..	13,31,000	This project was held over till the results of the Mopad project are known. Will be re-considered when the Mopad project nears completion.
20. Rallapad reservoir ..	15,86,600	Vide remarks against serial No. 19.
21. Suvarnamukhi project ..	Not known.	Abandoned.
<i>Guntūr district.</i>		
22. Pulikonda reservoir ..	19,05,710	In abeyance pending the settlement of the question of supply available for which gauging observations are being made.
23. Atleru tank project ..	5,52,000	Awaiting the results of gaugings of the river for a year in which the rainfall does not exceed 20 inches.

List of irrigation projects investigated primarily as protective works—*cont.*

	Amount of estimate RS.	Remarks.	
<i>Guntur district—cont.</i>			
24. Cheruvukommapalem tank	1,06,000	Sanctioned as a famine-relief work under "33."	
25. Bhavanasi project ..	1,72,800	Under execution as a protective work under "35."	
26. Gandlakamma project. { Dry. 66,69,000		Ordered to lie over until orders are passed on the Kistna reservoir project.	
Wet. 54,92,000			
<i>Kurnool district.</i>			
27. Kurnool-Cuddapah canal improvements.	42,00,000	Under scrutiny in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.	
27-a. Velgode project ..	28,57,000	Under revision by the Superintending Engineer.	
27-b. Owk project	40,30,000	Held over pending final orders on serial Nos. 27 and 27-a above.	
28. Gazuladinne reservoir ..	13,33,000	Ordered to lie over for ten years pending the results of some other minor projects in the locality.	
29. Krishnapuram project ..	2,13,540		
30. Kocheruvu project ..	67,000	Under execution as a Class II minor work under Provincial "43."	
31. Chinna Tekur project ..	1,25,000	Sanctioned under the head "33" Famine Relief.	
32. Venkatapuram project ..	2,45,000	Under execution as a protective work under "35."	
33. Gudempad reservoir ..	5,58,000	Lying over pending the completion of the Venkatapuram and Kocheruvu projects now under execution.	
34. Siddapur project ..	4,25,000	Under execution as a Class II minor work under Provincial "43."	
35. Yerraguntapalaiyam tank.	39,160	Carried out from funds under "43."	
<i>Anantapur district.</i>			
36. Upper Penner project ..	25,25,000	Lying over pending the results of the gauging observations now being made.	
<i>Cuddapah district.</i>			
37. Papagni reservoir ..	42,00,000		
38. Pullampet project ..	66,30,000		
39. Lower Sagileru project ..	2,35,000		
40. Chennayagaripalli project.	4,28,000		
<i>Chingleput district.</i>			
41. Arni river reservoir ..	28,80,000	Abandoned.	
42. Arni river project (Lower).	3,75,000		
43. Upper Arni river project .	2,60,000	Sanctioned under "33. Famine Relief."	
44. Tamarapak project ..	1,49,000	Abandoned.	
45. Varadayapalem project ..	96,700	Under consideration by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation as a famine-relief work.	
46. Uttaramerur project ..	7,25,000	The revision of the project in the office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation has almost been completed.	
47. Madurantakam tank ..	4,80,000	Under consideration by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation as a famine-relief work.	
<i>South Arcot district.</i>			
48. Vellar project (i.e., improvements to the Lower Coleroon and Sbatiatope anicut systems).	10,69,350	This project which was sanctioned as a productive work under "49." has almost been carried out.	
49. Toludur project	16,44,000	The plans and estimates for the project have been submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State as a productive work under "49."	

List of irrigation projects investigated primarily as protective works—*cont.*

	Amount of estimate. Rs.	Remarks.
<i>Trichinopoly district.</i>		
50. Nandyar reservoir project.	50,00,000	Abandoned.
<i>Coimbatore district.</i>		
51. Bhavani project	2,65,78,000	Awaiting orders on the Cauvery reservoir project.
52. Tungabhadra project ..	13,00,00,000	Indefinitely postponed.
53. Kistna reservoir project ..	8,33,00,000	Submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State as a productive work under "49."
54. Cauvery reservoir project.	3,85,00,000	Submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State as a productive work under "49."
<i>Salem district.</i>		
55. Gundumalai project ..	24,75,000	If the Toludur project (Serial No. 49) be sanctioned, this will have to be abandoned.
56. Krishnagiri project ..	52,22,000	Awaiting the results of the gauging observations now being made at the Ponnar bridge in the South Arcot district.
57. Marandahalli project ..	1,14,700	The plans and estimates for this project are now undergoing revision by the Superintending Engineer.
<i>Madura district.</i>		
58. Porandalar project ..	3,39,000	Abandoned.

APPENDIX V.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 50 * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1913.]

* 161 *supra*, page 49.

A.—Statement showing the contributions paid to local bodies from Provincial funds during 1911-12 and 1912-13 for the maintenance of elementary schools newly opened.

Name of district board.	Year	
	1911-12.	1912-13.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur	11,630	31,799
2. Arcot, North .. .	5,152	8,295
3. Arcot, South .. .	3,395	22,748
4. Bellary .. .	3,791	15,388
5. Canara, South .. .	5,810	16,966
6. Chingleput .. .	3,000	8,275
7. Chittoor .. .	2,653	12,240
8. Coimbatore .. .	2,530	7,868
9. Cuddapah .. .	3,203	7,972
10. Ganjam .. .	2,415	17,317
11. Godavari .. .	3,085	15,350
12. Guntur .. .	6,182	17,472
13. Kistna .. .	12,357	31,071
14. Koraput .. .	..	854
15. Kurnool .. .	2,972	25,306
16. Madara .. .	3,060	11,388
17. Malabar .. .	1,470	36,791
18. Nellore .. .	3,922	22,471
19. Nilgiris, The .. .	315	1,406
20. Ramnād .. .	1,586	7,341
21. Salem .. .	1,400	3,463
22. Tanjore .. .	7,855	28,684
23. Tinnevely .. .	3,493	10,590
24. Trichinopoly .. .	4,130	12,267
25. Vizagapatam .. .	4,291	13,348
Total ..	1,00,000	3,86,670

MUNICIPALITIES.

(No grants in 1911-12.)

Name of municipality.	1912-13.	Name of municipality.	1912-13
	RS.		RS.
1. Anantapur	920	23. Bezwada	2,443
2. Gudiyattam	586	24. Ellore	1,503
3. Tirupattūr	586	25. Masulipatam	744
4. Tiruvannāmalai	185	26. Kurnool	780
5. Vaniyambādi	320	27. Calicut	991
6. Vellore	586	28. Cannanore	748
7. Walajapet	185	29. Cochin	690
8. Chidambaram	185	30. Palghat	284
9. Cuddalore	740	31. Tellicherry	1,784
10. Adōni	2,235	32. Coonoor	406
11. Bellary	1,839	33. Ootacamund	406
12. Mangalore	595	34. Negapatam	370
13. Chingleput	622	35. Tanjore	370
14. Conjeeveram	1,352	36. Srirangam	370
15. Tirupati	879	37. Trichinopoly	740
16. Cuddapah	852	38. Anakapalle	401
17. Berhampur	803	39. Bimlipatam	311
18. Chicacole	311	40. Vizagapatam	536
19. Pārlakimedi	487	41. Vizianagram	536
20. Guntūr	352		
21. Ongole	460		
22. Tenali	469		
		Total	20,962

B.—Statement showing the number of board and municipal elementary schools newly opened during the year 1911-12

Districts.	Board elementary schools.		Municipal elementary schools.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Ganjam .. .	18	..	1	..
Vizagapatam .. .	26	5	..	..
Godavari .. .	30	4	..	..
Kistna .. .	86	8	1	..
Guntur .. .	11	11	2	..
Kurnool .. .	48	4	1	..
Bellary .. .	16	2	..	..
Anantapur .. .	23	5	..	..
Cuddapah .. .	79	5	1	..
Nellore .. .	34	2	4	..
Madras .. .	40	..	..	..
Chingleput .. .	16	..	..	1
Arcot, North .. .	34	2	..	..
Arcot, South .. .	20	4	..	..
Tanjore .. .	51	8	3	..
Trichinopoly .. .	27	2	1	..
Madara .. .	32	4	1	..
Tinnevely .. .	25	2	..	..
Coimbatore .. .	26	..	..	..
Salem .. .	20	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The .. .	2	..	..	..
Malabar .. .	10	3	..	..
Canara, South .. .	33	..	..	..
Total ..	696	73	19	2

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 51 * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1913.]

* 162 *supra*, page 49.

Statement showing the distribution among the district boards and municipalities of the grants paid for the construction of elementary school buildings in 1911-12 and 1912-13.

Name of district board.	Year	
	1911-12.	1912-13.
1. Anantapur..	Rs.	Rs.
2. Arcot, North	6,000	24,300
3. Arcot, South	5,800	10,000
4. Bellary	4,500	24,700
5. Canara, South	6,000	21,000
6. Chingleput	3,100	18,730
7. Chittoor	6,000	23,150
8. Coimbatore..	3,600	18,500
9. Cuddapah	4,500	16,400
10. Ganjam	6,000	16,450
11. Godavari	6,000	20,000
12. Guntur	6,000	21,050
13. Kistna	6,000	20,550
14. Koraput	6,000	24,200
15. Kurnool	2,000	3,500
16. Madura	6,800	9,000
17. Malabar	4,000	10,800
18. Nellore	6,000	9,700
19. Nilgiris, The	6,000	20,000
20. Ramnad		6,000
21. Salem	6,000	18,000
22. Tanjore	5,400	15,400
23. Tinnevely..	6,000	24,200
24. Trichinopoly	3,000	6,000
25. Vizagapatam	6,300	24,100
	4,000	20,000
Total ..	1,25,000	4,25,730

MUNICIPALITIES.

(No grants in 1911-12.)

Name of municipality.	(No grants in 1911-12.)		1912-13.	
		Rs.	Name of municipality.	Rs.
1. Anantapur ..	..	6,800	30. Kodaikanal ..	15,000
2. Gudiyattam ..	..	5,500	31. Madura ..	4,200
3. Tiruvannamalai ..	..	2,000	32. Palni ..	9,600
4. Vaniyambadi ..	..	4,150	33. Calicut ..	2,000
5. Vellore ..	..	5,500	34. Cannanore ..	6,000
6. Walajapet ..	..	7,000	35. Cochin ..	2,600
7. Chidambaram ..	..	6,000	36. Palghat ..	2,000
8. Cuddalore ..	..	2,500	37. Tellicherry ..	2,000
9. Bellary ..	..	5,000	38. Nellore ..	2,000
10. Mangalore ..	..	5,100	39. Srivilliputtur ..	2,500
11. Chingleput ..	..	2,500	40. Salem ..	17,000
12. Conjeeveram ..	..	6,000	41. Kumbakonam ..	25,000
13. Tirupati ..	..	4,000	42. Mannargudi ..	2,000
14. Coimbatore ..	..	10,000	43. Mayavaram ..	2,000
15. Erode ..	..	4,000	44. Negapatam ..	6,000
16. Cuddapah ..	..	3,000	45. Tanjore ..	7,500
17. Berhampur ..	..	4,000	46. Palamcottah ..	3,300
18. Chicacole ..	..	5,000	47. Tinnevely ..	2,850
19. Parlakimedi ..	..	3,500	48. Tuticorin ..	2,000
20. Cocanada ..	..	8,000	49. Karur ..	7,000
21. Rajahmundry ..	..	11,000	50. Trichinopoly ..	6,650
22. Guntur ..	..	5,000	51. Anakapalle ..	2,000
23. Ongole ..	..	3,000	52. Bimlipatam ..	3,500
24. Tenali ..	..	7,250	53. Vizagapatam ..	4,000
25. Bezawada ..	..	8,000	54. Vizianagram ..	
26. Masulipatam ..	..	2,000		
27. Kurnool ..	..	3,000		
28. Nandyal ..	..	4,000		
29. Dindigul ..	..	5,200		
			Total ..	2,84,200

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 68 * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1913.]

* 169 *supra*, page 52.

Report of Nellore Collector on the Pambaleru anicut.

Letter—from M.R.Ry. R. RAMACHANDRA RAO AVARGAL, Diwan Bahadur, Collector of Nellore.

To—the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Dated—the 16th February 1913.

No.—Ref. 162-G.B. Cor.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 294-B/13-1, dated 14th February 1913, received by me to-day, I have the honour to enclose copy of a report, dated 11th November 1904, by the Executive Engineer, containing a history of the Pambaleru anicut irrigation. The irrigation channel from the anicut having become much higher than the bed of the stream, the erection of a pumping installation at the head of the channel was proposed. The Chief Engineer for Irrigation in his No. 4224, dated 12th December 1904, pronounced the proposal as "not a promising one". Thereupon the correspondence was recorded by the Board of Revenue in Proceedings No. 6974, Misc., dated 23rd December 1904 (Settlement).

2. Early in 1912, certain ryots of Gudur and Tippaguntapalem, and adjoining village, presented a petition praying that the old anicut may be restored. The irrigation tank in the latter village was being fed from the stream; and the ryots believe that if the channel is restored, the area under the tank will be about 500 acres. The matter was referred to the Executive Engineer who inspected the site and was convinced that "no workable scheme can be made out." A copy of his letter No. 1393 M., dated 2nd October 1912, is enclosed. Since then I had a talk with the Public Works Department sub-divisional officer, Gudur division, and he made me understand that some arrangements about this anicut were being proposed. His proposals however have to be scrutinized.

3. I beg to suggest the following answers to the questions of the Honourable Member:—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The area involved is 1,168 acres assessed at Rs. 4,573 converted to dry at Rs. 1,413. Of these 240 acres assessed at Rs. 1,420 and bearing a dry assessment of Rs. 409 remained unoccupied. These figures are based upon the original survey and settlement. The present assessment on the entire wet *azakat* would be Rs. 5,905 (wet) and Rs. 1,590 (dry).

(d) The answer is in the affirmative.

(e) The engineering department has pronounced against the remunerative restoration of the works, but the matter is under the consideration of the Collector and the Executive Engineer.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Report on a pumping installation proposed to be erected at Gudur.

There are 1,172 acres of *padara* or low lands in Gudur which were cultivated wet more than 30 years ago by a channel taking off from the Pambaleru or Venkatagiri river above the bridge on the trunk road. This channel is known as the Pambaleru irrigation channel, and is still borne on the Imperial list as No. 178. The channel besides supplying water to this extent supplies the Tippaguntapalem tank, Imperial No. 179, with an *ayakat* of 212 acres.

2. The channel bed is higher than that of the river from which it takes, and it was usual for the ryots to put up a *korambu* every year to raise the water. More than 30 years ago, the stream began to scour out so much both above and below the off-take of the channel that the villagers found it difficult to maintain the *korambu*. The Public Works Department then stepped in to help the ryots. Small piers were constructed on the up-stream side of the trunk-road bridge across the Pambaleru river, and planks were provided to be put in the grooves of the piers to raise water to the channel. The shutters were to be put in after the floods subsided and removed after the irrigation season. But in fact the ryots began to put the shutters when there were slight freshes in the river and neglected to remove them when there were high floods. There were heavy floods when the shutters were in, but the bridge was fortunately saved by the river breaching the road by its side making a way for itself. The Local Fund Department then objected to shutters being put to the road bridge, and the piers were consequently demolished. The irrigation under the channel began to decline from that date, and at present most of the lands are lying waste and some are cultivated with dry crops. During the floods of 1893, the whole country between Manutolu and Gudur was one sheet of water, and many

of the road bridges were washed away and have been re-placed since by long Irish bridges or road dams.

3. The question of irrigation of these lands has been cropping up off and on, and when Mr. Paul was Executive Engineer in 1833 he proposed to erect the cross bund across the Pambaleru. As it would be difficult to erect a cross bund when water was flowing through the river, he proposed to put in three rows of pipes in the river-bed to which water would be flowing during the erection of the bund, and which would be closed by shutters as soon as the bund was ready. This was tried but without any success. The idea was therefore given up.

4. In the years 1900 and 1901 earthen cross bunds were erected across the river after the floods subsided in December, and although water flowed through the channel for some time the ryots would not take advantage of it. The ryots were told to sow their lands dry before the monsoon as they do in several parts of this district, and to grow the crops with the help of the rain and then take the channel water for some wettings after the rains cease. This they refused to do saying that these lands were unfit for that sort of cultivation, and that they could only cultivate them wet by allowing water and ploughing the lands. They further say that they cannot grow a three months' crop on the lands and that only five months crop could be grown on them. They thus want the water to be supplied in the month of September. No cross bund could be erected then as a large quantity of water would be flowing down the river then.

5. The bed of the channel is nearly seven feet above that of the river and the channel will have to run nearly four feet deep, the least height of the cross bund to maintain this water level would be 15 feet and the cost of putting up such a bund every year would be prohibitive. The only way in which water could be supplied to the channel in September is by means of an sicut for which there is no proper site, the whole country for three miles being one sheet of water during high floods.

6. The only other alternative is to erect a pumping installation at the head of the channel and pump the river water into it. The pump will have work for about four months in the year. The revenue to be derived will be about Rs. 4,000, and the working expenses about Rs. 2,000. The nett return may be Rs. 2,000 a year.

R. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
Executive Engineer, Nellore Division.

(ii)

Copy of letter from the Executive Engineer, Nellore Division, dated 2nd October 1912, No. 1393 M.

I have the honour to state that I inspected the site a day or two after you in company with the ryots. From an inspection of the place I thought it might be possible to irrigate some of the padava lands by constructing a very low body wall in the Pambaleru with iron uprights about 2½ or 3 feet high, three feet apart, so that when the supply in the river was low, the ryots might bund this up with turf, etc., and raise the water to irrigate their fields. I have had levels, etc., taken and find that with this arrangement I could irrigate fields at a level of 18 or lower while the level of the fields is actually 21 and over. Nothing very elaborate can be attempted as the increased revenue will be Rs. 2,100 only. It is impossible to control the Kandleru river here except at a very heavy cost owing to the enormous quantity of water which it carries in floods and the low level of the fields on the margin which are entirely submerged during the floods. I regret therefore that no workable scheme can be made.

APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 70 * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd April 1913.]

* 181 supra, page 54.

Statistics of cattle-thefts and mischief to cattle in Nellore District.

Description of case.	Year.	Police cases.			Magistrates' cases.	
		Reported.	Tried.	Convicted.	Reported.	Convicted.
A. Cattle thefts	1910	201	58	31	12	2
	1911	163	66	28	20	3
	1912	216	69	43	31	3
B. Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	1910	30	8	2	9	3
	1911	47	12	6	5	Nil.
	1912	36	8	4	6	Nil.

APPENDIX IX.

[Vide Answer to Question No. 26 * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th May 1913.]

* 207 supra, page 62.

A statement showing the names of the drains in the Godavari district required during the past three years and the amount spent on each.

		past three years and the amount			
Item number.	Name of drain.	Expenditure in 1910-11.	Expenditure in 1911-12.	Expenditure in 1912-13.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Godavari Eastern Division.					
		51 0 0			51 0 0
1	Kausika drain ..	80 0 0	132 0 0		132 0 0
2	Maintaining mile coolies on Panchanadi drain ..	4,730 0 0			4,730 0 0
3	East Yelera drain ..	11 0 0	122 0 0		173 0 0
4	Bikkavolu drain ..	105 0 0	38 0 0		143 0 0
5	Rooting out thorny bushes and date plants along the banks and margins of Bikkavolu drain.		688 0 0		1,746 0 0
6	Teki drain ..	1,078 0 0	357 0 0		357 0 0
7	Repairs to inlets on Teki drain ..	404 0 0	246 0 0		650 0 0
8	Kankalakodu drain ..	690 0 0			690 0 0
9	Penumulla drain ..	32 0 0			32 0 0
10	Bhatnavilli drain ..	211 0 0		1,761 0 0	211 0 0
11	Kalera drain ..	57 0 0			1,808 0 0
12	Tulyabhaga drain ..	220 0 0	140 0 0		380 0 0
13	Maintaining gaugers on Tulyabhaga drain ..		232 0 0		232 0 0
14	Antarnidi No. 2 drain ..		246 0 0		246 0 0
15	Vasakutippa drain ..		302 0 0		302 0 0
16	Konavaram drain ..		181 0 0		181 0 0
17	Chambadeva drain ..			170 0 0	170 0 0
18	Kalkavolu drain ..			199 0 0	199 0 0
19	Alamur drain ..			123 0 0	123 0 0
20	Kazupalem and Pattakonda drain ..			265 0 0	265 0 0
21	Chodavaram drain ..			172 0 0	172 0 0
22	Kuradi drain ..	17 0 0			17 0 0
23	Repairs to masonry works on drains ..	68 0 0	71 0 0		139 0 0
24	Petty repairs to drains in Alamur section ..	320 0 0	150 0 0	290 0 0	760 0 0
25	Petty repairs to drains in Kotipalli section ..	60 0 0			60 0 0
26	Petty repairs to drains in Razoli section ..		508 0 0		608 0 0
27	Petty repairs to drains in Kovvur section ..		360 0 0	70 0 0	430 0 0
28	Petty repairs to drains on Comanada canal in Tapeswaram section.		105 0 0	308 0 0	913 0 0
29	Petty repairs to drains on Mandapeta canal in Tapeswaram section.		5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
30	Petty repairs to drains in Samalkota section ..		37 0 0		42 0 0
31	Petty repairs to drains in Mandapeta section ..		332 0 0		332 0 0
32	Petty repairs to inlets on Tulyabhaga drain ..	102 0 0	98 0 0	169 0 0	369 0 0
33	Petty repairs to drains on Coringa canal ..				
Godavari Conservancy Division.					
				376 9 8	376 9 8
1	Bettamallipudi Savinam drain ..			14 3 11	14 3 11
2	Gorinkala drain ..		39 12 5	12 0 0	51 12 5
3	Palivela drain ..		37 12 5		37 12 5
4	Bendamurilanka north drain ..		28 8 10		28 8 10
5	Allavaram drain ..		28 0 0		28 0 0
6	Deesakoda drain ..		29 8 0		29 8 0
7	Serighatlapalli drain ..	40 0 0	29 8 0		79 8 0
8	Peruvu Parallel drain ..		29 8 0		29 8 0
9	Gurupalli drain ..	808 0 0	552 0 0	364 10 5	1,724 10 5
10	Rangarajukodu drain ..		224 0 0	162 8 8	406 8 8
11	Amalapuram drain ..		59 0 0	85 5 0	307 5 0
12	Samanara drain ..	62 0 0		36 11 2	69 11 2
13	Panchanadi drain ..	83 0 0	13 2 10	14 0 0	199 2 10
14	Komanapalli drain ..	172 0 0	284 11 4	139 9 10	424 5 2
15	Inapur drain ..		42 11 9	181 3 9	223 15 6
16	Udailanka drain ..		4 0 0	79 15 3	83 15 3
17	Bondakodu drain ..			66 0 8	66 0 8
..	Sundry repairs to drains ..				

APPENDIX X.

[*Vide Answer to Question No. 66* * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 16th May 1918.]

* 247 *supra*, page 72.

Distribution of veterinary inspectors and veterinary assistants.

(1) Veterinary Inspectors in charge of six circles.

Circle No.	Head-quarters.	Districts comprising the circles.
I Circle	Vizagapatam	Ganjam. Vizagapatam. Gōdāvari. Bellary.
II "	Guntakal	Anantapur. Kurnool. Guntūr. Kistna.
III "	Madras	Nellore. Chingleput. South Arcot. Tanjore.
IV "	Vellore	North Arcot. Chittoor. Salem. Cuddapah.
V "	Coimbatore	Coimbatore. Nilgiris. Malabar. South Canara.
VI "	Madura	Trichinopoly. Madura. Rāmnād. Tinnevelly.

(2) Veterinary Assistants—69.

Attached to 21 veterinary hospitals	21
Attached to the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department	1
On touring duty, one for each district except Gōdāvari and Malabar which have two assistants each	26
Attached to the rinderpest mobile force	6
On attendance at cattle fairs	2
Attached to touring veterinary assistants	2
In charge of quarantine depôt at Tuticorin	1
On special duty in Kurnool	1
On leave, etc.	7
On duty at Ongole in a leave vacancy	1
Acting as veterinary inspector in a leave arrangement	1
Total	69

APPENDIX XI.

[*Vide Answer to Question No. 67* * asked by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 16th May 1918.]

* 248 *supra*, page 72.

Statement showing the number of village officers on the district boards on 31st March 1912.

Name of district.	Number of village officers on the district boards.
1. Anantapur	2
2. Arcot, North.	4
3. Arcot, South.	2
4. Bellary	1
5. Canara, South	1
6. Chingleput	1
7. Chittoor	2
8. Coimbatore	1
9. Cuddapah	1
10. Ganjam	1
11. Gōdāvari	2
12. Guntūr	1
13. Kistna	9
14. Koraput	1
15. Kurnool	1
16. Madura	1
17. Malabar	1
18. Nellore	1
19. Nilgiris, The	1
20. Rāmnād	5
21. Salem	1
22. Tanjore	3
23. Tinnevelly	1
24. Trichinopoly	1
25. Vizagapatam	1

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