

Report on the
Administration of Radukhottai
for the year 1897-98.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

PUDUKKOTTAI,

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

Fasli 1307.

BY

R. VEDANTACHARLU, F.M.U.,

DEWAN,

PUDUKKOTTAI,

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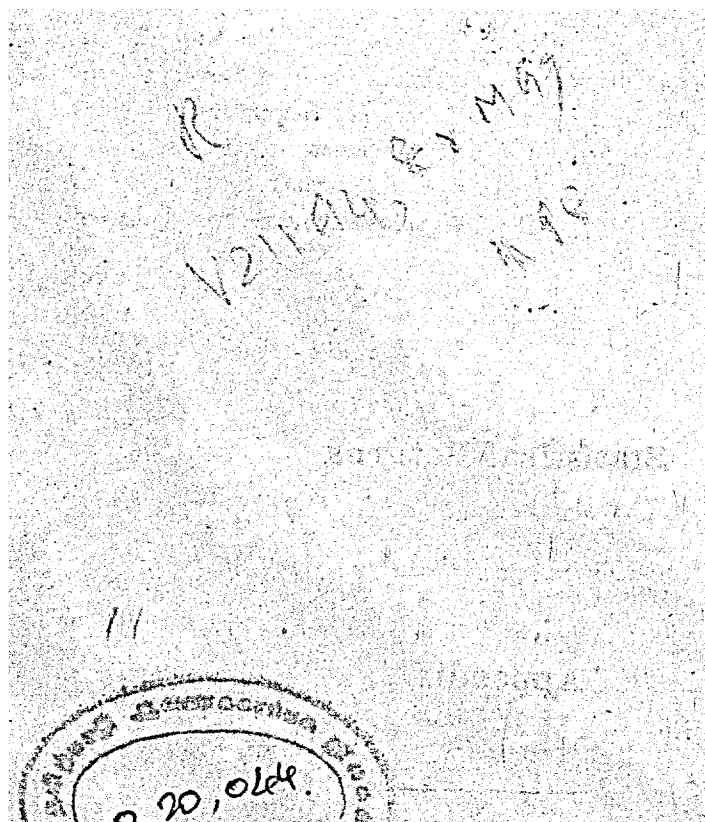
1898.

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No. 502—O.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,

Pudukkottai, 20th December 1898.

To

R. H. SHIPLEY, Esquire,

POLITICAL AGENT FOR PUDUKKOTTAI.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit herewith the Administration Report for Fasli 1307
Subject. (1897—98) with the usual statistical
Administration Report of the Pudukkottai
State for Fasli 1307 (1897—98). statements printed as appendix.

2. I regret very much the delay in submitting this report which was due to various causes as already explained to you in my previous letter on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

R. VEDANTACHARLU,

Dewan.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The most important events to record under this head are the following :—

(1) His Highness left Pudukkottai on the 5th March 1893 on a visit to England to pay his respects to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. The duration of His Highness' absence abroad will be about eight months.

(2) M.R.Ry. Vija Reghunadha Dorai Rajah Avergal, B.A., natural brother of His Highness the Rajah and Deputy Collector in the British service, has been appointed Councillor during His Highness' absence to act conjointly with the Dewan in the conduct of affairs of the State.

FEUDATORY CHIEFS.

2. There are no Chiefs in the position of Feudatories with State functions under His Highness the Rajah. There are two Jaghires, one of them called the *Chinnaramanai Jaghire* is assigned to the nephew of the late Rajah, styled the Chinnaramanai Jaghirdar, who is managing the estate himself from the time of its rendition in August 1886 after his attaining his majority. The other Jaghire called the *Manovirti Jaghire*, assigned for the Ranis for the time being as a sort of pin money, is under the direct management of the State.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

3. Under this head are classed the following :—

(1) Allowances to the several members of His Highness the Rajah's family, viz.: the Senior Princess and the Junior Princess—the two daughters of the late Rajah—and other members, amounting to Rs. 28,160 per annum included under the head 'Assignments to Palace' in the Financial Statement.

(2) A fixed scheduled amount of Rs. 17,000 per annum is paid to the *Western Palace Jaghirdar* and his family, a long-ago divided branch of His Highness the Rajah's family. The pension was settled in 1881 in lieu of the Jaghire resumed in that year as an Act of State.

(3) There are a few other pensions granted to some remote members of Servaigars of the old Militia, whose Inams were resumed for want of proper heirs.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

4. *General.*—From the beginning of the Fasli under report, the Devasthanam and other Charity Revenues were incorporated with those of the State, separate assignments in money having been made from the State for the several Devasthanams and Charitable Institutions.—*Vide Appendix.*

5. *Area under cultivation and current Land Revenue.*—The area of Wet Lands under occupation including the ascertained extent of the enfranchised Service Inam Lands was 93,082 acres and of dry lands including gardens 149,142 acres—total 242,224 acres out of a total Ayakut of 700,951 acres; the rest being Perumboke, Devasthanam, etc., Mosques, Mutts, etc., assignments, Brahmadayam, Sarvamaniem and Shrotriem and Jaghires and uncultivated sirkar lands. The actual Land Revenue current demand (including the incorporated revenues) was Rs. 6,72,450 against Rs. 6,76,814 last year under all heads. The decrease of Rs. 4,364 under Land Revenue current demand against last year's total is due to the fact that the village of Madagam, which forms an endowment to the Avadayarcoil temple (originally granted by the Tanjore Rajahs prior to the cession of the Keelanilai Firka to this State) not having been incorporated with 'Ain' along with other endowments endowed by former Rajahs of the State. The matter of the incorporation of the village is under correspondence pending disposal of petitions presented by the trustees of the said temple, *vide* para. 541(18) of last year's report.

6. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Out of the demand of Rs. 6,72,450* including current year's demand under Quit-rents on enfranchised Inams, Rs. 6,11,696† were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 60,754 for the year, resulting in a collection of 90·9 per cent. against 94·4 per cent. last year, due to the very unfavorable character of the season.

7. *Old Arrears.*—Of old arrears of Land Revenue, other than Quit-rents on enfranchised Inams, amounting to Rupees 78,259 under all heads, Rs. 22,566 were collected, Rs. 8,876 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 46,817. This includes a sum of Rs. 25,745 which has been recommended to be struck off as irrecoverable in the Kolattoor Taluq. The matter is pending disposal. Of arrears

under Quit-rents accrued since Fasli 1288 (1888–89), the date of the commencement of the Inam Settlement, to the end of Fasli 1307 (1896–97), amounting to Rs. 1,21,143, Rs. 12,185, out of the demand due for the year, under the special circular issued for the realization of these arrears in instalments, were collected, Rs. 8,970 were remitted having been found during the course of investigation as having been collected in the form of old cesses, leaving a balance of Rs. 99,988 under this head to be dealt with in future years. Rs. 2,184 of this having been found irrecoverable has been recommended for being written off with the arrears already alluded to—total of both Rs. 28,000 in round numbers. Strict orders have been issued for scrutinizing the remaining arrears and for writing off those that may be found irrecoverable.

8. *Coercive processes.*—The actual resort to sales of immovable property was in 231 cases for realizing Rs. 4,413 against 173 cases for realizing Rs. 4,077 last year. Of movable property there were 203 sales for realizing Rs. 4,590 against 259 sales for realizing Rs. 4,641 last year. As the season was unfavorable there was an increase in the number of coercive processes issued for the sale of immovable property. The incorporation of the Devasthanam and Charity Revenues with the State also account for the increase in the total number of processes. But there was a slight improvement in the number of such processes against movable property. Coercive measures are the last resort and that only in extreme cases in respect of recalcitrant defaulters who were found able to pay but shirk wilfully. The slight increase is but natural as it only shows that there were some more of the sort in the year. According to practice here, sale of immovable property is resorted to only if no movable property is available. Generally the ryots pay up their dues punctually. In hard cases applications for time to pay up were granted freely and liberally after careful investigation of the existence of any hardship.

9. The statement given below will show the Demand, Collection and Balance in the several Taluqs as compared with the results of the last year :—

Current Demand, Collection and Balance in the several Taluqs as compared with those of the last year.

	Fasli 1307.				Fasli 1306.			
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Alangudi Taluq	1,40,651	1,37,193	3,458	97·5	1,02,612	1,00,395	2,217	97·8
Karambakudi Firka	49,062	47,334	1,728	96·4	39,765	38,945	810	97·9
Trimiam Taluq	1,07,350	1,58,174	9,176	94·5	1,08,540	1,05,629	2,911	97·3
Keelanilai Firka	53,257	51,151	2,106	96·0	36,000	35,795	205	99·2
Kolattoor Taluq	1,61,751	1,31,076	30,675	81·0	1,18,469	1,07,020	11,449	90·3
Viralimalai Firka	49,738	47,935	1,803	96·3	40,772	39,686	1,086	97·3
Quit-rents from Chinnaramanai Jaghire.	176	...	176	...	176	...	...	...
	6,21,935	5,72,863	49,122	92·1	4,46,392	4,27,646	18,746	95·8
Add								
Quit-rents	28,139	16,507	11,632	58·6	41,963	32,531	9,432	77·5
Revenue fines, etc.	22,326	22,326	...	...	16,848	16,848	...	...
	6,72,450	6,11,696	60,754	90·9	5,05,203	4,77,025	28,178	94·4

10. The Tahsildars and their Deputies have exercised due caution and vigilance in the matter of collection of Land Revenue under the supervision and guidance of the experienced Dewan Peishkar, A. Venut Row, whose untiring energy in his careful examination of the Tahsildar's diaries and his own punctuality of inspection are very creditable to him.

11. *Land Revenue charges.*—The Land Revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 81,958 against Rs. 74,726 last year or 12·7 per cent. against 14·3 per cent. last year of the total Land Revenue. The lower percentage was due to the reduction of Establishment after incorporation of the Devastanam and other Charity Revenues with those of the State.

12. *Agricultural Loans.*—As explained in last year's report, the ryots did not take advantage of the rules to the extent desirable, though every effort was made to explain the advantages to them and induce them to have recourse to the rules on a large scale.

REVENUE SURVEY.

13. During the year under report the operations were carried on in Trimiam Taluq and latterly on a small scale in Kolattoor Taluq.

14. The strength of the Survey establishment during the year was—

Superintendent	...	...	1	} Same as last year.
Assistant Superintendents	...	...	2	
Head Surveyors	...	...	4	
Deputy Surveyors	...	...	13	
Theodolite Surveyors and re-chainer	...	...	4	} Same as last year.
Field Surveyors (<i>average</i>)	...	...	165	
Draftsmen and Computers	...	...	*7	
Clerks, etc.	...	...	7	
Lithographer, Photographer and Attender.	...	...	3	} Same as last year.
Peons	...	...	31	

15. The increase in the number of Field Surveyors to 165 was effected to look after work in Alangudi Taluq—*vide* explanation para. 22 *infra*.

16. An Assistant Superintendent with an establishment of Draftsmen, clerks, Computers, Photo and Lithographers was kept in the Head office as in last year to look after correspondence, C, D and H processes, which consist of preparation of village maps, field measurement books, area lists and field registers and reduction of 16" village maps to 8" maps and preparation of Taluq maps under H and traverse computation and plotting under C and D processes.

17. The total outturn realized under the 3 processes E, F and G, averages to 200 square miles, with the mapping of the remaining portion of the Alangudi Taluq amounting to 100 square miles thereby completing the mapping of the whole of Alangudi Taluq.

*NOTE:—The services of about a dozen competent Field Surveyors are utilized in the Draftsmen section.

18. *Theodolite work.*—In Trimiam Taluq 13 vattams covering an area of 106 square miles were surveyed by Theodolite against 17 vattams and 11 forest blocks covering an area of 146 square miles last year and 17 vattams covering an area of 125 square miles were traverse computed against 350 square miles of road traverse last year.

19. *Training school.*—During the months of November and December 1897, a Survey school was opened in Kolattoor Taluq for the training of the Karnams of that Taluq in Survey under the immediate supervision of an Assistant Superintendent with a batch of Surveyors costing Rs. 600.

20. *Financial.*—The outlay on establishment, etc., during the year was Rs. 38,912-2-4 against Rs. 32,509-13-1 last year. The Superintendent reports that, out of the above amount, Rs. 7,453-10-7 as below is not outlay chargeable to outturn. Besides this, Rs. 33,500 and odd were spent out of deposit funds to meet the cost of stones and choly hire, to be recouped from survey cess to be collected from the ryots under the notification.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Cost of instruments purchased including those for work in Kolattoor Taluq.	1,853	0	7
2. Cost of Survey school in Kolattoor Taluq	600	0	0
3. Cost of correction work, etc., in Alangudi Taluq	5,000	0	0
	7,453	10	7

21. The balance, Rs. 31,458-7-9, as below is outlay chargeable to outturn.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. <i>Process A.</i> —Boundary demarcation and other miscellaneous work that cannot be expressed in area.	1,400	0	0
2. <i>Processes B, C and D.</i> —Traverse survey computation and plotting.	3,000	0	0
3. Photo and Litho charges	855	14	1
4. <i>Processes E, F and G.</i> —The cost of 200 square miles under E, F, G.	26,202	9	8
5. <i>Process H.</i> —Mapping of the villages of Alangudi Taluq to the extent of 100 square miles and sundry mapping work.			
	31,458	7	9

22. The work in Alangudi Taluq was carried on with Karnams and Surveyors locally trained. The training was for a period of 30 days and consequently the work turned out by them was in many places indifferent due to the inexperience of new Surveyors and Karnams, etc., and had to be corrected. This caused the employment of additional hands at a total extra cost of Rs. 5,000. The extra establishment was abolished at the close of the Fasli being no longer required.

23. *Outturn—Process A, etc.*—In addition to a large amount of boundary demarcation done in Kolattoor Taluq (which will be brought to account in the now current Fasli) time and labour had been employed in making preliminary arrangements for the starting of work in Kolattoor Taluq and in the settlement of boundary disputes in both the Taluqs under progress. The cost of these amount to nearly Rs. 1,400.

24. *Processes B, C and D.* The cost of Rs. 3,000 laid out on behalf of traverse survey computation and plotting compares favorably with the standard elsewhere, as when distributed the cost under B comes to Rs. 16½ and C and D to Rs. 10 only a square mile.

Rs.	
For B, 106 square miles, $106 \times 16\frac{1}{2} = 1,749$	
For C and D, 125 square miles, $125 \times 10 = 1,250$	
2,999	

25. The Photographing and Litho-printing of about 30 villages along with other miscellaneous work of forms, statements and circulars, etc., have come to Rs. 855-14-1.

26. *Processes E, F and G.*—The services of the Karnams of Alangudi Taluq were utilised in doing independent field work besides assisting the surveyors in demarcation. This circumstance led to an increase in the outturn for the previous Fasli. A similar arrangement was carried out in Trimmiem Taluq. The work done by Karnams under F and G processes was nothing worthy of note, but the time and labor spent, the cost of which was heavy under 'deposit' since the proficiency of the Karnams was inadequate for the work in Trimmiem Taluq. Even experienced surveyors find the work to be puzzling and difficult. Therefore the arrangement was put a stop to in December of the Fasli under report. This forms one of the causes for the fall in outturn.

27. In the year under report the scene of operations was mostly in Trimmiem Taluq. Obstacles, such as small holdings and varied tenures detailed in last year's report, curbed the speed of progress in this year too.

28. The plotting of the field measurement books of Alangudi Taluq, in doing which several discrepancies were discovered in the rough field measurement books of Surveyors and Karnams and which caused an additional expenditure to rectify as explained above, was hitherto done in the head office. This system had been put a stop to and it was ordered that the plotting should be done in the field itself on sectional papers for the Trimmiem and Kolattoor Taluqs, under the supervision of the section officers as any error in the measurement, etc., may then and there be corrected. This procedure though to some extent saved the time required for plotting in head office, kept down the outturn in combination with the other causes mentioned above.

29. *Process H.*—The mapping of 59 villages of Alangudi Taluq of an area of 100 square miles together with the completing in every respect of the villages mapped in the previous year completes the records of the whole of that Taluq. Last year 75 villages covering an area of 250 square miles were mapped.

30. *Average cost per square mile.*—Calculating the cost of mapping to be Rs. 23 a square mile from the results of last year, the cost of 100 square miles (mapping) comes to Rs. 2,300 and the cost of 200 square miles in E, F and G comes to Rs. 23,402-9-3 at an average cost of Rs. 117 a square mile. The average cost of A, E, F and G comes to Rs. 124 a square mile against Rs. 93 last year.

31. The Superintendent says that any average cost struck at this stage of operations may not be considered final, since it is more or less a rough calculation. As the 3 Taluqs of the State differ very much in point of the nature and extent of the holdings owing to various causes, as facilities for water-supply and storage and luxuriance of soil and so forth, the cost of surveying such Taluqs should naturally present an ebb and flow in the different years of report. But there need be no doubting it that the average cost struck on the entire completion of operations will compare very favorably with the standard cost elsewhere in spite of special causes arising now and then to increase the cost.

32. During the Fasli under report the number and description of stones received and issued was as shown below:—

	Received including balance.	Issued.	Balance.
First class stones	226	155	71
Second class stones	6,822	991	5,831
Third class stones	222,377	167,779	54,598

33. With reference to G.O., No. 436 dated 30th June 1898, regarding the probable cost and duration of Survey operations in the State, the Superintendent observes that the total work turned out up to date comes to 700 square miles, of which 350 square miles, the extent of Alangudi Taluq, are completed in all processes of work and 350 square miles of Trimmiem Taluq are completed in field work and the field measurement books for the same are completed. The total cost incurred up to date, in round numbers, is Rs. 93,000 which, together with the probable cost of mapping of 350 square miles to be done at Rs. 20 a square mile, makes up a total of Rs. 1,05,000 (lakh and five thousands). The average cost of a square mile of completed work comes to Rs. 140. The remaining area of 500 square miles will, it is hoped, be completed at a probable cost of Rs. 70,000 within a period (to be regulated by the strength of the establishment kept) of 2 years (by the close of Fasli 1309).

34. The average cost as actually incurred, Rs. 140 a square mile, is not very high considering a well-equipped establishment of draftsmen, computers, photo and lithographers that has to be maintained at head office answering in all purposes to the Madras Survey office and is comparatively far less than the standard rate of Rs. 250 a square mile estimated by the Committee of 1887.

35. The department was well managed by the Superintendent, Mr. McMahon, and he has recorded it as his opinion that the conduct of the subordinates was on the whole satisfactory.

36. A map showing the progress of Survey up to the end of the Fasli under report (30th June 1898) will be found in the appendix.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

37. The experimental settlement referred to in para. 36 of my last year's report was conducted in 23 villages and the results were satisfactory, the total revenue as at present being Rs. 34,409-4-3 and as per experiment being Rupees 53,256-8-2.

38. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 8,253 against Rs. 4,680 last year. The increase is due to the pay of the Superintendent (who was also Deputy Peishkar) having been charged to this head in full instead of only in part before the abolition of the place of Deputy Peishkar in July 1897.

39. The settlement scheme as finally formulated has been submitted for orders which are awaited.

INAM SETTLEMENT.

40. The area of lands on which valuation has been completed and rates fixed up to the close of the Fasli from the commencement of the operations was 11,020 velis (72,859 acres), the amount of full assessment fixed thereon for the purpose of fixing quit-rent under the settlement rules being Rs. 2,91,419.

41. The classification of Brahmadayam lands was pushed on and completed during the Fasli. The Superintendent reports that only a few lists covering an area of about 400 velis (2,645 acres), which were submitted by the classifiers towards the close of the Fasli, remain to be checked and submitted to the Dewan's office.

42. 692 cases were inquired into and disposed of during the year against 752 last year. 300 and odd cases received at the close of the year were pending disposal in the Dewan's office when the year closed. In 34 cases further information has been called for. The total area confirmed in the year was 847 velis (5,600 acres), wet and dry, against 1,458 velis (9,640 acres) last year. The quit-rents, etc., settled on them amounted to Rs. 5,636 against Rs. 9,381 last year. In all the ten years, 7,818 cases were settled involving 8,839 velis (58,440 acres) of land confirmed. The total additional revenue resulting from the settlement was Rs. 1,04,983 inclusive of Inams brought under full assessment.

43. The total number of title deeds prepared up to the close of the Fasli was 4,849 of which 4,275 have been issued within that period.

44. The total cost of the establishment was Rs. 12,310 against Rs. 13,288 last year.

Settled in Fasli 1298 ...	Rs. 13,062
" " 1299 ...	15,328
" " 1300 ...	22,772
" " 1301 ...	17,969
" " 1302 ...	11,277
" " 1303 ...	3,763
" " 1304 ...	2,501
" " 1305 ...	3,296
" " 1306 ...	9,381
" " 1307 ...	5,636
	<u>1,04,983</u>

45. The cost of the department from the beginning of the operations is Rs. 1,52,215, while the addition to revenue from quit-rents amounted to Rs. 1,04,983 as per margin.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

46. No Regulations were passed during the year. Rules were framed and published under Regulation III of 1892 (the Pudukkottai Arms Regulation) and under Regulation II of 1897 (the Pudukkottai Epidemic Diseases Regulation).

POLICE.

47. *Strength of the Police.*—The District Superintendent of Police of the adjoining British District of Trichinopoly is ex-officio Superintendent of the Pudukkottai State Police and has his head-quarters at Trichinopoly. The Chief Inspector, however, is permanently located at Pudukkottai and acts under instructions from the Superintendent in all important matters. Mr. A. C. S. West, Superintendent of Police, was granted three months' leave (since extended by three months) and was relieved by Mr. C. L. Bidie on the 21st March 1893. The actual strength of the State Police at the close of the year under report, viz., 30th June 1893, was 262 or one constable below the sanctioned strength against ten vacancies last year, and sixteen the year before the last. The only vacancy on the last day of the Fasli has also since been filled up. The difficulty in recruiting is reported to have considerably decreased since the improvement effected in the pay of the constabulary.

48. The strength was distributed as graded below:—

One Chief Inspector, 5 Inspectors, 1 Chief Head Constable, 1 first grade Head Constable, 8 second grade Head Constables, 18 third grade Head Constables, 54 first class Constables and 174 second class Constables—total 262.

49. *Nationality.*—The force distributed as per caste stood thus:—

Thirteen Brahmins, 3 Rajputs, 23 Mussalmans, 4 Christians, 1 Pariah and 218 other Hindus.

50. *Hutting and building operations.*—No new buildings were handed over to the Police department during the Fasli. The petty repairs to Keeranore Station taken in hand by the D.P.W. had not been completed before the end of the Fasli. The Police huts at Karayur had to be supplied with doors and shutters and two pillar posts. The back compound walls had also to be built. Hence they could not be handed over to the Police department during the year. At the suggestion of the

Superintendent, the services of a D.P.W. Maistri have been placed at the disposal of the Police department for carrying out the petty repairs to Police buildings, which facilitated the carrying out of petty repairs to the buildings lying in isolated parts of the State.

51. *Proportion of Police to population and area.*—Taken as a whole the proportion of Police to population was 1 in 1,424 and to area 1 in 5.26 square miles.

52. *Average cost per Police man.*—The average cost of a Police man was Rs. 132 or 1 anna 6 pies per head of the population, against 1 anna 4 pies last year.

53. *Departmental punishments and rewards.*—(a) *Punishments.* Six Constables were dismissed, 5 Head Constables were reduced, 1 Head Constable and 4 Constables were suspended, 1 Inspector and 20 Constables were fined, 7 Head Constables and 81 Constables were punished with simple black-marks, 1 Inspector, 2 Head Constables and 42 Constables were punished with stoppage of pay for absence without leave, 7 Constables resigned, 6 Constables were struck off as deserters and 7 Constables were retired on gratuity. None was discharged this Fasli for not qualifying. (b) *Rewards.* Besides departmental promotions, money rewards were also granted for good service which amounted to Rs. 63 during the year against Rs. 55 last year.

54. *Criminal prosecution of Police officers.*—No Police officer was criminally prosecuted during the year, against 2 Constables prosecuted and convicted last year.

55. *Education.*—The recruits had their usual training in drill and education at head-quarters. Only 3 candidates were admitted in the Station House officer's class and they all passed the test; of these three, 2 were placed in independent charge of Stations and the third is undergoing practical training in the Town doing the duties of a Station officer. It is difficult to get men of the required standard of education and intelligence for the post of Head Constables. This is attributed to be greatly due to the treatment Head Constables receive from Magistrates, viz., the Head Constables being made to stand during the prosecution of cases, whereas in British Territory they are allowed seats. This is engaging attention.

56. *Processes and warrants.*—18,240 processes of all kinds were issued, of which 16,875 (against 16,066) were summonses and 1,365 (against 1,089) were warrants. All the summonses were served and of the warrants only 26 remained unexecuted against 28 last year. There has been a considerable increase in the number of processes issued during the year.

57. *Extradition.*—Of 38 warrants (against 27 last year) issued under the extradition rules, only 5 (against 3 last year) remained unexecuted. Of these 5, two were received towards the close of the Fasli and the persons wanted are reported to be evading arrest. This, it is reported, will be a stumbling block to the Police, until it is ruled the properties of such persons can be attached. So as to get a ruling on the matter, the Superintendent has, it appears, as District Superintendent, Trichinopoly, applied to the Political Agent to attach the property of a man evading arrest on extradition warrant. The Police of the State and those of the adjoining

British Districts rendered each other cordial assistance in apprehending criminals and in tracing out property concerned in grave crimes.

58. *Accidental deaths, etc.*—There were 40 accidental deaths (against 46 last year), 31 by drowning, 3 by falling, 1 by snake-bite, 4 by lightning and 1 by being crushed by a heavy substance. There were besides 8 suicides (against 5)—6 by hanging, 2 by drowning—and 25 deaths of paupers (against 20).

59. *Accidental Fires.*—There were 77 cases (against 52) of accidental fires, in which 264 houses (against 210) and other property valued in all Rs. 34,925 (against Rs. 10,023) were destroyed with loss of life to a woman.

60. *K. D. List.*—Among those already registered, one died and another was found to have reformed and these were struck off the list. 12 known deprecators and one suspect were convicted during the year. Two others were newly brought to book.

61. *Fairs and Festivals.*—Fairs were held at 15 different places, drawing together an average of 10,927 persons at each. 30 festivals took place with an average attendance of 13,127.

62. *Statement of Crimes and Police operations.*—1,388 cases of all kinds were reported of which 1,271 or 92 per cent. were detected (against 1,282 cases of which 1,177 or 92 per cent. detected last year), 2,682 persons were arrested of whom 1,492 or 56 per cent. were convicted against 2,540 with 1,315 or 52 per cent. convicted last year. Rs. 14,992 worth of property was lost of which Rs. 1,320 or 8 per cent. was recovered against Rs. 15,984 worth of property with Rs. 11,943 or 75 per cent. recovered last year. In one case, a technical theft, taken up by Magistrate direct, Rs. 7,130 is said to have been lost and none recovered. In this case application was made in the usual course for the extradition of the accused who were British subjects, but it has since been decided by Government that they should not be handed over to this State and accordingly the case that was instituted in this State has been ordered to be struck off the file in the current Fasli 1308. The above accounts for the unusual fall in the percentage of property recovered. Excluding 324 cases under the Salt Regulation, there were 1,064 cases including 682 cases under the Police and other Regulations and rules, etc. The number of offences under the Indian Penal Code was thus only 382 of which 260 or 68 per cent. were detected against 382 cases with a detection of 285 or 75 per cent. last year. The number of persons arrested during the year for offences under the Indian Penal Code was 1,522 of whom 438 or 29 per cent. were convicted against 1,552 persons of whom 25 per cent. were convicted last year. The number of persons shown as arrested includes a large number of persons who appeared as accused before Magistrates in cases taken up directly. The number of persons arrested by Police, in Police cases alone, were 342 of whom 143 or 43 per cent. were convicted against 48 per cent. last year.

63. The number of cases referred as false by the Police during the year was 156 against 265 last year. The considerable reduction in the number of cases

referred as false this year was due to petty thefts not having been investigated or inquired into by the Police.

64. *Grave Crimes—Murder and Culpable Homicide.*—One case of murder and one case of culpable homicide reported were pending trial on the last day of the Fasli. Of these the former was since acquitted, while the latter ended in conviction by the Court of Sessions. Last year one case of murder only was reported and acquitted by the Court of Sessions.

65. *Dacoity.*—One case of dacoity reported towards the close of the Fasli was pending investigation by the Police. An old case which had remained undetected last Fasli was detected during the year. Last year 5 cases were reported and none detected.

66. *Robbery.*—3 cases of robbery were reported of which one was detected, another is pending trial and the 3rd and last was acquitted by the Court of Sessions. Last year 2 cases were reported and detected.

67. *House-breaking and Theft.*—60 cases of house-breaking and theft were reported during the year of which 18 or 30 per cent. were detected against 57 cases with 38 per cent. detected last year.

68. *Grave Thefts.*—117 cases of grave theft were reported of which 72 cases or 61 per cent. were detected against 100 cases with 77 per cent. detected last year.

69. While the percentage of detection in house-breaking and theft fell this year, the detective result under other heads compares favorably with last year. The detective result of the State would have been much better, but for the Alangudi Division which has spoiled the percentage to a very considerable degree. The fall in the percentage of detection in this Division was due, the Superintendent says, partly to want of co-operation on the part of the Alangudi Stationary 2nd class Magistrate. Reference to statistics shows, he adds, that, out of 17 Police cases put before that Magistrate by the Police, 3 were acquitted, 8 discharged and 6 convicted.

70. The Chief Magistrate is of opinion that as regards dacoity, house-breaking and theft, the detection was satisfactory; but as regards robbery, culpable homicide and murder the working of the Police deserves attention. On the whole the detective results were not unsatisfactory.

71. *Detective results of each Division.*—In point of detection, Town stands first, Kolattoor 2nd, Trimien 3rd and Alangudi 4th and the last.

72. *Cases referred by the Magistracy.*—35 cases both cognizable and non-cognizable were referred by the Magistracy to the Police for enquiry, of which 26 were referred as false, against 166 cases with 116 found false last year.

73. *Sessions Cases.*—28 cases were tried by the Court of Sessions, of which 14 cases or 50 per cent. ended in conviction during the year, against 19 cases with 11 cases or 58 per cent. convicted last year. The percentage of persons convicted was 38 against 27 last year.

74. *Relations between the Magistracy and the Police.*—In the opinion of the Superintendent of Police, the relations between the Police and the Magistracy continued harmonious throughout the State except at Alangudi. The transfer of the Alangudi Division Inspector, T. M. Govindaraju Pillai, which has since been ordered, will it is hoped, improve matters there.

75. The Chief Magistrate has recorded it as his opinion that the relations between the Police and the Magistracy continued to be satisfactory.

76. *Executive control.*—The Superintendent, Mr. C. L. Bidie, inspected all the Stations besides office and stores in the month of June 1898. The Chief Inspector made his usual half-yearly inspection of all the Stations in the State. The office, stores and the stations in the Town and Alangudi Divisions were more frequently inspected by him. With reference to the suggestion in last year's Review, para. 7, the identification by finger prints has been already substituted for anthropometrical measurement of criminals on a reference received from the Political Agent during the year under report.

77. There has been a slight increase in departmental punishments during the year and the Superintendent hopes that there will be an improvement during the current Fasli 1308, as the constables are learning the effects of good conduct stripes and allowances.

78. The Police Superintendent has recorded it as his opinion that the Chief Inspector, N. Veeraswami Naidu, has given usual satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

79. *Police Hospital.*—During the year under report there were 96 admissions in the Town Hospital against 119 last year. The average daily sick was 2.5 against 3.2 last year. The admissions and daily average in the rural Dispensaries were as per margin. The prevalent diseases were fever of an intermittent type, dysentery and diarrhoea. Of the Constables that resorted for treatment in the Hospital, 7 were incapacitated on account of old age and 36 were worn out and rendered too weak requiring no treatment, save a change of air and rest. They were accordingly recommended for sick leave varying from 5 days to 3 months.

	Fasli 1307.		Fasli 1308.	
	Admissions.	Daily average.	Admissions.	Daily average.
Karainbakudi	20	...	35	...
Alangudi	24	35	31	50
Keelanilai	7	11	8	02
Trimien	96	63	108	72
Ponnamaravati	55	27	61	43
Kolattoor	24	...	34	093
Viralimalai	12	03	14	2

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

80. 1,200 Blank Military Cartridges, 1,300 Friction Tubes and 3 Swords were imported during the year.

81. 1,000 Ball Cartridges were indented for, but were not received before the close of the year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

82. *Courts administering Criminal Justice.*—The following Courts exercised Criminal jurisdiction during the year,—Sessions Court presided over by a single Judge of the Chief Court sitting monthly by turns at the commencement of each month. Of Magistrates there were, at the close of the last year, 19 including the Chief Magistrate, *viz.*, 7 third class, 10 second class and 2 first class. From the beginning of the year under report the office of the third class Magistrate of Vallanad was abolished. There were thus at the close of the year 18 Magistrates, *viz.*, 6 third class, 10 second class and 2 first class.

83. The sittings of the several courts during the year were as below:—

	No. of sittings.
Chief Magistrate ...	113
Joint Magistrate ...	135
Second class Magistrate, Pudukkottai Town ...	269
Do. Alangudi Taluq ...	20
Do. Trimem Taluq ...	23
Do. Kolattoor Taluq ...	33
Stationary second class Magistrate, Alangudi Taluq ...	280
Do. do. Trimem Taluq ...	306
Do. do. Kolattoor Taluq ...	297
Second class Magistrate, Karambakudi Firka ...	182
Do. Keelanilai Firka ...	153
Do. Viralimalai Firka ...	195
Sub-Registrar and third class Magistrate, Alangudi ...	53
Do. do. Trimem ...	131
Do. do. Kolattoor ...	113
Do. do. Ponnamaravati ...	173
Do. do. Perungalor ...	132
Do. do. Annayasal ...	34

84. *Total file of the Magistrates.*—The total number of cases reported during the year was 3,332. There were 36 cases reported during previous years, but brought to trial in this year. Together there were 3,368 cases involving 6,127 persons against 3,280 cases involving 5,724 persons last year, showing an increase of 88 cases being the result of variations as per margin.

	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Increase or Decrease.
Indian Penal Code ...	1,955	1,755	+ 200
Salt Regulation ...	325	343	- 18
Abkari Regulation ...	10	5	+ 5
Police Regulation ...	592	411	+ 181
Other Laws ...	486	766	- 280
Total ...	3,368	3,280	+ 88

85. There has been large increase under Penal Code which has occurred chiefly under the following classes of offences.

	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Increase.
Criminal Force ...	95	49	46
Intimidation and insult ...	95	54	41
Mischief (simple) ...	150	110	40
False evidence, false complaints, etc. ...	30	4	26
Offences against public justice ...	24	8	16
Hurt ...	706	692	14
Public and local nuisances ...	24	11	13
Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	11	...	11

86. The decrease under 'Salt,' and 'Other laws' is probably due to the vigorous working of the departments concerned and also in the case of 'Salt' to the fact of the people having by long usage reconciled themselves to their sea-salt and refraining generally from illicit scrapings or manufacture of earth-salt. Strict supervision of the Police accounts for the increase of offences under the Police Regulation. The increase of the offences under the 'Abkari Regulation' is probably attributable to the better working of the department and also to the fact of the introduction of the Abkari law being comparatively new, the ignorant people not being yet fully aware of the prohibitions contained in the Regulation.

87. *Cases disposed of.*—Out of the 3,368 cases, 1,670 were detected (against 3,280 and 1,726 last year); 342 cases were struck off as false (against 310 last year); 377 cases terminated without trial (against 381 last year); 921 were withdrawn or compromised by the parties (against 809 last year); and 58 cases (against 54) remained undetected, *i.e.*, pending before the several Criminal Courts.

88. *Persons dealt with by the several Criminal Courts.*—The number of persons dealt with was 6,127 against 5,724 last year. Of these, 2,004 persons were convicted, *viz.*, 1,964 by the Magistrates and 40 by the Sessions Court, against 1,984 and 17 last year; 871 were acquitted including 39 by the Sessions Court against 729 last year including 38 by the Sessions Court; 1,193 were released without trial against 1,214 last year; 2,038 were otherwise disposed of including 2 by the Sessions Court (against 1,728 last year), *viz.*, released in consequence of compromises, withdrawals, etc., leaving 21 to be dealt with in the next year (including 9 before the Sessions Court) against 52 last year.

89. From para. 84 *supra* it will be observed that under the Indian Penal Code there were 1,955 cases, *i.e.*, more than one-half of the total number of cases (against 1,755 cases last year). Of these, 844 (against 735 cases) were withdrawn by parties, etc., and of the remaining 1,111 cases (against 1,020 cases) conviction was obtained in 475 cases (against 417 cases) or 41.85 per cent. (against 40.84 per cent.). Under other special laws there were 1,413 cases (against 1,525) of which 77 (against 74) were withdrawn by parties, etc., and of the remaining 1,336 cases conviction was obtained in 1,195 cases or 89.4 per cent. (against 1,451, 1,309 and 90.2 last year, respectively).

90. Taking the number of persons involved, it is found that out of 4,545 persons (against 3,982) involved under the Indian Penal Code, 1,922 (against 1,652) related to cases which were withdrawn, compromised, etc., and of the remaining 2,623 persons (against 2,330) who were regularly dealt with, 751 (against 572) or 28.53 per cent. (against 20.26 per cent.) were convicted. Of persons concerned under other laws, *viz.*, 1,582 (against 1,742), 114 (against 76) related to cases withdrawn, etc., and of the remaining 1,468 persons (against 1,666), 1,253 persons (against 1,429) or 85.35 per cent. (against 85.18) were convicted.

91. Thus it will be seen that under the Indian Penal Code there has been an increase in the number of cases and the number of persons convicted and under other special laws there has been slight decrease in the number of cases and slight increase in the number of persons convicted.

92. *Offences affecting person and property.*—The following table shows in one view the number of cases filed, persons brought up and the disposals in the several classes of offences affecting person and property under the Indian Penal Code as compared with the last year :—

Description of offences.	Fasli 1307.										Fasli 1306.									
	Brought up.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Discharged, etc.		Pending.		Brought up.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Discharged, etc.		Pending.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Against person...	807	2039	138	221	49	140	674	1675	6	3	794	1835	105	151	42	126	641	1547	6	11
Against property ...	771	1892	191	321	136	432	410	1129	34	10	735	1633	218	289	128	327	372	1006	17	11
Against person & property ...	8	25	2	3	2	9	2	13	2	...	8	44	2	5	1	13	2	19	3	7

93. To give greater details of cases and persons brought up and disposed of under heinous offences as compared with the last year, the following table is subjoined :—

Description of offences.	Fasli 1307.										Fasli 1306.									
	Brought up.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Discharged, etc.		Pending.		Brought up.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Discharged, etc.		Pending.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Murder ...	3	11	...	...	2	8	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping ...	5	13	1	1	1	3	3	9	...	...	2	7	1	2	...	...	2	4	...	1
Dacoity ...	4	18	1	1	2	8	1	9	...	...	6	39	...	...	1	13	2	19	3	7
Robbery...	4	7	1	2	...	1	1	4	2	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
House-breaking ...	30	46	19	25	1	2	3	18	7	1	33	59	20	25	1	9	10	23	2	2
Cattle theft ...	45	72	15	21	7	14	14	36	9	1	34	59	20	23	4	12	9	24	1	...
Theft, ordinary ...	333	812	107	187	33	69	180	549	13	7	344	709	127	162	32	75	175	530	10	2

NOTE.—In the above statements cases shown as pending include a large number in which the persons concerned have not been brought up.

94. *Punishments inflicted.*—Of 2004 persons convicted, 60 were sentenced to imprisonment only, particulars being 1 sentenced to imprisonment with solitary confinement, 33 to rigorous imprisonment and 26 to simple imprisonment; 162 to imprisonment and fine; 1,774 to fine only; 7 to whipping; and 1 was bound over for good behaviour; the figures for the last year being, 2,001, 49, 94, 1,850, 6 and 2. The details of punishments were, 12 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment exceeding 2 years and not exceeding 7 years (against 5 last year and 1 exceeding 7 years last year), 16 to rigorous imprisonment exceeding 6 months and not exceeding

2 years (against 17 last year), 62 to rigorous imprisonment exceeding 15 days and not exceeding 6 months (against 53 last year) and 21 to rigorous imprisonment not exceeding 15 days (against 29 last year). 111 persons were punished with simple imprisonment for various periods not exceeding 6 months (against 35 last year).

95. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 13,644—12—0 (against Rs. 6,844—11—0 last year), out of which Rs. 8,592—5—0 (against Rs. 4,920—0—6) were realized leaving a balance of Rs. 5,052—7—0 (against Rs. 1,924—10—6). Particulars of the uncollected balance

of the year under report and of the previous year are given in the margin. The bulk of the fine not realized during the year, Rs. 4,125—14—8, appears against the Sessions Court. Of this amount, Rs. 1,500 were remitted in appeal and the major portion of the balance, Rs. 2,565—14—8, remains uncollected owing to the poverty of the persons fined. The remaining balance, Rs. 60, has not been collected owing to the fact that the persons fined are residents of British India possessing no movable property in this State, in whose cases the fines could not be realized. The remaining Rs. 926—3—4 appears against the Magistrates' Courts. Of this amount, Rs. 175—1—7 have since been realized in the Fasli now progressing. Rs. 542—12—5 remain unrealized owing to the poverty of the persons fined. Rs. 189—14—7 remain unrealized owing to the fact of the persons fined being residents of the British India and warrants have already been issued for the realization of the remaining Rs. 18—11—0.

96. Rupees 373—9—2 were realized for the balance of the previous Fasli. Of this amount Rs. 200 were realized for the balance of fines imposed by the Sessions Court. Rs. 58—14—0 for the balance of those by the 1st class Magistrates and Rs. 114—11—2 for the balance of those by the 2nd class Magistrates. None was realized out of the balance of fines imposed by the 3rd class Magistrates.

97. Of the 1,936 persons fined, 1,615 persons (against 1,683) were fined Rs. 5 and under; 302 (against 255) above Rs. 5 and not exceeding Rs. 50; 6 (against 5) above Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 200; 12 (against 1) above Rs. 200 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000; and one (against none) above Rs. 1,000.

98. The average duration of trials was $4\frac{5}{8}$ days against $4\frac{1}{8}$ days last year. The increase in the average duration is again accounted for by the fact that there was a delay of about $\frac{1}{2}$ a day more in the disposal of cases by the Joint Magistrate. The Chief Magistrate attributes this to the heavy Revenue and Inam Settlement duties entrusted to the Joint Magistrate. The Chief Magistrate has since submitted his proposals to transfer the cases filed in the Joint Magistrate's Court to his own file, as suggested by the Political Agent in para. 15 of his review of the Administration Report for Fasli 1306 and it is engaging attention.

99. The details of work turned out by each Magistrate is given below :—

Statement showing the details of work turned out by each Magistrate in Pudukkottai State during Fashi 1307.

Sl. No.	Names of Magistrates.	CASES.					PERSONS.					Remarks.	
		Total No. of cases (including old cases).	No. of cases convicted.	No. of cases struck off, compromised, withdrawn, etc.	Total No. of cases disposed of.	No. of undetected cases.	Total No. of persons.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons acquitted, discharged, compromised, untried, etc.	Total No. of persons disposed of.	Pending.		
											Before the Magistrates.		Before the Sessions Court.
1	Chief Magistrate	10	5	5	10	...	14	7	7	14	...	...	
2	Joint Magistrate	96	17	76	93	3	240	205	34	239	1	...	
3	Town Second class Magistrate ...	853	557	285	842	11	1087	490	592	1082	...	5	
4	Second class Magistrate, Alangudi Taluq.	26	21	5	26	...	30	9	21	30	...	...	
5	Second class Magistrate, Trimien Taluq.	17	13	3	16	1	20	6	13	19	1	...	
6	Second class Magistrate, Kolattoor Taluq.	9	5	4	9	...	30	25	5	30	...	...	
7	Stationary Second class Magistrate, Alangudi Taluq.	394	81	300	387	7	993	886	107	993	...	...	
8	Stationary Second class Magistrate, Trimien Taluq.	445	139	296	435	10	933	755	174	929	2	2	
9	Stationary Second class Magistrate, Kolattoor Taluq.	398	158	232	390	8	863	650	213	863	...	...	
10	Second class Magistrate, Karambakudi Firka.	320	187	132	319	1	590	356	234	590	...	...	
11	Second class Magistrate, Keelanilai Firka.	197	88	97	185	12	366	248	113	361	4	1	
12	Second class Magistrate, Viralmali Firka.	99	45	52	97	2	172	123	48	171	...	1	
13	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Alangudi.	75	70	5	75	...	80	7	73	80	...	...	
14	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Trimien.	38	32	3	35	3	52	5	43	48	4	...	
15	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Kolattoor.	115	112	3	115	...	117	5	112	117	...	...	
16	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Ponnamaravathi.	186	60	126	186	...	429	303	126	429	...	...	
17	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Perungalore.	68	64	4	68	...	75	8	67	75	...	...	
18	Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate, Annavasal.	22	16	6	22	...	36	14	22	36	...	...	
	Total ...	3368	1670	1640	3310	58	6127	4102	2004	6106	12	9	

Statement showing the number of cases and persons committed to the Sessions Court by each Magistrate and disposed of during Fashi 1307.

Names of Magistrates.	CASES.					PERSONS.				
	No. of cases committed to the Sessions Court.	No. of cases convicted by the Sessions Court.	No. of cases acquitted, compromised, drawn, etc.	Total No. of cases disposed of by the Sessions Court.	No. of undetected cases.	No. of persons committed to the Sessions Court.	No. of persons acquitted, discharged, compromised, etc., by the Sessions Court.	No. of persons convicted by the Sessions Court.	Total No. of persons disposed of by the Sessions Court.	Pending before the Sessions Court.
1 Chief Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Joint Magistrate	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	2	...
3 Town Second class Magistrate	24	8	9	17	7	24	11	8	19	5
4 Second class Magistrate, Alangudi Taluq.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Second class Magistrate, Trimien Taluq.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Second class Magistrate, Kolattoor Taluq.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Stationary Second class Magistrate, Alangudi Taluq.	9	7	2	9	...	16	8	8	16	...
8 Stationary Second class Magistrate, Trimien Taluq.	15	10	4	14	1	28	12	14	26	2
9 Stationary Second class Magistrate, Kolattoor Taluq.	7	4	2	6	1	9	4	5	9	...
10 Second class Magistrate, Karambakudi Firka.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Second class Magistrate, Keelanilai Firka.	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	3	1
12 Second class Magistrate, Viralmalai Firka.	3	1	1	2	1	7	5	1	6	1
Total	62	32	19	51	11	90	41	40	81	9

100. *Sessions cases.*—In the Sessions Court (presided over by a single Judge of the Chief Court in turn) 54 cases involving 81 persons were disposed of during the Fasli against 26 cases involving 59 persons last year. Of the 81 persons, 39 were acquitted, one was fined, 9 were imprisoned, 30 were imprisoned and fined and the cases against 2 were withdrawn by the State Vakil and Public Prosecutor with the consent of the Court.

101. As observed in para. 173 of my last year's report, the Acting Chief Judge, S. Swaminada Iyer, B.A., B.L., had arranged for the inspection of the several Magistrates' Courts during the year under report.

102. The Acting Chief Judge himself inspected the Chief Magistrate's, the Joint Magistrate's, and the Town Second class Magistrate's Courts.

103. *Puisne Judge, S. Kuppusami Sarma*, inspected the following Magisterial Courts:—

1. Alangudi Taluq Stationary Magistrate's Court.
2. Do. Sub-Registrar Magistrate's Court.
3. Karambakudi Second class Magistrate's Court.
4. Kolattoor Taluq Magistrate's Court.
5. Do. Stationary Magistrate's Court.
6. Do. Sub-Registrar Magistrate's Court.
7. Perungalur Sub-Registrar Magistrate's Court.

The result of the inspections was generally satisfactory.

104. *Puisne Judge, C. Rajagopala Pillai*, who was instructed to inspect the remaining Courts having been put upon some special duty unconnected with the Court during the vacation, was not able to attend to the inspection duty. But it is hoped that he will do his share of inspection duty that may be arranged for the current year.

105. *Criminal Appeals.*—Of the 125 criminal appeals (against 88 last year) filed in the Chief Magistrate's Court, 62 (against 41) were confirmed, 15 (against 9) were modified and 47 (against 38) reversed and one transferred to the Chief Court Sessions side, for disposal.

106. The Chief Magistrate has recorded it as his opinion that the working of the subordinate Magistracy was not far from satisfactory.

107. Entering into details, it is reported that the results of the Second class Magistrate of Viralimalai Firka stands foremost among the Second class Magistrates and those of the Sub-Registrar Magistrate of Annavasal among the Third class Magistrates. The results of the Town Second class Magistrate, the Second class Magistrate of Karambakudi Firka and the Stationary Second class Magistrate of Alangudi Taluq may be pronounced as tolerably fair. As regards the Second class Magistrate of Keelanilai Firka, the Stationary Magistrates of Trimem and Kolattoor and the Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrate of Ponnamaravathi, the results seem to need improvement. The results of the Taluq Second class Magistrate and the Sub-Registrar Magistrate of Trimem are not satisfactory. The results of

the Joint Magistrate, the Taluq Magistrates of Kolattoor and Alangudi and the Sub-Registrar and Third class Magistrates of Alangudi, Kolattoor and Perungalur do not call for any remark, as there were no appeals against their decisions.

108. 3 Criminal appeals against the decision of the Stationary Second class Magistrate of Alangudi were transferred to the Original (Sessions) side of the Chief Court from the file of the Chief Magistrate. Of these, one was modified and the other two reversed. The single criminal appeal that was pending at the beginning of the Fasli was disposed of by confirming the original sentence. Last year 5 appeals were filed of which 2 were confirmed, 1 was reversed and 1 modified leaving 1 in arrear.

109. There were 9 appeals filed in the Appellate side of the Chief Court against the decision of the single Judge on the Original side in Sessions cases. Of these, 3 were confirmed, 2 were modified and 2 were reversed leaving 2 in arrears. Last year 7 appeals were filed of which 3 were confirmed, 2 modified and 2 reversed.

110. *Criminal Revision petitions and references.*—There were 46 petitions filed in the Chief Magistrate's Court against 58 last year, of which 31 (against 47) were dismissed, the original orders were reversed in 12 (against 9) and references were made to the Chief Court in 3 cases (against 2).

111. There were 57 review petitions including 3 pending at the commencement of the Fasli for disposal by the Chief Court against 52 last year. Of these 38 were disposed of leaving a balance of 19.

112. Thus it will be observed that on the whole the administration of Criminal Justice was fairly satisfactory.

PRISONS.

113. *Number of Jails.*—There is one Central Jail and a Subsidiary Jail at the Capital, Pudukkottai, and 7 Subsidiary Jails at the stations of the several Sub-Magistrates against 8 last year. One Subsidiary Jail was closed from the beginning of the year on the abolition of a Magistrate's Court (which was also a Revenue office, Vallanad Ameen's office) owing to the incorporation of the Devastanam and other Charity Revenues from the beginning of the year.

114. *Number and disposal of prisoners.*—The total Jail population at the beginning of the year was 83 (against 73) of whom 53 (against 69) were at the Central Jail; 783 (against 567) were admitted, making a total of 871 (against 640); of whom 798 (against 552) were discharged, leaving 73 (against 88) at the close of the year; of whom 66 (against 53) were at the Central Jail.

115. *Convicts.*—There were 42 convicts (against 60) at the Central Jail Pudukkottai, at the beginning of the year; 134 (against 96) were admitted during the course of the year; total 176 (against 156); * 122 (against 114) were released at various periods on expiry of terms

leaving 54 convicts at the end of the year. In the Subsidiary Jails, there were 3 convicts (against 1) left at the beginning of the year; 140 (against 86) were admitted; total 143 (against 87); 143 (against 84) were released leaving one convict at the close of the year.

116. *Under-trial prisoners.*—One under-trial prisoner (against 3) remained at the Central Jail at the beginning of the year, 50 (against 34) were admitted; total 51 (against 37); 45 (against 36) were discharged leaving 6 (against 1) at the close of the year. There were similarly 32 under-trial prisoners (against 3); 403 admissions (against 319), total 440 (against 322), 434 discharges (against 290), leaving 6 at the close of the Fasli in all the Subsidiary Jails.

117. *Civil prisoners.*—There were 10 (against 6) at the beginning, 43 were admitted (against 28), total 53 (against 34); 47 were discharged (against 24), leaving 6 (against 10) at the close of the year in the Central Jail. 8 Civil prisoners were admitted in the Subsidiary Jails and they were all discharged before the close of the Fasli.

118. The rise in the Jail population is owing to the unfavorable character of the season and the consequent increase in the number of crimes.

119. *Convicts of the Central Jail classified according to their sentences.*—The convicts brought under confinement during the year are classified below according to their terms of imprisonment,

		Males.	Females.
Rigorous imprisonment for life	...	...	...
Do.	for more than 5 years...	3	...
Do.	do. 2 do. ...	9	...
Do.	do. 1 year ...	6	...
Do.	do. 6 months.	13	...
Do.	do. 3 do.	17	1
Do.	do. 1 month.	30	2
Do.	not exceeding 1 do.	16	...
Simple imprisonment	...	35	2
		129	5

120. *Convicts classified according to their age.*—In the following statement the convicts are classified according to their age:—

	Males.	Females.
Below 16 years	3	...
From 16 to 40 years	99	4
From 40 to 60 years	26	1
Above 60	1	...
	129	5

121. *Previous occupation of convicts.*—Classified according to previous occupation, the prisoners admitted in the Central Jail were as below as compared with the previous year.

	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
Sirkar servants	2	4
Professional persons	7	3
Persons in the service or performing personal service.	16	27
Agriculturists	86	43
Tradesmen	4	4
Artisans or coolies	7	12
Others	12	3
	134	96

122. *Religion and Sex.*—Of the 134 admitted in the Central Jail during the year, 124 were Hindus, 8 Mahomedans and 2 Christians. Of these 37 were undergoing simple imprisonment and 97 rigorous imprisonment.

123. Of life convicts there were 2 at the close of the year.

124. The system of identification by means of finger prints will be brought into force during the year now progressing.

125. *Escapes.*—There were no escapes from the Central Jail during the year under report against 3 last year. A life convict who escaped during the previous year and who was eluding pursuit for 9 months was re-captured during the year in the British Territory. One prisoner escaped from the Subsidiary Jail at Keelanilai by climbing over the crossbeam and removing the rafters of the ceiling while the Police guard was sleeping. The Police went in search of him at once and arrested him in the British Territory and handed him over to the Police there. Usual application for his surrender has been made. The Police Superintendent found the Station House Officer and the 3 constables who were posted for duty, guilty of negligence and they have been punished by reductions and suspensions.

126. *Jail offences and punishments.*—26 prisoners were punished against the same number last year. One was punished by the Criminal Court, 2 with separate confinement, 7 with penal diet, 1 with separate confinement with reduced diet, 8 with corporal punishment and 7 with other minor punishments.

127. *Financial.*—The gross expenditure on establishments, rations, Hospital and contingencies amounted to Rs. 538, against Rs. 5,935 last year.

	Central Jail.		Sub-Jails.	
	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rations ...	2,000	1,946	460	739
Establishment ...	2,126	2,319	501	466
Uniform to Warders ...	...	190	...	45
Miscellaneous including contingencies.	192	162	103	118
	<u>4,318</u>	<u>4,617</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>1,368</u>

128. The scale of diet was one anna ten pies against one anna four pies last year per head. This is owing to the high prices of food grains during the year on account of the unfavorable character of the season.

129. *Employment of convicts.*—The convicts were employed solely within the Jail or within the precincts of its compound as observed in last year's report. The income derived from intramural labor was Rs. 422 as below:—

	Rs.
Sale of wicker-work baskets ...	56
Sale of gingelly-oil expressed in the Jail oil-mill ...	287
Sale of bell-metal vessels ...	57
Miscellaneous ...	22
	<u>422</u>

130. The income derived from extramural labor in gardening, etc., by sale of vegetables, etc., amounted to Rs. 170—total Rs. 592 during the year under report. The receipts obtained during the last year, but remitted to the treasury during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 215. Thus the total receipts under the head amounted to Rs. 807.

131. Excluding the above, there remained at the close of the Fasli Rs. 357 worth of cloths manufactured by convicts for the first time and Rs. 140 worth of bell metal vessels, making a total of Rs. 497.

132. Since there was no permanent advance allowed with the Jail Superintendent for the purchase of oil-seed and bell-metal, the income derived from the Jail was utilized for that purpose during the last year. But now the whole income has been remitted to the treasury before the year closed.

133. With reference to the remarks of Government in its review of the last Administration Report para. 10, it will be observed from the above that there has been good progress during the year under report in intramural labor. 6 looms have been introduced and the convicts are now able to manufacture coarse cloths, carpets and blankets. Convicts clothing was also manufactured by themselves.

134. Since street-scavenging work was stopped, the number of warders was further reduced from 28 to 16 in the year under report and the pay of few of the establishment was a little improved.

135. Fetters for convicts employed in intramural labor were removed and ankle ring substituted instead.

136. A weighing machine has been at present lent for the Central Jail and the convicts are weighed once a fortnight. The result shows that the convicts are gaining strength after admission.

137. For the first time a reward of marks was given to convicts who have carefully preserved their cloths.

138. *Health of the Convicts.*—During the year under report there were 207 admissions in the Jail Hospital against 101 last year. The daily average sick was 5.5 against 2 last year. The principal diseases that prevailed during the year were dysentery, malarial fever, diarrhoea and skin diseases. There were no epidemics and there was no death. Two lunatics remained at the beginning of the year and 3 were admitted during the course of the year. Of these 3 were discharged and 2 remained under treatment. The health of the convicts was carefully attended to.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

139. The working of the Chief Court will first be noticed.

140. *Personnel.*—The Chief Judge G. Narasimhulu Naidu's connection with the Chief Court ceased on the 1st July 1897 and S. Swaminada Iyer B.A., B.L., 2nd Judge, was appointed Acting Chief Judge from that date. The vacant *Puisne* Judge's place consequent on the above appointment was filled up on the 15th November 1897 by the appointment of S. Kuppaswami Sarma, B.A., B.L., Madras High Court Vakil, practising at the Trichinopoly Bar. Under notification dated 6th November 1897, His Highness the Rajah was pleased to invest the Registrar of the Chief Court, P. V. Ranganatha Row, B.A., B.L., a Vakil of the Madras High Court, with jurisdiction to try and dispose of such original suits as might be referred to him by the Chief Judge.

141. The year under report is the ninth year after the reconstitution of the Chief Court. The file and the financial results of the year under report are comparatively satisfactory as would appear from what follows:—

142. The number of tribunals which actually administered Civil Justice during the year was as shown below :—

Statement of sittings, Chief Court, Original side, Pudukkottai, for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

		Original side. (Civil and Sessions.)			
Tribunals which actually administered Civil Justice.		Benches.	No. of working days in the year.	No. of working days on which each Judge attended Court.	No. of actual sittings by each Judge.
1. Chief Court...	1	Ag. Chief Judge S Swaminadha Iyer, B.A. B.L.	241	240	239
2. Registrar of Chief Court and Small Cause Judge.	1	Puisne Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai, B.A. B.L.	241	241	*245
3. Rural Small Cause Courts.	9	Puisne Judge S. Kuppuswami Sarma, B.A. B.L.	134	131	131
Total ...		11			

Statement of sittings, Chief Court, Appellate side, Pudukkottai, for fasli 1307 (1897-98).

Appellate side (Civil and Criminal.)			
Benches.	No. of days posted for appellate work.	No. of actual sittings.	Remarks.
1. Chief Judge and Puisne Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai.	39	23	1. Owing to the vacancy in the Puisne Judge's place having been filled up only on the 15th November 1897, 33 sittings in all of the different benches had to be adjourned. 2. Every day each Judge of the Chief Court does his share of original side work, except during the time occupied in appeal sittings on appeal sitting days.
2. Chief Judge and Puisne Judge S. Kuppusami Sarma.	43	38	
3. Puisne Judges C. Rajagopala Pillai and S. Kuppusami Sarma.	32	30	
4. Full Bench ...	2	2	
5. Chief Judge alone ...	2	2	
6. Puisne Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai alone.	21	7	

143. *Suits filed.*—A comparison of the file of the two years shows a decrease of 679 suits during the year under report, the decrease in the number of regular suits being only 131 and the decrease in the number of small cause suits being 548.

Faslis.	Regular suits including arrears.	Small Cause suits including arrears.	Total.
	Judge's file.	Registrar's file.	
1305	1,301	1,815	3,116
1306	1,898	1,033	2,931
1307	1,767	638	2,405

144. The decrease in the number of suits is attributed by the Acting Chief Judge to the fact of the Court having been closed for the summer holidays towards the close of the year under report, whilst there was no vacation allowed in the previous year and also to the year under report having been one of scarcity in the State. Even as it is, the total file is only 105 suits less than that of Fasli 1305, when there was summer recess.

* Held Court on 4 holidays.

145. The disposals compared were as per margin showing a decrease of 534 suits (39 regular suits and 495 Small Cause suits) below the result of last year and an increase 121 suits over the results of Fasli 1305.

Faslis.	Regular suits.	Small Cause suits.	Total.
	Judge's file.	Registrar's file.	
1305	1,005	1,634	2,639
1306	1,646	980	2,626
1307	1,607	823	2,430

146. *Results of the year in detail—Original Jurisdiction.*—Regular suits.—In the year under report 1,467 regular suits were filed and 48 were re-admitted, the number of suits pending at the commencement of the Fasli was 252; total for disposal during the year was 1,767. Of this number, 1,607 suits (nearly 91 per cent. against 86.7 per cent. last year) were disposed of leaving a balance of 160 suits. Of these 160 suits, 103 suits filed towards the close of the Fasli had necessarily to be posted for hearing in the following Fasli, leaving a real balance of only 52 suits undisposed of against a real balance of 177 suits last Fasli.

147. Of the 1,607 regular suits disposed of, 703 were contested (against 726), 339 were decreed *ex parte* (against 349), 96 on compromise (against 136), 254 on admission (against 252), 56 were struck off for default (against 51), 107 were withdrawn under sections 373 and 375 of the Code of Civil Procedure (against 121), one on oath (against 4), and one transferred to the Small Cause Side (against the same number). Last year 6 were disposed of by arbitration.

148. Of the arrears of 160 suits, 95 suits were under 3 months' standing (against 199), 43 were above 3 months and under 6 months (against 45), 20 were above 6 months and under 1 year (against 7) and 2 suits above 1 year (against one).

149. In spite of the fact that there was not one Original Judge appointed during 4½ months of the Fasli under report, the arrears are considerably less than those of the last Fasli. This is satisfactory.

150. The value of claims involved in the regular suits, original side, disposed of during the year was Rs. 3,62,049 against Rs. 3,89,683 of the corresponding class of suits last year. The average value of each suit was Rs. 225 against Rs. 236 of the last year.

151. The regular suits arranged with reference to their value stood thus :—

		File.		Disposal.	
Not exceeding Rs. 5	...	...	5	...	7
Exceeding Rs. 5 and not exceeding Rs. 20	...	...	99	...	105
" " 20 " " 30	...	...	110	...	111
" " 30 " " 100	...	...	687	...	724
" " 100 " " 250	...	...	372	...	396
" " 250 " " 300	...	...	46	...	56
" " 300 " " 400	...	...	51	...	56
" " 400 " " 500	...	...	28	...	31
" " 500 " " 700	...	...	39	...	42
" " 700 " " 1,000	...	...	29	...	28
" " 1,000 " " 2,000	...	...	34	...	31
" " 2,000 " " 3,000	...	...	5	...	5
" " 3,000 " " 5,000	...	...	2	...	7
" " 5,000 " " 10,000	...	...	3	...	5
" " 10,000	...	...	5	...	3
		1,515		1,607	

152. The average duration of each contested regular suit disposed of by the Judges of the Chief Court was 3 months and 8 days in the year under report against 3 months and 20 days last year. The duration of other suits was 33 days against 38 days last year.

Duration of suits in detail.

	No. of suits.
Not exceeding 15 days...	49
Exceeding 15 days and not exceeding 1 month	682
" 1 month " 2 months	390
" 2 months " 3 "	188
" 3 " " 4 "	93
" 4 " " 5 "	61
" 5 " " 6 "	31
" 6 " " 9 "	71
" 9 " " 1 year	27
" 1 year " 1½ years	13
" 1½ years " 2 "	2
Total	1,607

153. Of the 1,607 regular suits disposed of on the original side, the Chief Judge's share was 863, of which 233 were contested; the *Puisne* Judge, C. Rajagopala Pillai's share was 422, of which 253 were contested; the *Puisne* Judge S. Kuppuswami Sarma's share for 7½ months was 290, of which 190 were contested; 32 suits were disposed of by the Registrar of which 27 were contested.

154. The principle of classifying suits as contested continued to be the same as that introduced by the late Chief Judge and adopted in the last Fasli, viz., all suits that were at any stage contested were ordered to be classed as contested, though they might have been finally disposed of by compromise or out of Court or by oath, etc.

155. The number of miscellaneous applications, etc., filed and disposed of on the original side of the Chief Court was as below:—

	Filed.	Disposed of.	Balance.
Execution petitions ...	1,483	1,191	292
	(including 248 pending on 1st July 1897).		
Review petitions ...	5	4	1
	(including 2 pending).		
Applications for certificate of heirship.	88	80	8
	(including 6 pending).		
Sirkar references under Land Acquisition Regulation.	64	30	34
	(including 3 pending).		

156. *Classes of litigants.*—Of the 1,515 (against 1,662) regular suits filed including those that were re-admitted, 188 (against 160) were suits by Nattukkottai Chetties and money-lenders against Chetties or merchants, 514 (against 549) were suits by Nattukkottai Chetties against ryots or agriculturists, 89 (against 106) by Nattukkottai Chetties against others, 5 (against 7) by traders against buyers, 4 (against 1) was against the Sirkar and 715 other suits against 839 last year.

157. *Nature of the Regular suits disposed of.*—Of the 1,607 suits disposed of, 1,344 were suits relating to money, 221 were suits relating to immovable property and 42 were suits relating to other personal claims. Of the 1,344 suits relating to money, 65 were on unwritten obligation. Of the 42 suits relating to other personal claims, 5 were suits relating to maintenance.

158. *Small Cause suits in the Chief Court.*—The number of Small Cause suits filed during the Fasli on the Judges' file was 569; 15 were re-admitted; 1 was received by transfer from the original side and 53 were pending at the beginning of the Fasli; total to be disposed of during the Fasli was 638. Of these, 623 suits (97.6 per cent. against 94.8 per cent. last year) were disposed of leaving a balance of 15 suits. Of these, 11 suits filed towards the close of the Fasli had necessarily to be posted for hearing in the following Fasli leaving a real balance of only 4 suits against 22 last year.

159. Of the 623 suits disposed of, 119 were contested (against 179), 199 were decreed *ex parte* (against 259), 2 on oath (against 7), 155 on admission (against 192), 45 on compromise (against 69), 41 were struck off for default (against 102), 61 were withdrawn under sections 373 and 375 of the Code of Civil Procedure (against 107), one was transferred to the original side (against 60). Last year 5 were referred to arbitration against none this year.

160. All the 15 suits that were pending at the close of the Fasli were under 3 months' standing. Last year 50 were under 3 months, 2 above 3 months and under 6 months, and 1 above 6 months and under 1 year.

161. The value of claims involved in the Small Cause suits disposed of by the Judges during the year amounted to Rs. 21,007-15-7 against Rs. 43,969-2-0 last year. The average value of each suit was Rs. 33-12-0 against Rs. 44-14-0 last year. This decrease of Rs. 11-2-0 in the average value of each suit is due to the decrease of nearly 260 suits ranging between the values of Rs. 20 and Rs. 100 in the disposal and also to the low value of suits filed, the present pecuniary jurisdiction of Small Cause suits having had its effect only from 1st January 1897.

162. The Small Cause suits on the Judges' file arranged with reference to their value stood thus:—

	File.	Disposal.
Exceeding Rs. 20 and not exceeding Rs. 30	254	277
" 30 " " " 50	331	346
	585	623

163. The average duration of a contested Small Cause suit on the Judges' file was 40 days against 64 days last year. The duration of other Small Cause suits was 22 days against 40 days last year.

164. Of the 623 Small Cause suits disposed of, the Chief Judge's share was 363, of which 50 were contested; the *Puisne* Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai's share was 159, of which 44 were contested; the *Puisne* Judge S. Kuppuswami Sarma's share was 91 of which 25 were contested.

165. The number of miscellaneous applications, etc., disposed of by the Judges on the Small Cause side of the Chief Court was execution petitions 770 and review petitions *nil* against 1037 and *nil* last year.

166. *Registrar's Small Cause Jurisdiction.*—The number of suits filed was 606 including 3 that were re-admitted and 31 pending at the commencement of the year, against 759 last year. Of these, 590 suits (97 per cent. against 95.9 per cent. last year) were disposed of leaving a balance of 16 suits. Of these, 12 suits filed towards the close of the Fasli had necessarily to be posted for hearing in the following Fasli leaving a real balance of 4 suits against 7 last year.

167. Of the 590 suits disposed of, 132 were contested (against 127), 207 were decreed *ex parte* (against 264), 131 on admission (against 162), 13 on compromise (against 20), 37 struck off for default, etc., (against 65) and 70 were withdrawn under sections 373 and 375 of the Code of Civil Procedure. One was transferred last year to the original side.

168. All the 16 suits that were pending at the close of the Fasli were under 3 months' standing.

169. The value of claims involved in the Small Cause suits disposed of by the Registrar during the year under report was Rs. 6,036-10-9 against Rs. 7,273-1-2 last year. The average value of each suit disposed of amounted to Rs. 10 the same as last year.

170. The Small Cause suits on the Registrar's file arranged with reference to their value stood thus:—

	File.	Disposal.
Not exceeding Rs. 5	120	126
Exceeding Rs. 5 and not exceeding Rs. 20	455	464
	<u>575</u>	<u>590</u>

171. The average duration of a contested Small Cause suit disposed of by the Registrar was 28 days against 27 days last year and that of other suits was 20 days, same as last year.

172. The number of miscellaneous applications, etc., disposed of by the Registrar on the Small Cause side was execution petitions 277 against 145 last year and review petitions 1 against *nil* last year.

173. *Rural Small Cause Courts.*—In the 9 Rural Small Cause Courts, the number of Small Cause suits filed was 1,252; 12 were re-admitted and 25 were pending at the beginning of the Fasli; total for disposal during the year was 1,289, against 1,225 last year. Of these, 1,270 were disposed of leaving a balance of 19 suits.

174. Of the 1,270 suits disposed of, 158 were contested (against 133), 248 were decreed *ex parte* (against 188), 383 on admission (against 388), 149 on compromise (against 174), 95 were struck off for default (against 104), 218 were withdrawn

under sections 373 and 375 of the Civil Procedure Code (against 194), 13 on oath (against 14), 1 by referring to arbitration (against none), 2 transferred to the Chief Court (against none) and 3 otherwise disposed of (against 5).

175. The number of miscellaneous applications, etc., disposed of by all the Small Cause Courts was execution petitions 437 and review petitions 7 against 378 and 2 last year.

176. *Puisne Judge, S. Kuppuswami Sarma*, inspected the Rural Small Cause Courts of Alangudi, Karambakudy, Kolattoor, Perungalur and Annavasal and the result of the inspections was generally satisfactory.

177. *Puisne Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai*, who was instructed to inspect the remaining Courts was not able to attend to the inspection duty for reasons mentioned in para. 104.

178. *Appellate Jurisdiction.*—The number of appeals filed during the year was 140 against 123 last year; 8 were re-admitted and 14 were pending at the beginning of the year; total for disposal 162 appeals against 145 last year.

179. Of these 162 appeals, 122 were disposed of (against 131) leaving 40 in arrears (against 11); of these, 12 appeals filed towards the close of the Fasli had necessarily to be posted for hearing in the next Fasli leaving a real balance of 28 appeals undisposed of.

180. Of the 122 appeals disposed of, 71 (against 67) were confirmed, 18 (against 11) modified, 29 (against 37) reversed, 6 (same as last year) withdrawn and 3 (against 2) were decreed on oath. Last year 5 were struck off the file and 3 compromised.

181. Of these 122 appeals, 7 were disposed of by the Chief Judge and *Puisne Judge C. Rajagopala Pillai*, 70 were disposed of by the Chief Judge and *Puisne Judge S. Kuppuswami Sarma* and 45 by *Puisne Judges C. Rajagopala Pillai* and *S. Kuppuswami Sarma*.

182. The average duration of an appeal was 3 months and 11 days against 6 months and 17 days last year.

DURATION OF APPEALS.

	No. of suits.
Not exceeding 15 days	2
Exceeding 15 days and not exceeding 20 days	2
" 20 " 1 month	7
" 1 month " 2 months	33
" 2 months " 3 "	27
" 3 " 4 "	10
" 4 " 5 "	14
" 5 " 6 "	13
" 6 " 9 "	10
" 9 " 1 year	3
" 1 year	1
	<u>122</u>

183. There were 5 appeals against the orders on the original side of the Chief Court against 2 last year. Of these, 4 were disposed of, the original orders being confirmed, leaving 1 in arrears.

184. Of the 47 petitions for review of appeal judgments including 4 pending at the commencement of the Fasli, 33 were disposed of leaving 14 in arrears. Of the 33 disposed of, only in 8 cases the review was granted and in the remaining 25 cases the petitions were rejected. Of the above 8, in 5 cases the appeal judgments were reversed and in the remaining 3, the appeals are pending. Most of the reviews were from the decisions of the Special Judges and had to be dealt with almost like regular appeals.

185. Of the 20 applications for revision under section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 18 were disposed of leaving 2 in arrears.

186. Out of the five candidates that appeared for the Mukteyar's Test Examination held in December 1897, three passed.

187. *Financial.*—The amount of Court Fees collected during the year under report was Rs. 49,682-3-2 against Rs. 53,536-15-9 last year, the decrease being Rs. 3,854-12-7.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Court fees...	30,781	12	0	against	35,324	5	11
Process fees	15,315	0	0	„	16,068	15	0
Copy comparing fees	488	7	1	„	431	10	10
Vakils' Sannads fees	1,715	0	0	„	1,712	0	0
Miscellaneous receipts	1,382	0	1	„	...	...	...
	49,682	3	2		53,536	15	9

188. The decrease of Rs. 3,854-12-7 is accounted for as partly due to the adjournment of the Court for the summer holidays for a period of 1½ months towards the close of the Fasli under report and partly to a fall in the number of suits filed evidently owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

189. The expenditure was Rs. 28,608-9-4 against Rs. 31,764-7-3 last year, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 3,155-13-11.

190. This decrease is due to the following circumstances:—

- (i) to the appointment of 2 Special Judges towards the close of the last year which involved an expenditure of over Rs. 1,000;
- (ii) to the pensionary contribution of Rs. 600 debited last year on account of the late Chief Judge;
- (iii) to the deficit of Rs. 1,300 and odd in the expenditure of the Fasli under report owing to the vacant *Puisne* Judge's place not having been filled up till 15th November 1897; and
- (iv) to sundry other items to the extent of Rs. 200 and odd not incurred during the Fasli under report.

191. The re-constitution of the Chief Court has been a matter of discussion for some time past. Various schemes suggested themselves. The question, however, is of such a grave nature as could not be dealt with except after careful and lengthy discussion. The Court now works pretty smoothly and well and thus it may be more expedient to leave matters alone for the present and think of any change after a full year's practical experience is gained.

REGISTRATION.

192. *Number of Registration Offices.*

The number of Registration offices at the close of the year was 12* the same as last year. The average cultivable area per Registration office in square miles was 71 and the average population per office was 31,091, same as last year.

* Pudukkottai.
Alangudi.
Karanibakudi.
Perungalore.
Kolattoor.
Trimien.
Ponnamaravati.
Viralmalai.
Annavaal.
Karaiyur.
Arimalam.
Keelanilai.

193. *Number of instruments presented for Registration.*—The following statement gives the number of instruments presented for registration during the year under report as compared with the last year:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I (relating to immovable property)	16,347	17,429	6.6 increase.
Book IV (relating to movable property)	5,525	6,098	10.3 increase.
Book III (Wills)	24	22	.9 decrease.

194. The total registrations of the year were thus 23,549 against 21,896 last year, showing an increase of 1,653 or 7.5 per cent. The number of documents registered during the year was (with the exception of that of the years 1892-93 and 1893-94) the highest on record. The transactions relating to movable and immovable property showed an increase during the year. The number of Wills was 2 less than in the last.

195. Of the 12 offices, 9 offices show an advance in registration.

196. The increase in registration is attributed by the Registrar (1) to the rise in the prices of food grains due to the unfavorable character of the season and to the failure of the Punjai crop during the latter half of the year; (2) to the registration for the first time of Security Bonds taken in connection with the advances made by Sirkar to the ryots for land improvement; (3) to the registration of a large number of sales of Sirkar lands for house sites; and (4) to the working of the 2 new offices at Karaiyur and Arimalam during the whole of the year against 9 months last year.

197. The following statement gives the nature of the different kinds of instruments registered during the year as compared with last year:—

Nature of documents.	Number of deeds.		Increase or decrease.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	
Book I.			
Deeds of Gift	14	37	+ 23
Do. Sale	6,994	7,189	+ 195
Do. Mortgage	8,319	9,266	+ 947
Perpetual leases	95	87	- 8
Other leases exceeding one year	439	324	- 115
Leases for one year or less	42	43	+ 1
Miscellaneous	444	483	+ 39
Book IV.			
Bonds	5,282	5,852	+ 570
Sale of movables	10	6	- 4
Miscellaneous	233	240	+ 7
Book III.			
Wills	24	22	- 2
Total	21,896	23,549	+1,653

198. Except leases exceeding one year, all classes of documents in Book I and Bonds in Book IV show an increase. Sales, mortgages, and bonds have risen by 2·7, 11·3 and 10·7 per cent. respectively.

199. The aggregate value of the documents registered was as under:—

Years.	Book I. Rs.	Book IV. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1896-97 ...	19,36,162	4,16,246	23,52,408
1897-98 ...	20,99,140	4,50,108	25,49,248

200. It will be observed that the aggregate value has increased by 8·3 per cent. with the advance in registration. The aggregate value this year is the highest on record. The value of transactions in Books I and IV has risen by 8·4 and 8·1 per cent. respectively, while the registrations in those books have increased by 6·6 and 10·3 per cent. respectively.

201. The following statement gives the aggregate value of the several classes of documents registered in Book I:—

Nature of operations.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Value of lands transferred by sale.	6,91,130	7,72,453
Perpetual leases	1,192	932
Other leases which are compulsorily registered.	20,653	13,496
Mortgage	10,05,191	11,14,586
Gift	6,342	17,940
Leases for one year or less... ..	1,169	1,211
Other deeds... ..	2,09,280	1,78,265

202. The value of sales and mortgages has increased with the advance in registration under those heads. The falling off in the value of leases is due to the smaller number of leases registered during the year.

203. The average value of the several classes of documents registered was as hereunder:—

Nature of documents.	Average value.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
Rs. Rs.		
Book I.		
Gifts	453	512
Sales	99	107
Mortgage	121	120
Perpetual leases	12	11
Other leases compulsorily registrable.	47	43
Leases for one year or less	28	30
Book IV.		
Bonds	65	63

204. The average value of sales and gifts has increased, while that of mortgage is very nearly the same as last year. The average value of a sale ranges from Rs. 53 in the Viralimalai Sub-District to Rs. 262 in the Trimiem Sub-District. The value of land is generally higher in places inhabited by Nattukkottai Chetties than elsewhere.

205. Out of 23,527 documents registered in Books I and IV, 14·5 per cent. against 16·9 per cent. were of the value of Rs. 10 and under; 22·8 per cent. against 22·6 per cent. were documents of values exceeding Rs. 10, but not exceeding Rs. 25; 24·1 per cent. against 23·5 per cent. were valued above Rs. 25, but not above Rs. 50; 18·3 per cent. against 17·7 per cent. were of values exceeding Rs. 50, but not exceeding Rs. 100; 16·9 per cent. against 15·9 per cent. were of values ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500; 3·4 per cent. against 3·3 per cent. were of the values of Rs. 500 and above. The maximum value of a document registered in the year was Rs. 20,000 against Rs. 17,000 last year. The percentage of documents of values below Rs. 10 has declined while that of transactions of higher values shows a slight advance.

206. The compulsory registrations were 23,135 against 21,500, while documents optionally registered were 392 against 372. The law of the State leaves very little margin for optional registration.

207. The number of registrations on payment of additional fee for late presentation was 172 against 181 in spite of the increase in the total registration.

208. The number of wills registered has decreased from 24 to 22. Of these 6 were registered in Pudukkottai, 6 in Alangudi, 2 in each of the offices at Perungalur, Trimiem and Annavasal and one in each of the offices at Ponnamaravati, Keelanilai, Arimalam and Kolattoor.

209. There were no translations filed and no sealed covers containing wills deposited since the beginning.

210. The number of copies granted was 649 against 593 and of searches made was 497 against 477 showing an increase of 56 and 20. The copies given and searches made in Pudukkottai were 390 and 320.

211. The number of general and special powers-of-attorney attested rose from 67 to 76. There were 4 commissions issued against none last year. The number of attendances at private residences rose from 34 to 42 and the number of persons summoned from 669 to 790. Memoranda received and forwarded fell from 179 to 124.

212. The number of cases in which registration was refused was 347 against 233 last year.

213. During the year under report 4 appeals under section 61 were received against none last year; 88 applications against 78 were received under section 62 and including those pending at the close of the last year, there were 4 appeals and 95 applications to be disposed of. Of these, 86 were disposed of leaving 13 pending at the end of the year. In 63 cases registration was ordered and in 23 cases registration was refused.

214. In spite of the increase in registration, the number of documents lying uncopied at the close of the year was 14 less than in the previous year, viz., 224 against 238. The arrears occurred in 5 offices. In 7 offices there were no documents lying uncopied at the close of the year.

215. The number of documents lying unclaimed at the close of the year was 422 against 395 last year, showing an increase of only 17, while the total registration has advanced by 1,653 documents. The number of documents destroyed was 111 against 129 last year.

216. *Prosecution.*—There were no prosecutions during the year for false personation or false statements.

217. During the year 12 candidates appeared for the examination prescribed for registration clerks, of whom only 3 passed.

218. *Inspection.*—The Registrar, G. Muttuswami Iyer, inspected all the Sub-Registry offices during the year and the Dewan Peishkar also inspected ex-officio and they have recorded the results of their inspection as very satisfactory as usual.

219. *Financial.*—The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 28,160 against Rs. 24,761 last year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 3,399 or 13 per cent. The collections for the year were the highest on record. The expenditure was Rs. 18,767 against Rs. 18,346 last year, resulting in an increase of Rs. 421 due to the cost of the establishment of the new Sub-Registry offices at Karaiyur and Arimalam having been incurred for the whole year against 8 months in the last year and to increase in commission to Registering officers due to the larger collections of the year. The department, as usual, paid its own way and contributed a surplus of Rs. 9,393 for the year. The Registrar reports that the examination of the indexes of the several offices was completed during the year and the quality as well as the quantity of the work turned out by the clerks entrusted with the examination of the indexes continued to be very satisfactory.

220. During the year under report a general revision of the limits of the several Sub-Districts was carried out in the interests of the registering public. An alphabetical list of villages in each Sub-District had been prepared with a view to its being printed in book form to facilitate reference by the departmental and other officers of the State.

221. The system of taking thumb impressions of the executing parties was in force in all the Registration offices during the whole year against 2 months in the previous year. Towards the close of the Fasli a beginning was made in taking rolled impressions of the thumbs of the persons admitting execution and it is reported that the impressions now taken are neat and legible. In cases where a person refuses to give his thumb impression before the Registering officer, or a Magistrate or Judge, there is no law to compel him to do so. In a certain case which recently came up before the Sessions Court here an accused party refused to give his thumb impression for the purpose of being compared with the impression left by a person of his name and addition in a Registration office. The Court had to dispose of the case without making the comparison. The Registrar has therefore suggested that it should be laid down by law that persons appearing before a Registering officer, Magistrate or Judge, are bound to affix their thumb impressions if so required by such Registering officer, Magistrate or Judge, and refusal to comply with such requisition should be deemed an offence punishable by law. This will be duly attended to.

222. In para. 217 of my last Administration Report, I have mentioned that the Registering officers were allowed, from 1st April 1897, to receive applications for transfer of revenue registry in connection with conveyances registered by them and to transmit them to the revenue officers concerned for execution and the number of applications received during the last quarter of the year was 321. During the year under report only 675 applications were received for the whole year due to the rejection of a number of them by the revenue officers on the ground that they did not contain one or more of the particulars required to be stated in them. When parties come to know that the applications presented to the registering officers are liable to be rejected as above the number of such applications must necessarily fall. Another cause is also to be found in the non-observance of the rule in force in the Madras Presidency under which after the death of the Pattadar the patta is transferred in the name of his legal heirs even without the application of such heirs. This has already been attended to since the close of the Fasli and orders passed.

223. The department as usual continued to maintain its usefulness under the vigilant supervision of the able and experienced Registrar, G. Muttuswami Iyer.

224. In para. 179 of my Administration Report for Fasli 1305, I had dwelt at some length upon the falling off in registration during that year and the previous two years. As anticipated, the results of the 2 previous years, showing as they do a rise, prove there is no real tendency in registration to decline. In point of registration this State stands higher than the British Districts of (1) Madras, (2) Ganjam, (3) Vizagapatam, (4) Nellore, (5) Cuddapah, (6) Kurnool, (7) Bellary and Anantapur, (8) South Canara and (9) Nilghiris.

M I L I T A R Y.

225. The strength of the 'Military' of the State, stood as follows at the end of the year.

226. Privates for guarding the Palaces, the Treasury and the Dewan's quarters and firing morning and evening guns and salutes—80, same as last year.

227. Under cavalry, there were 16 Troopers maintained as Body-Guard to escort His Highness the Rajah and the Dewan and the Political Agent during his visits to the Capital of the State.

228. Besides the above there were, among the Infantry,—1 Captain, 1 Subadar, * 2 Jemadars, 1 Havildar Major, 4 Havildars, 9 Naigs, 1 Bass Drummer, 13 Drummers and 1 Drum Instructor; and among the cavalry, 1 Subadar, 1 Havildar and 1 Naig.

229. The practical instructions in drill are given to them twice a week and a review held by His Highness the Rajah or the Dewan once a year.

230. The department is under the immediate control of an officer styled the Commandant acting under the orders of the Dewan.

231. The total cost of the establishment was Rs. 20,836-13-0 including the cost of the Band transferred from Palace 'other items' to 'Military' under orders of Government, and Ammunition, etc.

232. There were 160 admissions (against 96) in the Battalion Hospital, the average daily sick being 6.5 against 2.02. The principal diseases were Malarial fever, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affections. There was one case of Cholera and it was cured.

233. One of the privates engaged in firing salutes was seriously wounded while loading a gun and was at once taken to the Hospital where he died. Of the admissions one was invalided and 19 were recommended for sick leave for various periods as they required only change of air and rest and no further treatment.

234. Out of the 17 guns in the department, only 6 are serviceable and the remaining 11 unserviceable. The figures given last year, viz., 8 and 9 were owing to clerical error, wrongly entered.

DEVASTANAM AND CHARITY.

235. The several Devastanams and Charities endowments which were in the shape of permanent assignments of land were, as per † G. O. No. 336, dated 22nd May 1897, Political, and for the reasons set forth in my letter embodied in the said G. O., incorporated with 'Ain' or State lands, the revenue therefrom

* Last year there was only one Jemadar. The clerk of the Commandant's office, has been styled 'Jemadar', and this accounts for the increase of one under this head.

merging into the general revenues of the State, a permanent annual allotment of Rs. 1,18,000 being fixed for the maintenance of the several Pagodas and other Charities and met from the general revenues of the State as a separate item of expenditure and included and provided for in the yearly Budget.

236. In pursuance of the above G. O., a notification was published in the State Gazette, dated 16th June 1897, announcing the incorporation of the Devastanam and Charity Revenues with those of the State with effect from the beginning of the Fasli and the assignment of fixed allotment from the State as per *Mohini Japtha* attached to the notification.

MISCELLANEOUS—JAGHIRE UNDER SIRKAR MANAGEMENT.

237. *Manovirti Jaghire*.—As was done in the State account for administrative convenience, so the Devastanam and Charity Revenues of the Jaghire were also incorporated with its general revenues.

238. Out of the total demand of Rs. 33,198 of all accounts (against Rs. 33,217 last year) Rs. 31,487 were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 1,711 due to the unfavorable character of the season, as even the collection of current Demand had to be postponed in some of the villages situated in the Kolattoor Taluq.

239. Of the total arrears amounting to Rs. 699, Rs. 343 were collected and Rs. 257 were written off, leaving a small balance of Rs. 99 as per margin.

239. The receipts from "Extra Sources" such as interest on Government Securities, etc., amounted to Rs. 5,614.

240. Thus the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 37,444 or including assets Rs. 2,35,876 brought forward, to Rs. 2,73,320 and the disbursements to Rs. 22,569 * leaving assets of Rs. 2,50,751 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Held in State deposits and Jaghire Treasury	1,80,093
Balance of Loan due from the State Account	25,000
Balance of Loan due from son-in-law and agriculturists	3,680
Standing in Government Securities	† 40,000
Value of jewels held in deposit	1,978
	† 2,50,751

† Rs. 20,000 Jaghire General Revenues, Rs. 10,000 Pagoda Revenues, and Rs. 10,000 Chatram Revenues.
† Rs. 50,000 more out of the general Jaghire Revenues were invested in Government Security since the close of the Fasli.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL.

241. The monsoon was very disappointing and the season was on the whole unfavorable for agricultural operations almost throughout the whole State and especially in the Kolattoor Taluq. The total rainfall averaged 27 inches 36 cents against 37 inches 56 cents last year, showing a decrease of 10 inches 20 cents. As gauged at the Capital, the rainfall was 33 inches 39 cents against 40 inches 28 cents last year.

242. As stated in the last report the year opened with much anxiety. In *July* there was some rain which was followed up by pretty good showers in *August* and *September*. The dry crops on the ground were very promising and yielded a fair outturn; and sowing, transplanting and other wet cultivation operations were in full swing. The North-East Monsoon broke out as usual in the middle of *October*, but the rainfall was not copious and sufficient. There were slight showers in *November* and though a little beneficial to the standing crops they were not enough to allay the anxiety of the ryots and raise their drooping spirits. The months of *December*, *January*, *February* and *March* were more or less dry. There was cry for rain everywhere. Crops withered in consequence and the outturn was very poor. Even drinking water began to fail in several places. The few showers that fell in *April* and *May* were just sufficient for drinking water being collected in the tanks for man and beast and averted a water famine. The month of *June* was completely dry. Thus the year which was unfavorable throughout closed again with much anxiety for the next year.

243. *Prices*.—The average prices of food-grains, etc., compared with those of the previous year were as follows:—

Names of food-grains.	Price per kalam.			
	Fasli 1307.		Fasli 1306.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Paddy	2	0	1	8
Ragi	2	8	1	12
Cumbu	2	0	1	8
Varagu	1	4	0	14
Black-gram	4	0	3	8
Red-gram	3	0	2	8
Horse-gram	3	8	2	8
Gingelly	6	0	5	12

244. The rise in the prices of the food-grains is at once accounted for by the fact of the failure of the North-East monsoon and the consequent very poor outturn of the wet crops. The summer showers also having failed, the prices of the dry crops also rose. The markets, however, continued to be largely supplied by import of food-grains from the Tanjore and Trichinopoly Districts which averted a food famine.

245. *Condition of Cattle*.—Pasture and fodder were scanty during the latter half of the year. However the condition of the cattle was generally good.

STATE GARDENS.

246. The spacious State garden of Anandabag at the Capital, covering over 60 acres, and the other public gardens attached to the several public buildings were all very carefully looked after.

247. In spite of the very unfavorable character of the season, the several fruit trees, etc., were carefully looked after and a few trees as below were added to those already existing.

Graft mangoes	80
Ordinary mangoes	80
Other trees (வாழை மரம்)	62
	222

248. The State Gardens called Amba Tope and Bangla Tope at Karambakudi which were once in a very flourishing condition but had been subsequently neglected and renovated to some extent as mentioned in the last year's report, were also well looked after during the year.

FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS.

249. *General*.—The forests so called are but jungles of small elevation scattered over the State. They in all number 60 and cover nearly 140 square miles. Six or seven of the larger ones more easily accessible from the Capital are strictly preserved for His Highness the Rajah's hunt. Wild pigs and deer are the chief game. Stray cows and bulls are also found in the forests, which are tired of domesticity, find freedom and shelter in some of the jungles and, from their sacred caste as cows, enjoy immunity from the hunter, though the young bulls are now and then entrapped and re-domesticated for purposes of draught and are prized for their extra mettle, strength and endurance.

250. The supervision and control of these revenues was transferred to the Salt and Abkari Department from 6th July 1897, or from the beginning of the year under report, the Superintendent being styled "Superintendent of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue" as observed in para. 272 of my last year's Report. The Superintendent reports that regular work under the inspection and management of the subordinates was taken up only from about the commencement of the year 1898. The absence of any Regulation, circulars and general orders to regulate the details of the working of these miscellaneous revenues, has led to much want of uniformity and regularity in the procedure adopted both in the collection of the revenues and in the prevention of loss of revenue and in the detection and punishment of offences to defraud the revenues. Gradually circulars and orders in conformity with the working of the Salt and Abkari revenues are being introduced and work is beginning to acquire a somewhat systematic form; but six months are hardly enough to give any proper shape to the several details involved in the working of a complex machinery; and moreover from the peculiarities of the State usages from immemorial times, changes have to be introduced only gradually and with great caution. The drafting of a formal Regulation on the lines of the British Forest Act has been deferred with a view to obtain more experience and information, since several provisions in a Regulation have to be inserted very carefully and judging from the peculiarities of the Revenue tenures, etc., in the State, any mistakes may lead to unnecessary hardship to ryots or loss of revenue which may be legitimately due to Sirkar. Early steps will be taken to submit a draft Regulation so that it may come into force from the beginning of next Fasli year, *i.e.*, 1309.

251. Considering that the boundaries of the several jungles have not been fixed, and in fact it is not exactly known what localities or spots are recognized as jungles under the supervision of the Forest department, with a view to get an accurate idea of the extent and of the boundaries of the jungles, and also with a view to get a clear idea of the disputed portions even though it may be some time before the disputes may be *actually* settled, a survey and mapping of the jungles has been begun. To begin with, the survey of the jungles reserved exclusively for game purposes and also of those plantations which have come very nearly to a bearing stage and so may be leased out or sold off in auction, has been taken in hand and work is being proceeded with. After consultation with the Survey Superintendent, a hand well trained in survey work was taken in the Sub-Inspector's grade and during the 8 months he has been doing duty, after making preliminary arrangements for works in connection with marking out separately of some of the jungles left open for grazing purposes and strictly reserved and a few minor details of work have been carried out.

252. There are several jungles in which there exist longstanding disputes, which not merely retard the smooth working of the department, but also result in a considerable loss of revenue to Sirkar by the action of rival factions in villages, and measures are being adopted to mitigate the evils as far as possible and to settle the disputes by arbitration wherever possible.

253. The revenue derived from forests during the Fasli as compared with the last Fasli was as below :—

	DEMAND.	
	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
	Rs.	Rs.
i. Sale of green leaves for manure	2,023	2,193
ii. Lease of Avarai bark (<i>cassia auriculata</i>)	2,435	2,435
iii. Sale of fuel	2,900	1,196
iv. Sale of withered twigs and trees	70	1,755
v. Sale of wild bulls and animals	65	165
vi. Grazing fees	8,834	2,106
vii. Miscellaneous	288	217
viii. Plantations	1,202	2,076
ix. Tax on brick moulds	1,657	400
x. Stone-quarrying license fees	9,408	8,198
	<u>23,882</u>	<u>20,746</u>

(i) *Sale of green leaves for manure*.—The receipts under this head are collected by leasing out the green leaves available to be cut in particular localities or portions of jungles, in the agricultural season generally, to the adjoining villagers by putting it up in auction, where there are more than one bidder or to a reasonable amount when there are no bidders available. Frequent disputes arise since the boundaries of jungles are not accurately fixed and Cowles are granted for the same locality both by Sirkar and by Jaghire and other authorities. An attempt has since been made to keep and sell such jungle produce of disputed localities under Amani and keeping the amount realized in 'deposit' till the disputes are settled. An attempt will also be made to open depôts in convenient localities where all such jungle produce may be collected by hands engaged by Sirkar and putting them up to auction in the depôts rather than allow into the jungles an indefinite number of men, women and children engaged by the lessees to go and commit havoc in the jungles. Under such a system a tolerable amount of revenue may, without any inconvenience or detriment, be derived even from the jungles completely closed, once in 3 or 4 years, since a large quantity of such jungle produce rots and goes as waste at present.

The apparent decrease under this head is due to the circumstance that, in the year under report, the lease was given only for cutting green leaves for manure, whereas in previous years the leases were granted conjointly for cutting green leaves and for cutting withered twigs (பட்ட சுப்பி குழை இலா). The system of letting both to the same individual was undoubtedly a source for much damage being done to the jungles by creating 'withered trees' (பட்ட சுப்பி) by free lopping under pretext of gathering green leaves. There was much grumbling on the part of the ryots at the outset in leasing out only the right to cut green leaves; but it had to be insisted on and the jungles are greatly benefited by the arrangement.

(ii) *Lease of Avarai Bark*.—The right of collecting and taking Avarai bark, used for tanning purposes, in the Sirkar jungles, except the game preserve jungles, was granted in Fasli 1306 for 5 Faslis for an annual rental of Rs. 2,435.

(iii) *Sale of Fuel.*—The system under which fuel was issued by the old forest establishment seemed to be very defective and capable of improvement. So the plan of issuing fuel by weight instead of by cart-loads was introduced. The rate of seigniorage levied on one ton of fuel is one Rupee and including the cost of felling, cart-hire, etc., the consumer gets one ton at rates ranging from Rs. 2-12-0 to Rs. 3-4-0 according to the locality, facilities of communication, etc. A few simple rules have been framed to regulate the supply of fuel when available.

(iv) *Sale of withered trees.*—The decrease under this head was due to the fact that only *actually withered trees by natural causes* were sold and no leases were made for cutting withered twigs and trees for reasons already given.

(v) *Sale of wild bulls, etc.*—The capture of wild bulls, etc., was not allowed during the year under report. Hence the decrease.

(vi) *Grazing fees.*—Permits for grazing cattle in the portions of jungles left open for the purpose were granted at the rates noted in the margin. It is evident that the rates require to be revised which will be done in due course. The rates in force in the Trichinopoly District will be adopted with a few modifications, if necessary. The large increase under this head is due to the larger number of hands distributed over small areas of sections engaged in the collection of fees and prevention of fraud. There appears to be considerable scope to expand the receipts under this item and more facilities for grazing purposes will be afforded by throwing open more jungles when the survey of the jungles is completed.

(vii) *Miscellaneous.* Calls for no remark.

(viii) *Plantations.*—The decrease under this head was due to drought.

(ix & x) *Tax on brick-moulds and stone-quarrying license fees.*—The increase is due to the circumstance of a larger number of hands distributed over smaller sections safe-guarding and collecting the tax with greater vigilance and care.

254. Out of the demand of Rs. 23,882, Rs. 22,193 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,689 at the end of the year.

255. Of old arrears amounting to Rs. 10,793, Rs. 2,372 were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 8,421 as per margin.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Up to Fasli 1300	1,635	13	9
" 1301	258	1	1
" 1302	940	9	5
" 1303	562	2	0
" 1304	916	14	7
" 1305	1,433	11	9
" 1306	2,673	11	9
	8,421	0	4

The Superintendent reports that details of information relating to old arrears due from each individual have not yet been made up from the old accounts. Steps will be taken to have the various items examined and collected as far as it may be practicable to do so after settling several disputes and objections relating to many of them and such as seem absolutely irrecoverable will be recommended for being written off after careful examination.

256. *Plantations.*—There were 16 plantations under the supervision of the Forest Department during the year under report. The receipt under this head was chiefly from the sale of casuarina trees from the Vellar tope, for which a more accurate method of fixing the value of trees was adopted by the girth and length of the trees after the trees having been counted anew. The remainder was minor receipts from plantations which have not yet come to the bearing stage. Early steps will be taken to lease out or sell in auction such of the cocoanut and mango topes as have come to the bearing stage or nearly so and also such topes as appear not likely to prove remunerative in the long-run, if continued under Sirkar management, as Machuvadi, Kudumiamalai, etc. No additions were made to the plantations except planting a few casuarina trees where space was available. So far as may be judged at the present stage, the casuarina plantations have been a great success. A few of the cocoanut and mango plantations are in a flourishing or promising condition; but some are very unpromising and the best way of dealing with them appears to be to let them in auction or sale to be improved in the hands of private individuals.

257. The extensive gardens of Sembattoor and Pathambur, which were neglected for a long time, deserve renovation. The ground has nearly been cleared of all the prickly-pear and similar other rank vegetation. Large well-built wells require cleansing and repairing to be used for watering the plantations. Every attempt will be made to bring the gardens to their original flourishing condition.

258. The following table shows in one view the several descriptions of trees that remained at the close of the Fasli under report:—

	No. of trees.
Casuarina trees ...	116,386
Cocoanut trees ...	11,087
Mango trees ...	3,997
Jack trees ...	1,652
Eluppai (Basil) trees ...	8,738
Tamarind trees ...	1,432
Margosa trees ...	900
Teak ...	17
<i>Phylanthusembilica</i> (Nelli) செவ்வெ ...	73
<i>Enginica Jambolana</i> (நெய்) ...	150
<i>Carlew</i> (<i>anacardium occidentale</i>) ...	99,307
Silk cotton trees ...	35
Bamboo clumps ...	11
Palmyra trees ...	6,930
Trees of other description ...	860
	251,575

259. The cost of the forest establishment, etc., during the year was Rs. 7,937 and of the plantations was Rs. 8,893 against Rs. 3,227 and Rs. 10,420 respectively last year. The increase under the former was due to expansion of supervising agencies and other causes detailed in Chapter V under Financial statement.

260. The department may be said to have been well controlled by the Superintendent R. Venkoba Row, B.A., for the first year of his supervision.

261. *Anent* the suggestion in respect of the entertainment of a qualified Forest Officer, the matter is under correspondence and will be attended to at an early date.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

262. The chief article of import was of course sea-salt, brought into the State from the salt-pans in the British territory and also paddy from the neighbouring districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

263. The prices were high on account of the unfavorable character of the season.

264. The Kattumavady factory is almost reserved for supply of salt to this State; but large quantities of salt are also brought into the State from Negapatam and other factories by rail and also from the private depôts of contractors at the nearest railway stations.

265. The chief exports are simply the forest produce, such as *Avarai* bark required for tanning purposes and *acacia* bark required for distilleries.

266. Ground-nut cultivation is also largely carried on in Karambakudi Firka and ground-nut is sent out from there to Pondicherry and other sea-ports for export.

267. Cultivation is of course the only chief occupation of the people.

268. The weaving industry which was once thriving much is now almost dying out on account of competition of machine-made fabrics which are naturally cheaper than the local handmade articles.

269. The other industries which are carried on are Bangle-making, which is carried on in Vythur, a village in Kolattoor Taluq, and mat-plaiting in Karambakudi Firka.

270. Sugar manufacture was also carried on to a very ~~selected~~ extent for purposes of demonstration in the Agricultural Demonstrative Farm.

271. *Mineral Resources.*—Red ochre, mica and such other minor mineral products are found within the State. Iron manufacture seems once to have been a flourishing industry in the State, but now extinct. There is evidently much room for improvement in this direction, but nothing can be undertaken at present in the absence of scientifically recorded statistics of the minerals available. The attempts to secure the services of a specialist to survey tracts containing minerals have hitherto proved unsuccessful; but the object will always be kept in view and carried out at the earliest suitable opportunity.

THE MARAHMUT OR PUBLIC WORKS.

272. The disbursements on account of Public Works during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,53,490-15-7 against Rs. 1,32,399-9-1 in the previous year. The outlay was distributed thus under the six main heads.

	Fasli 1307.			Fasli 1306.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Irrigation.						
(a) Works (including tools and plant).	28,185	9	7	23,043	1	11
(b) Establishment ...	6,186	0	2	3,527	15	10
Total ...	34,371	9	9	26,571	1	9
(ii) Town Conservancy ...	22,979	5	1	20,799	4	2
(iii) Village Conservancy ...	8,615	14	4	6,256	11	9
(iv) Roads ...	33,364	9	2	39,193	12	10
(v) Buildings ...	37,657	15	7	27,065	1	5
(vi) (a) Establishment, D.P.W. ...	7,816	8	11	8,802	5	7
(b) Do. Tolls ...	3,685	0	9	3,711	3	7
Grand Total ...	1,53,490	15	7	1,32,399	9	1

273. I shall now proceed to give the details of expenditure under each of the six main heads.

274. The details of the expenditure on irrigation are given below:—

(a) ALANGUDI TALUQ.			
(i) Earth-work.	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Kavinad tank ...	1,353	7	10
(2) Vallanad tank ...	369	3	10
(3) Palaiyur tank ...	879	9	1
(4) Cashakkulam of Keelaiyur ...	141	10	9
(5) Muthusastri kulam of Meokkanpatti ...	138	13	5
(6) Arikammai of Ariyur ...	212	15	9
(7) Kottankulam of Valangondanviduthi ...	284	13	9
(8) Sirugakkulam of Sembattoor ...	114	4	8
(9) Karambakkudi channel ...	1,117	2	0
(10) Vadakkuppiramikulam of Vellalaviduthi ...	183	7	10
(11) Kumarakulam of Karambakkudi ...	173	13	8
(12) 22 other tanks with an outlay of less than Rs. 100 or each.	676	2	0
	5,645	8	7

(ii) *Calingulaks.*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Kavinad tank	410	9	7
(2) Palaiyur tank	679	14	11
(3) Kacchirankulam	1,559	8	4
(4) Peraikkulam	463	13	4
	3,113	14	2

(iii) *Sluices.*

(1) Kavinad tank	133	14	7
(2) Vallanad tank	72	0	0
(3) Ottaikkulam of Ponnampatti	76	14	8
(4) 2 other tanks with an outlay of less than Rs. 50 on each.	29	11	9
	312	9	0

(iv) <i>Miscellaneous items</i>	505	4	4
Total (a)	9,577	4	1

(b) TRIMIEM TALUQ.

(i) *Earth-work.*

(1) Kanappoor kammai	413	0	4
(2) Vellakkudippatti kammai of Meloor	171	4	2
(3) Tettanpatti kammai	123	6	3
(4) Arasoor kammai	130	12	5
(5) Pudukkammai of Arimalam	115	13	9
(6) Samandan kammai	387	1	6
(7) Samudram kammai of Valaramanikkum	115	11	10
(8) 11 other tanks with an outlay of less than Rs. 100 on each.	455	11	7
	1,912	13	10

(ii) *Calingulaks.*—Nil.(iii) *Sluices.*

(1) Yethanadu kammai	211	13	1
(2) 9 other tanks with an outlay of less than Rs. 50 on each.	158	15	10
	370	12	11

(iv) <i>Miscellaneous items</i>	329	11	10
Total (b)	2,613	6	7

(c) KOLATTOOR TALUQ.

(i) *Earth-work.*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Trimming of the Agniyar	3,005	2	8
(2) Mattoor Tank and other Railway-affecting Tanks	2,388	7	1
(3) Periyakulam of Kolattoor	1,242	9	8
(4) Periyakulam of Mullaiyur	179	6	2
(5) 49 other Tanks with an outlay of less than Rs. 100 on each.	1,294	14	1
	8,110	7	8

(ii) *Calingulaks.*

(1) Periyakulam of Kolattoor	4,750	9	6
(2) Neerppalami Tank	867	7	0
(3) Mattoor Tank	544	6	7
(4) Perimboor Tank	74	1	11
	6,236	9	0

(iii) *Sluices.*

(1) Annavasal Tank	272	14	9
(2) Periyakulam of Kolattoor	28	9	11
	301	8	8

(iv) *Miscellaneous items*

	578	15	0
Total (c)	15,227	8	4

(d) TOOLS AND PLANT (AND OTHER GENERAL CHARGES.)

(1) For the special officer in charge of Railway-affecting Tanks.	576	9	8
(2) For the D. P. W. Superintendent and his subordinates.	53	12	5
(3) Advertisement charges regarding the appointment of an Engineer.	137	0	6
	767	6	7

(e) ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) Special officer, Railway-affecting Tanks	2,090	14	0
(2) D. P. W. Superintendent and his subordinates	3,915	2	2
(3) D. P. W. Audit Establishment	180	0	0
	6,186	0	2

Grand Total, Irrigation	34,371	9	9
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275. From the figures given in the foregoing paragraph, it will be observed that the aggregate figures under the several Sub-heads of Irrigation works stood thus:—

Taluqs.	Earth-work.		Calingulahs.		Sluices.		Miscellaneous.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS. A. P.
Alangudi ...	5,645	8 7	3,113	14 2	312	9 0	505	4 4	9,577 4 1
Trimiem ...	1,912	13 10	(4 tanks).		(5 tanks).	12 11	329	11 10	2,613 6 7
Kolattoor ...	8,110	7 8	6,236	9 0	301	8 8	578	15 0	15,227 8 4
Tools and plant.	(53 tanks).		(4 tanks).		(2 tanks).				767 6 7
Total ...	15,668	14 1	9,350	7 2	984	14 7	1,413	15 2	28,185 9 7
Corresponding figures for Fasli 1306.	9,888	8 6	10	15 2	2,330	12 7	661	13 8	23,043 11 1

276. *Town Conservancy.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rupees 22,979-5-1 against Rs. 20,799-4-2 in Fasli 1306. The principal items are given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Cost of kerosine oil, etc., for Town lighting ...	4,711	2	11
(2) Conservancy Inspector's establishment and scavenging and tank watching establishment.	6,665	10	1
(3) Garden establishment and improvements to gardens ...	2,478	3	0
(4) Water carts and night-soil carts ...	921	9	0
(5) Cholera camps and Plague sheds ...	245	7	1
(6) Acquisition of lands ...	319	0	0
(7) Sivanganga tank (reservoir) ...	486	11	0
(8) Pudukkulam tank ...	1,500	7	11
(9) Rajakolam tank ...	20	3	4
(10) Sirkar well in eastern 3rd street ...	541	1	7
(11) Water-supply project ...	43	5	6
(12) Improvements in the bazaar street (arches) ...	1,829	13	4
(13) Drain clearance and street tunnel works ...	141	13	4
(14) Metalling the southern 4th street from Paran oorni to Vatothamali Chetty Chattram.	517	4	6
(15) Destruction of the prickly-pear ...	322	6	6
(16) A shed on the bank of Samudram kolam for gosayis ...	245	12	0
(17) Zinc sheds for peacocks and almyrah for stuffed birds in the Ananda Bagh.	231	3	8
(18) Miscellaneous ...	899	0	10
(19) D.P.W. establishment ...	857	11	4
	22,979	5	1

277. *Village Conservancy.*—The total amount spent during the year was Rs. 8,615-14-4 against Rs. 6,256-11-9 in Fasli 1306. The following are the details:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Lighting and scavenging in Taluq and Firka Stations and other villages.	4,023	9	9
(2) Improvements in Ponnamaravathi, etc. ...	1,260	3	8
(3) Cholera and Plague precautionary measures in Taluq and Firka Stations, etc.	263	0	8
(4) Repairs of Oornies (drinking water ponds and wells) ...	1,257	13	11
(5) Viralimalai street tunnels ...	300	5	2
(6) Village roads ...	417	10	9
(7) Miscellaneous ...	124	15	3
(8) Establishment ...	968	3	2
	8,615	14	4

278. *Roads.*—The outlay on roads was Rs.38,364-9-2 against Rs.39,193-12-10 in Fasli 1306 and was distributed as follows. The following table gives the details of the expenditure on roads both for Fasli 1307 and for Fasli 1306:—

No.	Name of Road (or other item).	No. of miles.	Outlay in Fasli 1307.		Outlay in Fasli 1306.	
			RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
1	Trichinopoly Road ...	30	5172	5 5	5997	14 11
2	Tanjore Road ...	18½	3615	13 8	3104	8 6
3	Madura Road ...	18	2566	3 0	2825	13 11
4	Annavasal, Iluppoor, Viralimalai road, and extension to Kolattoor (S. I. R. station).	28½	3051	7 7	3912	10 2
5	Alangudi Road ...	21	2709	1 4	2970	9 1
6	Karambakudi Road ...	17	3166	5 3	4783	15 7
7	Arantangi Road ...	9½	1108	10 11	1336	7 0
8	Arimbalam and Puduppatti Road ...	14	2483	11 11	2942	2 1
9	Kanadikathan, Kadiyapatti Road ...	8	3340	1 7	3333	0 9
10	Kudumyamalai Road ...	9	1167	8 10	1118	2 6
11	Ponnamaravathi Road ...	12	1516	11 5	955	5 11
12	Manippallam road with its branches ...	27	814	6 6	806	13 10
13	Alangudi-Puduppatti Road ...	12	1693	2 7		
14	Narthamalai Road ...	1½	510	7 0		
15	Town Roads ...	37	3449	3 11	3836	10 7
16	Establishment and contingencies ...		1,483	3 5	1024	14 6
17	Compensation and miscellaneous charges ...		516	0 10	184	11 6
	Total ...		38364	9 2	39193	12 10

Note—Nos. 13 and 14 were roads newly taken up during the year. No. 13 is a branch line for connecting Alangudi with Karambakudi. No. 14 is a branch from the Trichinopoly Road connecting it with the village of Narthamalai, which is a place of pilgrimage. The length of No. 15 is 37 miles; and includes certain lanes, etc., not included in last year's report, which gives the length as 23 miles.

279. *Buildings.*—The total outlay for the year under report was Rs. 37,657-15-7 against Rs. 27,065-1-5 in Fasli 1306. It was distributed as follows:—

(i) *Original works.*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Technical school and D.P.W. Work-shop ...	6,926	0	1
(2) The New Town Sub-Magistrate's office building ...	2,118	6	9
(3) Victoria Diamond Jubilee arch ...	1,364	9	5
(4) Police buildings, Karayur ...	742	10	2
(5) Record-stand for Taluq Cutchery, Kolattoor ...	151	14	11
(6) Tiled shed at Kalamavoor for Sirkar horses ...	225	14	2
(7) Survey Superintendent's Bungalow ...	585	8	0
	12,114	15	6

(ii) *Repairs and improvements (including maintenance, furniture, etc.).*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) H. H. the Rajah's Bungalow ...	2,492	3	0
(2) The new College ...	895	2	6
(3) The old College ...	653	10	9
(4) H. H. the Rajah's Hospital ...	1,289	7	4
(5) The Public offices ...	1,982	0	3
(6) Girls' school ...	601	10	10
(7) Gun-powder magazine, Pudukkottai ...	201	10	9
(8) Chief Medical officer's quarters ...	428	2	9
(9) The Traveller's Bungalow ...	412	11	8
(10) Residency Bungalow ...	1,567	0	4
(11) Do. Detached Bungalow ...	1,544	12	5
(12) The new Jail ...	464	10	3
(13) Zinc latrines for H. H. the Rajah's Hospital ...	346	15	7
(14) Sirkar building occupied by the Police Chief Inspector. ...	167	12	1
(15) Native guests' quarters ...	336	5	2
(16) British Post office ...	116	12	4
(17) Dewan's official residence ...	581	2	7
(18) Firka Cutchery, Viralimalai ...	208	8	3
(19) Dispensary, Kolattoor ...	317	7	0
(20) Old Taluq Cutchery, Trimiam ...	233	10	5
(21) Firka Cutchery, Keelanilai ...	121	14	4
(22) Stationary Magistrate's office, Kolattoor ...	203	4	5
(23) School shed at Karambakudi ...	637	15	9
(24) School shed at Alangudi ...	219	9	6
(25) Rent, ewli for Grant's garden, Trichinopoly ...	300	0	0
(26) Repairs to the Chintamani Bungalow, Trichinopoly ...	138	12	0
(27) Bungalows at Kodaikanal ...	298	1	3
(28) Vattum Cutchery, Yadayathur ...	200	0	0
(29) Police station, Trigokarnam ...	108	2	5
(30) Police lines, Kulayanviduthi ...	118	2	0
(31) 71 miscellaneous items costing less than Rs. 100 each ...	3,012	5	2
	20,199	15	1

(iii) *Establishment* ...

4,733 13 8

(iv) *Miscellaneous.*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Compensation for lands acquired ...	100	11	6
(2) Tools and plant ...	508	7	10
	609	3	4
Total ...	37,657	15	7

280. *Establishment.*—The total cost of establishment was Rs. 11,611-4-9 against Rs. 12,513-9-2 in Fasli 1306 distributed as below:—

(a) *D.P.W. PROPER.*

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) D.P.W. Audit office establishment ...	436	1	8
(2) Marahmut office establishment ...	5,912	13	6
(3) Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	827	0	6
(4) Temporary establishment for arranging and indexing the Marahmut office records. ...	640	9	3
	7,816	8	11

(b) *TOLLS.*

Establishment for the collection of tolls (including contingencies). ...	3,685	0	9
	11,611	4	9

281. *Palace.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,438-4-7 against Rs. 995-11-2 in the previous year.

282. *Western Palace.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 896-4-0 against Rs. 1,494-6-9 in Fasli 1306.

283. *Religious and Charitable institutions.*—The principal works under this head were (1) the zinc shed at the Chatram in the Capital and (2) the zinc shed in front of the Amman Sannadhi of Sandarkovil in the capital. These two buildings were begun and completed during the Fasli under report. The first mentioned work has relieved the trouble of putting up thatched temporary shed every year for Dussra. The expenditure on the two works was as below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Chatram shed ...	3,135	4	8
(2) Amman Sannadhi shed ...	5,261	13	1
	8,397	1	9

284. *Markets and cart-stands.*—The total outlay under this head was Rupees 4,181-2-8 against Rs. 2,241-1-3 in the previous year.

285. *The constitution of the department.*—The functions of the Irrigation and Building Overseer were separated, and a separate Overseer was appointed for Irrigation duties, the former being confined to Buildings business and designated 'Building Overseer.' One Sub-Overseer was appointed for attending to Village Conservancy, one Sub-Overseer was appointed for Irrigation duties. The permanent staff of the department stood thus at the close of the Fasli under report. One Superintendent, three Overseers (for Irrigation, Buildings and Roads respectively), three Sub-Overseers (for Irrigation, Town Conservancy and Village Conservancy respectively). Besides these, there were 8 Maistris, 2 at Head-Quarters and 6 at the Taluqs.

286. *Special officer, Railway-affecting tanks.*—Besides the permanent establishment, it was considered desirable to have a full time officer for attending to the maintenance of the 108 tanks affecting the S. I. R. Mr. Young, lately Engineer on the S. I. R. establishment, was appointed special officer with effect from 1st September 1897, on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem including allowances.

287. *Famine Relief works.*—With a view to mitigate the sufferings of the people caused by the failure of the monsoons, it was resolved to open famine relief works on a small scale to the extent permitted by the finances of the State. The trimming of the Agniyar and the repair of Kolattoor tank were the principal works taken up. The outlay on the former was Rs. 3,000 and on the latter Rs. 1,242. An important drinking water pond at Nartamalai was also taken up as a famine relief work and the outlay thereon amounted to Rs. 525. The total outlay on famine relief works proper was thus Rs. 4,767. The whole of this expenditure was incurred in the last three months of the year (April, May and June 1898). During the same three months, many tanks were repaired in all parts of the State, chiefly with a view to provide means of subsistence for the famine-stricken people. The real outlay on famine relief works may therefore be estimated at Rs. 10,000, the amount being made up as below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Famine relief works proper	4,767	0	0
(2) Ordinary works taken up during famine (rough estimate).	5,233	0	0
	10,000	0	0

288. Adverting to the remarks in para. 298 of last year's report the entertainment of a competent Irrigation Engineer is still under consideration with His Highness and as soon as one is entertained the whole Public Works Department will be re-organized and put in thorough order to carry out the various reforms in connection with the River systems referred to in previous reports. The scheme for the improvement of the water supply to the Town in connection with the big Pudukolam project has since been received from the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Madras, and will be considered by His Highness in the course of the year.

RAILWAY.

239. The subject of the opening of a branch line of Railway as a feeder to the South Indian Railway from Trichinopoly through this State still hangs fire.

290. A traffic return station has been opened at Trimiam for one year from the 1st of January 1898 as per instructions conveyed in Political Agent's foot-note No. 528—O., dated 3rd December 1897, to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 691 dated 29th October 1897.

291. Mr. Mercer, Assistant Manager of the South Indian Railway, has inspected the proposed line and has reported favorably on the traffic prospects of the same.

POST AND TELEGRAPH.

292. The Post and Telegraph Departments are both under the control of the British Postal and Telegraph Departments. The amalgamation of the State Post with Imperial Post has, as usual, been attended with the greatest benefits to His Highness' subjects who have not failed to appreciate and take advantage of them.

293. The number of Post Offices, etc., were as below:—

	30th June 1898.	30th June 1897.
Number of Post offices...	19	18
Do. Mail lines ...	8	7
Do. Runners ...	26	25
Do. Letter Posts.	60	57
Do. Telegraph lines.	3	2
Do. Telegraph offices.	3	3

294. There is tolerably well extended branch of Postal service in the State extending to even the smallest villages. The relations between the officials of the Postal Department and those of the State were, as usual, very cordial.

295. The proposals made for the opening of the telegraph offices at Alangudi and Karambakudi were sanctioned during the year and the offices have been opened since the close of the Fasli, which raises the number of telegraph offices in the State from 3 to 5. It goes without saying that the advantage to the several trading Chetty centres of the opening of telegraph lines in their midst was simply incalculable.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

296. The usual Financial statement is subjoined. The variations between the actuals of the previous Fasli and the one under report and between the actuals and the revised estimate of the year itself have been explained in the columns 9 and 10 of the statement against the figures themselves. Those between the Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate of the year have been already submitted and orders passed thereon.

297. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,64,376 (including Rs. 1,71,916 under Devastanam and Charities incorporated with the State Revenues). Of the above balance, Rs. 4,00,000 was in Government Paper, the rest in cash, which, however, was still too low to avoid the repetition of recourse to usual book transfers to have the wherewithal to carry on public service during the first non-kist months; and in this year it so happened that the collections during the first 2 or 3 kist months fell very much below the standard remittances of those months owing to scarcity. Thus the State had to trench upon the Deposit Funds to the extent of one lakh to carry on the Administration.

298. The total receipts of the year including the temporary accommodation by book transfer amounted to Rs. 10,54,864 and the disbursements to Rs. 10,23,799 which left a cash balance of Rs. 31,065 for the year and with the opening cash balance the amount in the Treasury was Rs. 95,441 on the 30th June 1898, which helped the administration a great deal in carrying out the expenditure of the non-kist months without actually trenching on the invested capital of 4 lakhs.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Receipts of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1306 and the Budget and Revised Estimates for Fasli 1307.

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.									
		Between columns 3 and 4.					Between columns 3 and 6.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Actuals of Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Actuals of Fasli 1306 (1896-97).	Budget Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Revised Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
	Opening balance ...	*464876	+275451	...	...	...	...	*This includes Rs. 4,00,000 in Government Paper.	†This includes Rs. 2,75,000 in Government Paper.		
	Land Revenue ...	646447	522959	700000	720000	+123488	-73553	Increase Rs. 1,23,488. The actuals include Devastanam and Charity Revenues incorporated with those of the State.	Decrease Rs. 73,553. Owing to the very unfavorable character of the season the collection fell much below the expected amount. A fixed item being compensation paid by the British Government for the suppression of Earth-Salt manufacture within the State in the interest of the British Salt Revenue. Not yet introduced.		
	Salt ...	38000	38000	38000	38000	...	...	...	Decrease Rs. 585. The actuals were very near the estimate.		
	Stamps ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Decrease Rs. 2,567. There was a decrease in the quantity of liquor issued from the Distillery which accounts for a corresponding decrease in the still-head duty.	Decrease Rs. 461. The actuals were very near the estimate.		
	Excise ...	59415	62002	60000	60000	-2587	-585	...	...		
	Assessed Taxes ...	6039	6378	12000	6500	-339	-461	Decrease Rs. 339. There was less arrears to be collected than in the previous years.	Decrease Rs. 461. The actuals were very near the estimate.		
	Forest ...	25343	16004	21000	25000	+9339	+343	Increase Rs. 9,339. Due to more effective supervision and to improvements.	Increase Rs. 343. Calls for no remark as the Budget figure was only approximate.		

Principal Heads of Revenue.

.....

Increase Rs. 166. Calls for no

Increase Rs. 823. More recovered than expected.
Increase Rs. 9,662. The adjustment of the Deposit Funds

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fashi 1307 (1897-98).						Explanation of Variations.			
		3	4	5	6	7	8	Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 6.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Refunds	2973	3379	2400	2400	2400	+573	Decrease Rs. 406. This is a fluctuating item.		Increase Rs. 573. The revised figure is the standard figure repeated every year as no approximate estimate can be made for this fluctuating item.	
	Assignments to Religious and Charitable Institutions.	121984	...	121000	121000	+121984	+984	Increase Rs. 1,21,984. A new item introduced consequent on the incorporation of Devastanam and Charity Revenues with the general Revenues of the State.		Increase Rs. 984. The difference is but natural. The Budget figure was in round numbers. The actuals will vary this side or that side on account of payment of 'mohinis' on behalf of the previous year or on account of non-payment within the year.	
	Assignments to Rajah's family—Palace.	200000	200000	200000	200000	...	...	This has now become a fixed item, the savings from the other items being handed over to His Highness.		.....	
	(a) His Highness' Trip to Europe.	75000	...	...	75000	+75000	...	This is the contribution for His Highness' trip to Europe.		.....	
	(b) His Highness' visit to Madras.	...	4422	...	...	-4422	...	.....		.....	
	(c) Furniture for His Highness the Rajah's Bangalows.	...	4000	...	...	-4000	...	.....		.....	
	(d) Representation at the Mysore Palace for the wedding, etc.	...	4700	...	...	-4700	...	.....		.....	

Direct Demands on the Revenue and charges for collection.

(e) Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.	...	5000	...	...	...	-5000	...	.....		.....	
(f) Marriage of His Highness the late Rajah's grandsons.	...	3035	...	...	...	-3635	...	.....		.....	
(g) Repairs, etc., of State carriages and purchase of new ones.	...	4016	...	...	...	-4016	...	.....		.....	
(h) Senior Princess' trip to Pondicherry, etc.	1000	...	1000	1000	1000	+1000	...	.....		.....	
Compensation to Western Palace Jaghirdar.	20176	20423	27000	22000	22000	-247	-1824	Decrease Rs. 247. Calls for no remark.		Decrease Rs. 1,324. The repairs to the residences of the several members of the family were not carried out to the extent provided in the Revised Estimate and hence the decrease.	
Land Revenue	81958	74756	83000	80000	80000	+7232	+1958	Increase Rs. 7,232. The increase is due to the amalgamation of the Devastanam and Chatram establishments with those of Ain consequent on the incorporation of the general Devastanams, etc. Revenues with Ain. There was a separate Taluq and Village establishment for the collection of Devastanam and Charity Revenues amounting to over Rs. 20,000; but the act of incorporation facilitated reduction of establishment and the increase is the net result being cost of establishment retained in the Village, Taluq and Central offices.		Increase Rs. 1,958. The retrenchment could not be effected to the extent anticipated.	
Inam Settlement, Revenue Survey and Settlement.	59695	48798	60000	60000	60000	+10897	-305	Increase Rs. 10,897. The Survey and Settlement operations and the measurement and classification of Brahmadayam lands were carried on on a more extensive scale.		Decrease Rs. 305. Calls for no remark.	

Direct Demands on the Revenue and charges for collection—continued.

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fashi 1307 as compared with the Actuals of Fashi 1306 and the Budget and Revised Estimates for Fashi 1307—continued.

62

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Actuals of Fashi 1306 (1896-97).	Budget Estimate for Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Revised Estimate for Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 4.		Difference between columns 3 and 6.		Explanation of Variations.
						3	4	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Direct Demands on the Revenue and charges for collection—continued.	Salt	9921	9843	10000	10000	+78	—79	Increase Rs. 78. Calls for no remark.	Decrease Rs. 79. Calls for no remark.	
	Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not yet introduced.	
	Excise	7937	8000	8000	8000	—63	—63	Decrease Rs. 63. Calls for no remark.	Decrease Rs. 63. Calls for no remark.	
	Assessed Taxes	116	99	300	150	+17	—34	Increase Rs. 17. Calls for no remark.	Decrease Rs. 34. Calls for no remark.	
	Forest	16830	13291	18000	14000	+3539	+2830	Increase Rs. 2,539. Since the transfer of the department to the supervision of the Salt and Abkari Superintendent, the total charges were revised and charged proportionately to Salt, Abkari and Forest departments. Under the revised system of accounts, the fine fund of the Salt and Abkari department was relieved of the charges extending to Rs. 3,000 and odd in connection with the charges of the establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies and from this year steps will be taken to credit the whole fine fund to revenue head.	Increase Rs. 2,830. At the time of drawing up the Revised Estimate it was intended to reduce the maintenance establishment for plantations on the hope of a favorable season. But owing to the unfavorable character of the season the establishment had to be fully kept up.	
	Registration	18767	18346	18800	18800	+421	—33	Increase Rs. 421. The expenditure on account of the 2 new Sub-Registry offices having been incurred for the whole year	Decrease Rs. 33. Calls for no remark.	

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

63

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Actuals of Fashi 1306 (1896-97).	Budget Estimate for Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Revised Estimate for Fashi 1307 (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 4.		Difference between columns 3 and 6.		Explanation of Variations.
						3	4	5	6	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Interest, Post Office, Telegraph, etc.	Compensation to Pagodas.	...	1779	...	...	—1779	...	...	...	.....
	Agricultural improvements.	4030	5266	10000	7000	—1227	—2931	Decrease Rs. 2,561. Same as column 9.	Decrease Rs. 2,561. Same as column 9.	
	Interest	620396	429723	558500	619350	+190673	+1046	This is the interest due to the Manovirti Jaghire for the loan of 4 lakh still due as the amount was not re-paid for want of surplus.	Decrease Rs. 320. The Telegraph offices were opened only after the close of the year. Hence the guarantee did not become due.	
	Post office...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Telegraph...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Civil Departments.	Total	875	875	875	1195	...	—320	Decrease Rs. 87. From October 1897 the salary of the Huzoor Clerk under His Highness was ordered to be transferred to this head and a sum of Rs. 750 due from March was not incurred. The amount saved by a reduction of establishment including the vacancy of the Dewan's Private Writer went to cover the cost of type-writing machines. Otherwise the actuals would have been much less than the previous year.	Decrease Rs. 137. Same as column 9.	
	General Administration...	25893	25950	28000	26000	—87	—137	Increase Rs. 490. Being the Councillor's pay for a month and 12 days incurred in the year.	Decrease Rs. 137. Same as column 9.	
	Councillor...	490	...	...	...	+490	+490			

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1306 and the Budget and Revised Estimates for Fasli 1307—continued.

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.									
		Between columns 3 and 4.					Between columns 3 and 6.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Law and Justice, Courts...	Rs. 37703	Rs. 33364	Rs. 35000	Rs. 37000	Rs. +4339	Rs. +703	Increase Rs. 4,339. The increase is only nominal being the cost of purely Judicial Agency—Stationary Magistrates, etc.,—transferred from Land Revenue to this head. Decrease Rs. 438. Due to less number of convicts and consequent reduction in establishment and ration.			Increase Rs. 703. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 600 granted to petitioners in summary cases and other petty unforeseen charges account for the increase.
	Do. Jails ...	6281	6719	7500	7500	—438	—1219				Decrease Rs. 1,219. The new implements for intramural labor were not purchased as the workshop could not be built on financial grounds.
	Police ...	34601	31851	37000	34000	+2750	+601	Increase Rs. 2,750. The third class constabulary was abolished and the number in the first and second classes was increased and given effect to from the commencement of the Fasli and hence the increase.			Increase Rs. 601. All the vacancies were filled up. Hence the increase.
	Education ...	42330	41939	40000	40000	+391	+2330	Increase Rs. 391. Slight increase calls for no remark.			Increase Rs. 2,330. Owing to financial difficulty it was thought that some reduction might be made in the number of schools, but it was not feasible to do so, and there was even difficulty in arresting further progress as great demand for expansion in this direction came with the recent advanced state of education.

CHAPTER V.

Civil Departments—continued.

Civil Departments—continued.

Medical (i) Medical relief.	25406	20730	24000	24000	24000	+4676	+1406	Increase Rs. 4,676. Due to a larger quantity of medicines got down during the year and as many of the instruments were worn out and antiquated, fresh ones had to be indented for.	Increase Rs. 104. Chiefly due to the increased expenses in connection with the annual vaccination depot.	in the State, and the Technical, Agricultural, and female education were also in full swing. Even the stipulated increments to the College staff could not be given although they have earned the same by the results produced. Increase Rs. 1,406. In the revised estimate the cost of medicines and new instruments were roughly given. The actuals went up a little.
(ii) Vaccine operations.	2390	2286	2500	2500	2500	-104	-110			Decrease Rs. 110. Every attempt was made to keep down the expenditure within the estimate.
Total ...	175554	162399	174000	171000	171000	+12715	+4554			
Political ...	3598	3228	4000	4000	4000	+370	-402	Increase Rs. 5,064. Pensions paid out of Devasthanam, etc., funds were incorporated with the State accounts. Gratuity and pension had to be granted to such of the thrown-out hands after incorporation as could not be re-employed in other departments during vacancies.	Increase Rs. 2,517. Pension and gratuity for the thrown-out hands could not be fully foreseen in the revised estimate, as it was thought that some of the short service men could be re-entered during next vacancies.	
Superannuation ...	22517	16553	20000	20000	20000	+5964	+2517			
Stationery and Printing...	6611	8285	11700	11700	11700	-1674	-5089	Decrease Rs. 1,674. Owing to financial pressure type and materials were indented for only on a small scale. Hence the decrease.	Decrease Rs. 5,089. Owing to financial difficulty all avoidable expenditure was postponed and consequently type and materials were not indented for fully and the Machine Press which was necessary to cope with the increased work of the Press was not ordered. Hence the large decrease.	

Miscellaneous.

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Actuals of Fasli 1306 (1896-97).	Budget Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Revised Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 4.		Difference between columns 5 and 6.		EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.	
						Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 5 and 6.	Between columns 5 and 6.	Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Miscellaneous—cont.	Miscellaneous ...	Rs. 15563	Rs. 19173	Rs. 12000	Rs. 12000	Rs. -3610	Rs. +3563			Decrease Rs. 3,610. Due to the absence of the increased Residency charges incurred last year.	Increase Rs. 3,563. The Budget Estimate was a mere guess on the actuals of Fasli 1305.
	Total ...	49289	47239	47700	47700	+1050	+580				
Railways.	Railways ...	176	416	16000	16000	-240	-15824			Decrease Rs. 240. Last year's charges included the cost of a rough preliminary estimate for the construction of a Railway from Trichinopoly to Thondi and printing the application for the same. This year the establishment charges of a Traffic return station at Trimiam amounted to Rs. 176.	Increase Rs. 15,824. The approximate cost of the Survey of Trichinopoly-Thondi Railway line, state portion, ordered to be kept ready to be deposited in Trichy Treasury was not incurred. But the small amount of Rs. 176 represents the cost of the Traffic Return establishment referred to in previous column.
	Irrigation works ...	28186	23043	43000	34000	+5143	-5814			Increase Rs. 5,143. Owing to the prevalence of famine in the Kolattoor Taluk the trimming of the Agniar River and the strengthening of its source, Kolattoor surplus weirs and the bund of the Kolattoor big tank, were carried on as relief works.	Decrease Rs. 5,814. The relief operations were undertaken towards the close of the year and could not be carried on to the extent anticipated.
Irrigation.	Do. Establishment.	6186	3528	7000	6000	+3658	+186			Increase Rs. 186. A very slight increase was under the Establishment charges of the	

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Actuals of Fasli 1306 (1896-97).	Budget Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Revised Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 4.		Difference between columns 5 and 6.		EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.	
						Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 5 and 6.	Between columns 5 and 6.	Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Civil Works.	Total ...	34372	26571	50000	40000	+7801	-5628				
	Town Conservancy ...	22978	20799	20000	20000	+2180	+2979			Increase Rs. 2,979. As the drought continued towards the close of the Fasli it facilitated cleansing of tanks and repairs of tanks and other Sanitary works in the Town.	Decrease Rs. 2,979. As the drought continued towards the close of the Fasli it facilitated cleansing of tanks and repairs of tanks and other Sanitary works in the Town.
	Town and village markets and cart-stands.	4181	4910	5000	5000	-729	-819			Decrease Rs. 819. Owing to financial difficulty all avoidable expenditure was postponed.	Decrease Rs. 819. Owing to financial difficulty all avoidable expenditure was postponed.
	Village Conservancy ...	8616	6257	10000	10000	+2359	-1384			Decrease Rs. 1,384. Owing to financial difficulty all avoidable expenditure was postponed.	Decrease Rs. 1,384. Owing to financial difficulty all avoidable expenditure was postponed.
	Roads ...	38364	39194	45000	45000	-830	-6636			Decrease Rs. 6,636. Owing to financial pressure no new roads were taken up as provided for in the estimate.	Decrease Rs. 6,636. Owing to financial pressure no new roads were taken up as provided for in the estimate.
	Buildings ...	29367	27065	30000	30000	+2302	-633			Decrease Rs. 633. The outlay was within the estimate.	Decrease Rs. 633. The outlay was within the estimate.
	Special Jubilee arch and Technical school.	8291	...	10000	10000	+8291	-1709			Owing to financial pressure the works were stopped at a certain stage to be recommenced in the following year.	Owing to financial pressure the works were stopped at a certain stage to be recommenced in the following year.
	D.P.W. Establishment ...	7817	8803	8500	8500	-986	-683			Decrease Rs. 683. The establishment was kept up within the Estimate and the re-organization was postponed owing to financial pressure and other causes.	Decrease Rs. 683. The establishment was kept up within the Estimate and the re-organization was postponed owing to financial pressure and other causes.

Disbursements of the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 as compared with the Actuals of Fasli 1306 and the Budget and Revised Estimates for Fasli 1307—continued.

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS.	
										Between columns 3 and 4.	Between columns 3 and 6.
Civil Works	Actuals of Fasli 1807 (1897-98).	Rs.	3685	Rs.	3711	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Difference between columns 3 and 4. (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 6. (1897-98).
	Budget Esti- mate for Fasli 1807 (1897-98).	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Revised Esti- mate for Fasli 1807 (1897-98).	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Actuals of Fasli 1807 (1897-98).	Rs.	3685	Rs.	3711	Rs.	3500	Rs.	3500	Difference between columns 3 and 4. (1897-98).	Difference between columns 3 and 6. (1897-98).
Military.	Establishment for the collection of tolls.	Rs.	123300	Rs.	110739	Rs.	132000	Rs.	12561	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Palace Troops	Rs.	20837	Rs.	18800	Rs.	24000	Rs.	1977	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Total	Rs.	1023799	Rs.	797262	Rs.	1008075	Rs.	226537	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Grand Total	Rs.	495411	Rs.	292460	Rs.	1051245	Rs.	27416	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
Civil Works	Closing Balance	Rs.	1519240	Rs.	1089722	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
		Rs.	1519240	Rs.	1089722	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Difference between columns 3 and 4.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.

Increase Rs. 165. A slight in-crease over the estimate, but still below the actuals of last year.

Decrease Rs. 3,163. Band charges for the 1st 4 months of the Fasli were not debited to this head and the cost of the uniform was not incurred. Hence the decrease.

Decrease Rs. 26. Calls for no remark.

Increase Rs. 1,977. The cost of the State Band was transferred to this head from 1st October 1897 which was Rs. 3,200 for the year. But as the uniform for the Battalion was not ordered owing to financial pressure the increase was much less.

299. *Audit and Accounts*—New forms of accounts, registers, etc., have already been introduced, as observed in para. 336 of last year's report, and much improvement has been effected by way of efficient and detailed check over expenditure in particular, every item being closely scrutinized and debited to its appropriate head.

300. *General Remarks*.—The above statement is a clear account of the financial position of the year. Viewed back for some years it may be seen what a crisis the Pudukkottai financier had to go through and yet the crisis continues. I was in hopes last year that the crisis would cease and enable me to maintain proper financial equilibrium and I strained every nerve to bring about the same; but all my calculations were upset completely, the actual revenue collections having fallen abnormally low (nearly more than a lakh) owing to a prolonged drought following three successive previous bad seasons. To meet the deficit no adequate reduction in the expenditure was suddenly feasible and the only direction where shears can be applied without bringing the Administration to a stand-still was the Public Works; but even there very considerable reduction could not be made to the extent necessary without detriment to public interests, and the State contribution towards His Highness' English trip had also to be met. This necessitated the already alluded to temporary accommodation and its retention became unavoidable to conduct public service during the embarrassed months on which we had to enter on a new Fasli. It is a great consolation, however, that the now current Fasli has begun well and every precaution has been taken in regulating expenditure so as to land in a better financial position in the beginning of the next year.

301. Notwithstanding the above inordinate circumstance the usual outlay on useful and necessary public works and other improvements (Educational, Medical and Sanitary, etc.,) calculated to promote the material prosperity of His Highness' subjects was unstinted as would be clear from the financial statement.

SALT PREVENTIVE FORCE.

302. The working of the Salt Preventive Force will now be noticed.

303. *Salt offences*.—During the year under report 352 cases were reported against 398 last year, in which 350 persons were concerned against 413 persons last year.

304. Of the 352 cases, 1 case affecting 1 person against 12 cases affecting 3 persons were pending before the Inspector at the close of the year. Of the remaining 351 cases, 29 cases affecting * 31 persons (9 per cent.) were released departmentally after a warning. Four cases were written off as undetected and the remaining 318 cases affecting 318 persons were committed for trial before

Magistrates. Four cases affecting 4 persons were pending before them at the close of the last Fasli. Together there were 322 cases affecting 323 persons which had to

be inquired into by Magistrates. Of these 323 persons 2 persons (concerned in one case) or .63 per cent. against .57 per cent. last year were acquitted. Six cases affecting 6 persons were pending at the close of the Fasli and the remaining 315 persons (concerned in 315 cases) or 99 per cent., same as last year, were convicted and punished with fines amounting to Rs. 581-4-0 and simple imprisonment extending to 7 days and rigorous imprisonment to 1 month. The average of fines imposed was Rs. 1-13-6 against Rs. 1-6-8 last year.

305. *Salt offences compared.*—From the figures noted in the margin it will be

Faslis.	Cases.	Persons.	Percent- age of		Percentage of departmental releases.	Percentage of conviction by Magistrates.	Average of fines per head of the convicted.			
			Males.	Females.			Rs.	A.	P.	
1298	...	1618	1719	22	78	33	95	2	9	3
1299	...	1406	1514	18	82	29	96	1	12	0
1300	...	1254	1284	16	84	21	98	1	13	7
1301	...	1029	1056	14	86	19	98	1	5	10
1302	...	951	972	14	86	15	99	1	2	3
1303	...	980	1001	14	86	14	98	1	6	1
1304	...	821	836	17	83	18	99	1	4	0
1305	...	662	686	19	81	12	98	1	6	11
1306	...	398	413	15	85	15	99	1	6	8
1307	...	352	350	14	86	9	99	1	13	6

observed that there has been again a decrease in the offences during the year under report due to the precautionary measures, adopted to put down salt crime in the northern frontier which have been found effective, and to frequent inspections. The same vigilance and attention continues to be bestowed on the whole frontier. The amalgamation of the Forest department with the Salt and Abkari Department during the year under report and the consequent additional field hands available for inspection work was

also partly attributable to the above decrease.

306. *Changes and casualties in the Force.*—During the year under report 5 peons stayed away without leave and 5 peons were fined for negligence of duty.

307. *Rewards to informants, etc.*—The rewards granted to informants and to those who did special hard work or assisted in the detection of cases amounted to Rs. 103-8-0 against Rs. 122-8-0 last year, the number of persons being 54, 6 not in service, 2 Revenue subordinates, one Police subordinate and 45 lower subordinates of the department.

308. *Price of Madras Salt.*—The normal market price of Madras Salt ranged as usual between 10 and 12 measures per Rupee.

309. *Sources of supply of Salt.*—As observed in para. 344 of last year's report there has been much change for this year also in the sources from which the supplies of salt were being brought. The supply from Kattumavadi factory which formed the bulk of the quantity that was brought into the markets went down very much and more salt has been reported to be coming in chiefly from Adirampatnam and Negapatam and also via Manapparai. Besides, a fairly large quantity of salt finds its way into the Northern parts of the State by road from Tanjore and Trichinopoly. A long report has already been submitted separately regarding the apparent fall in the declaration of salt for Pudukkottai in the British factories.

310. *Quantity of Salt declared for sale.*—36,474 maunds of salt have been declared for sale in the Pudukkottai State during the year under report from the

Kattumavadi factory and 100 maunds from Thethandathanyam against 40,614 maunds shown as declared last year in the Kattumavadi factory alone. Again as the quantity of salt from other factories was not expressly declared there as intended for sale and consumption in this State, reliable statistics, even approximately, cannot be given as to the total quantity of salt imported and consumed in the State.

311. *Average duration of cases disposed of.*—The average time taken up in the disposal of cases by the Inspectors was 7 days (same as last year).

312. *Illegal arrests and assaults.*—No cases of illegal arrests by or assaults against the officers of the department were reported during the year.

313. The relations between the subordinates of the department and those of the Revenue and other departments have been as usual cordial.

314. *Results of Inspection.*—The records are reported to have been maintained in good order and the Inspectors to have been doing their duty with great diligence and care as usual.

315. The department has been effectually controlled and has maintained its reputation under the able and vigilant supervision of the Superintendent, R. Venkoba Row, B.A.

ABKARI.

316. As in previous years the separate shop system continued in force during the Fasli.

317. *Liquor.*—The still head duty was the same as last year, viz., Rs. 2-4-0 for one gallon of 30° U. P.

318. During the year under report 9,125 gallons of liquor at 30° U. P. were issued to the shopkeepers and 6 gallons at 20° U. P. to the Hospital against 10,581 gallons last year resulting in a decrease of 1,450 gallons due to the scarcity and high prices which prevailed during the year. The still head duty levied amounted to * Rs. 20,531-4-0 against Rs. 23,807-4-0 last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,276. The shop license fees amounted to Rs. 7,594-8-0 against Rs. 5,817 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,777-8-0; total Rs. 28,125-12-0 against Rs. 29,624-4-0 last year showing a net decrease of Rs. 1,498-8-0.

319. The prevailing rate of selling price of liquor ranged between Rs. 3-12-0 and Rs. 5 per gallon of 30° U. P. (same as last year).

320. Licenses were for 105 liquor shops against 80 last year. The increase is due to the fact that 3 groups of shops, which were auctioned as one lot last year, were separately sold during the year under report and hence the large increase in

* The duty levied on 6 gallons of 20 degree U. P. issued to the Hospital has been remitted to the Treasury in Fasli 1308 (now current Fasli) and hence not shown in the accounts of the year under report.

the number of shops is only apparent and not real, only 4 actually new shops having been added during the year. But the number of shops actually open for sale was only 82 against 75 last year.

321. *Distillery*.—The manufacture of liquor is conducted under the direct supervision of the State. 8,741½ gallons of 30° U. P. were manufactured during the year against 11,046 gallons last year. Including the balance on hand at the close of the last year there were 10,078½ gallons available for issue of which 9,131 gallons (including 6 gallons issued to the Hospital) were issued. The wastage and dryage of the liquor was 199½ gallons (including 37½ gallons issued to shop-keepers as allowance for dryage) or 2·2 per cent. same as last year, leaving a balance of 748 gallons in stock at the close of the Fasli.

322. The total cost of manufacture of the 8,741½ gallons was Rs. 7,463-15-10 including establishments, etc., against Rs. 8,159-4-5 last year. The average cost of manufacture was 13 annas 2 pies per gallon of 30° U. P. against 11 annas 10 pies last year. The increase in cost is due to the fact that the still was throughout the year very much out of repair being leaky and allowing liquor vapour to escape in several places, by which the outturn per kandy of jaggery was much lower being only about 60 gallons per working day for 2 kandies of jaggery, while the average outturn for the last ten years was about 80 gallons per working day, the proportion being only ¾ of the average quantity due from the still if it had been in good order. The still has been since repaired and fitted up. Though the still has been working at a loss during the year, still taking the results of the past years together into account, the average cost per gallon works up to 11 annas 10 pies leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,323-15-6.

323. *Toddy*.—In the year under report 4,118 cocoanut trees and 1,343 palmyra trees against 4,005 cocoanut and 1,304 palmyra trees were tapped, yielding a total tree-tax of Rs. 14,099 against Rs. 13,738-4-0 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 360-12-0. The system of the working of the toddy revenue was the same as in previous years; but a slight restriction was imposed to prevent frequent and frivolous applications for transfer of trees by levying a fee of 4 annas in such cases in which the number of a tree was requested to be transferred to another tree within a period of 2 months, while in previous years, they were allowed to transfer even without that restriction. The toddy shop rentals realized was Rs. 16,695 against Rs. 16,410 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 285. Thus the total toddy revenue realized was Rs. 30,794 against Rs. 30,148-4-0 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 645-12-0.

324. The number of toddy shops for which licenses were issued was 193 against 175 last year and 187 the year before the last. The number of toddy shops is frequently changing since several shops are opened only during the Palmyra season; such temporary shops which exist only for a few months naturally vary from year to year. Though licenses were taken for 193 toddy shops, only 169 were actually open for sale.

325. The selling price of toddy ranged from 1 anna 3 pies to 1 anna 6 pies per local measure as last year.

326. *Opium and Ganjah*.—Opium and Ganjah were, as in previous years, issued only to 2 shops, one in the Town and the other in the Trimim Taluq, from a stock maintained in the Distillery, at 12 annas per tola of opium and 8 annas per seer of Ganjah till December 1897 and at Rs. 2 per seer of Ganjah from January 1898, the shopkeepers being allowed a commission of 1 anna in the rupee on the value of opium and ganjah issued. The total quantity of opium issued was 1444½ tolas against 1292 tolas last year. 1410 seers of ganjah against 1430 seers last year were issued for sale. The Revenue realized deducting the commission amounted to Rs. 2,146-14-0. But since the cost price which had been advanced in previous years had not been adjusted in the Treasury accounts in previous years, only Rs. 455-7-9 were taken as receipts for the current year and the remainder adjusted for recouping the advances.

327. There was only one foreign liquor shop in the Town as usual for which a license fee of Rs. 140 was levied against Rs. 130 last year, the right of sale being put to auction as in previous years.

328. Miscellaneous sundry receipts, such as fees for festival shops, depôt licenses, confiscated articles, etc., amounted to Rs. 173-14-10 against Rs. 287-2-9 last year.

329. The total demand under all heads of Abkari Revenue amounted to Rs. 59,994-2-7, of which Rs. 59,219-10-5 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 774-8-2 or 1·3 per cent. at the end of the Fasli. The figures for the last year amounted to Rs. 61,813-2-9, Rs. 61,613-11-9 and Rs. 199-7-0 or 3 per cent.

330. Of old arrears amounting to Rs. 2,680-12-9, only Rs. 195-4-0 were collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 2,485-S-9, due for the Faslis noted in the margin. The Superintendent reports that early steps will be taken to write off the irrecoverable arrears after ascertaining for certain if the defaulters have no property in the State or if they have left the State for good. I am again issuing strict instructions on the subject.

331. *Processes*.—The number of coercive processes issued for distraint of property was 101 against 56 last year. In the generality of cases the defaulters withhold payment till processes are issued and pay down just before distraint is had recourse to as will be seen from the circumstance that only in 4 cases recourse was taken to distraint the property of the defaulter and of these 4, two cases were pending final disposal by sale, etc.

332. *Offences against the Abkari Regulation*.—There were 39 cases involving 49 persons dealt with against the Abkari Regulation against 31 cases affecting 35 persons. Of these, 27 cases affecting 38 persons were released departmentally after a warning, being for breaches of the minor conditions of licenses. 3 cases affecting

2 persons were pending before the Inspectors at the close of the Fasli. The remaining 9 cases affecting 9 persons were sent up for trial before magistrates against 5 cases affecting 6 persons last year. 2 cases affecting 2 persons were pending before the magistrates at the commencement of the Fasli; total 11 cases affecting 11 persons, against 7 cases affecting 8 persons, had to be disposed of by the magistrates. Of these 1 person concerned in one case was acquitted and the remaining 10 persons concerned in 10 cases were convicted and punished with fines amounting to Rs. 36. The average of fines imposed was Rs. 3-9-7 per head of the convicted against Rs. 5-13-4 last year.

333. *Manufacture of Jaggery.*—During the year under report 21 licenses for 801 palmyra trees were issued for Rs. 60-1-0 for the manufacture of Jaggery against 23 licenses for 404 trees last year. There is no doubt a slight improvement over last year in the manufacture; but the great draw-back with the toddy drawers seems to be want of proper persons with the necessary capital to organize the trade which seems likely to prove a remunerative one in competent hands considering the large number of palmyra trees in the State.

334. The department as usual continued to be carefully managed by the Superintendent, R. Venkoba Row, B.A.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VITAL STATISTICS.

335. The following table gives the statistics for the year under report under this head:—

Number.	Names of stations.	Population.	BIRTHS.							DEATHS.								Grand Total.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Cho-lera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Miscellaneous.		Total.				
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	Town	16885	205	169	374	21	9	5	0	18	17	160	136	204	162	366		
2	Alangudi Taluq.	110557	944	838	1782	40	18	1	1	186	181	419	345	646	545	1191		
3	Trimiem Taluq..	127245	869	753	1622	135	117	13	14	179	164	402	359	729	654	1383		
4	Kolattoor Taluq.	118409	1022	906	1928	166	118	14	7	334	293	309	303	823	721	1544		
	Total	373096	3040	2666	5706	362	262	33	22	717	655	1290	1143	2402	2082	4484		

336. The number of births during the Fasli was thus 5,706 and that of deaths 4,484 on a total population of 3,73,096 as per Census of 1891, the average birth-rate per mille being thus 15.3 and death-rate 12.0 against 13.5 and 11.1 last year. The mortality was chiefly as usual under the head of fever, the number of deaths being 1,372 against 1,448 last year. The mortality under small-pox was 55 against 75 last year and that under cholera was 624 against 220 last year.

337. No pains are spared to make the accounts regarding the registration of births and deaths as accurate as possible. The method of registering vital statistics in the revised form of registers improves the reliability of the accounts year by year. Careful inspection of the registers by the several Revenue officers secures punctuality and correctness of information.

338. Public health was not very satisfactory. Small-pox was prevalent during some months of the year, and the spread was checked by vaccinating those who were unprotected. Cholera was epidemic from November 1897 to the end of June 1898, i.e., to the end of the Fasli, almost throughout the State. Special arrangements were made to prevent the spread of the disease in the Town and the villages. One

Hospital Assistant was specially deputed to look after the cholera cases in the Town for about 3 months. Hospital Assistants and Compounders were sent to the affected villages with medicines, etc.

V A C C I N E.

339. The total number of operations fell again from 11,009 to 10,258 during the year under report showing a decrease of 751 cases. Of the 10,258 cases, 9,519 were successful, 234 unsuccessful and 505 not seen after vaccination. The decrease is again accounted for as having been due to the prevalence of cholera, small-pox, chicken-pox and fever in the rural parts and lastly to the scarcity in parts and want of sufficient rain, when people objected to have their children vaccinated in spite of strong persuasion by the Revenue officers and the vaccination Inspector during their circuits.

340. The percentage of successful cases to the total number vaccinated was 92.7 against 90.1 last year.

341. The total cost of the establishment during the year was Rs. 2,390-1-3 against Rs. 2,285-11-11 last year. The excess was chiefly due to the increased expenses in connection with the maintenance of the animal vaccination depôt. The average cost of vaccinating each subject was 3 annas 8 pies against 3 annas 4 pies last year, due to the decrease in the number of cases vaccinated and to increase in the expenditure. The Inspector was on circuit for 174 days against 126 days last year and visited 203 villages against 169 villages. He verified during his circuit 2,866 cases against 2,639 cases last year, out of 3,533 cases against 3,378 cases vaccinated in the inspected villages. In some of the villages, (28 in number) he found the people to be against vaccination and persuaded them to get their children vaccinated by explaining to them the benefits of vaccination. 234 cases were thus vaccinated in the above villages.

342. The question of compulsory vaccination was again considered and it has been resolved to bring it into force within the limits of the capital of the State and the matter is under correspondence. The draft notification, already sent up has been ordered to be revised a little.

343. The Inspector, besides his usual work of verification of vaccinated cases and pushing on vaccination in the villages where it was backward, also checked the birth and death registers maintained by the Vattam Karnams and has given necessary instructions for maintaining the registers correctly wherever they were found defective.

344. Small-pox was prevalent in almost all the Taluqs of the State and every step was taken to check its spread by vaccinating the unprotected cases.

345. Animal vaccination was conducted and lanoline paste was supplied to all the vaccinators throughout the Fasli. The cost incurred under this head including the pay of both calfman and watchman was Rs. 307-11-9 against Rs. 300-15-8 last

year. In all possible cases children were vaccinated directly from calf, but it was found difficult as vaccination has not yet been made compulsory in the State. The number of cases so vaccinated was only 77 against 134 last year, of which 71 were successful, 2 unsuccessful and 4 not seen after vaccination.

346. It will thus be observed that every measure was taken to keep up vaccination in a satisfactory state and the outturn of the staff during the year was good and has exceeded the * average of what could be expected of the staff of vaccinators by 358 cases.

* 4 1st Class Vaccinators at 1200 cases for each	...	4800
5 2nd Class Vaccinators at 900 cases for each	...	4500
1 Probationary Vaccinator at 600 cases	...	600
		9900

TOWN AND VILLAGE CONSERVANCY.

347. The several bathing and drinking water reservoirs of the Town, 29 in number, were all kept in good order and carefully watched and conserved. The supply channels to the reservoirs were also carefully watched and kept scrupulously clean.

348. The Survey in connection with the Pudukkolam water-project, alluded to in para. 386 of last year's report, was pushed on during the Fasli and necessary information supplied to Mr. Hormusji Nowroji, Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government, who has been requested to elaborate and furnish a water supply scheme for the Town and it has been received since the close of the Fasli.

349. The measures alluded to in paras. 387, 388 and 389 of last year's report in connection with the daily cleansing of the streets and street drains and the removal of the sewage, etc., were all steadily kept up and maintained tending to the improvement of the general health of the Town and Suburbs. The number of dust-bins that were put in the streets and lanes of the Town was 130 against the same number last year.

350. There were 46 thotties engaged in scavenging 2,488 houses, etc., as last year.

351. Most of the street drains were also cleared afresh during the Fasli to facilitate the natural drainage of the Town.

352. The lighting of the Town was good as usual. The total number of lanterns maintained was 360 against 356 last year. In addition to these 19 lamps were kept up by the several departments against 20 last year.

353. *Village Conservancy.*—Great attention continued to be paid to the conservancy and sanitation of the important villages and of the Taluq and Firka Cusbahs as mentioned in para. 392 of last year's report. The Chief Medical and

Sanitary officer paid his usual inspection visits to the several villages and the suggestions made in his several inspection reports were all promptly attended to and acted upon as far as possible. The Revenue, Educational and other officers also favored the Sirkar with their suggestions for the improvement of the sanitation of the several villages visited by them in their tours within the State, which were also all carefully attended to.

354. The renovation of the more populous villages alluded to in last year's report were almost completed during the Fasli under report.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

355. *His Highness the Rajah's Hospital, Pudukkottai.*—The work of the Hospital at the Capital is illustrated by the following figures. In-door patients treated 376 against 341 last year. Out-door patients 32,974 against 35,336 last year. Total 33,350 against 35,677, showing a decrease of 2,327. The fall is apparently due to the better health of the inhabitants of the Town.

356. Patients of all ranks and castes resorted to the Town Hospital and Dispensaries from all parts of the State and from the adjoining British Districts. The proportion of females admitted during the year was 27.1 per cent. among the in-patients and 24.9 per cent. among the out-patients and that of children 6.6 per cent. and 23.3 per cent. among the in-and out-patients respectively.

357. Distributed according to caste and sex, the patients stood thus. There was one European—male. Out of 143 Eurasians, 59 were males, 54 females and 30 children. Out of 2,393 Mahomedans, 1,030 were males, 693 females and 670 children. Out of 29,180 Hindus, 15,561 were males, 7,107 females and 6,512 children. Out of 1,633 other castes, 650 were males, 475 females and 507 children.

358. Both medicine and treatment are given free of charge.

359. There were 3 patients who dieted themselves at their own cost in the Town Hospital during the year against 18 last year.

360. The principal diseases that prevailed during the year were malarial fever, rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye and ear, dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhoea, diseases of the digestive system and skin diseases.

361. 16 major and 721 minor surgical operations were performed during the year against 23 and 677 last year. Of the major operations 2 proved fatal and the rest and all the minor operations proved successful.

362. There is a separate lying-in-ward in the Town Hospital. There were 2 cases of confinement in the Hospital during the year under report against 3 last year.

363. Provision made for more liberal treatment of in-patients during the last year was continued in this year also and the increase in the number of in-patients tends to show that the in-patients had been better cared for.

364. The midwives attached to the Hospital are as usual very useful. The number of cases attended by each of them was as shown in the margin. The services of the midwives were freely availed of by the people.

365. The services of the midwives were also utilized in the dressing department in attending on females. They also attended the patients at their houses when caste prejudice or other causes prevent the people from attending the Hospital.

366. Thus the superior knowledge and trained skill of the midwives have been much appreciated by the people.

367. As one of the Hospital Assistants was transferred to the Palace in lieu of the pensioned Palace Dresser, and as one more hand was needed for the Town Hospital, two new Hospital Assistants were entertained during the year.

368. Three midwifery pupils who had been sent up to the Maternity Hospital, Madras, to undergo a course of training in the month of April 1897, passed out successfully and joined duty in April and May 1898. One of them was posted to Trimiem and one to Ponnamaravathi and the third was retained for duty in the Town Hospital. Two of the midwives that were already in service died during the year.

369. Three more pupils were entertained during the year for being sent to the above Hospital for being trained as midwives and as only two consented to go to Madras for training they were sent and the other removed from service.

370. C. M. Ganapathi, L.M. & S., who was put in charge of the whole department at the close of the last Fasli was confirmed as Chief Medical and Sanitary officer in March 1898.

371. The total cost of the Hospital at Pudukkottai was Rs. 15,424-4-7 against Rs. 15,126-1-0 last year.

372. The increase in the total cost of the Department is due to the larger quantity of medicines and instruments got down for the Medical department during the year. As many of the instruments were worn out and antiquated fresh ones had to be indented for.

373. *Rural Dispensaries.*—The work of the 7 rural dispensaries during the year under report was as below compared with last year.

	No. of patients treated.		Average daily attendance.	
	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
Karambakudi ...	12,542	16,810	40.1	56.2
Alangudi ...	8,044	9,522	35.5	43.08
Keelanilai ...	6,353	9,885	30.2	49.1
Trimiem ...	8,862	9,336	45.3	50.8
Ponnamaravathi...	6,154	5,018	26.2	27.1
Viralimalai ...	4,633	5,539	24.1	26.6
Kolattoor ...	8,644	7,735	36.4	38.3

Names of the midwives.	Fasli 1307.		Fasli 1306.	
	Labor cases.	Other cases.	Labor cases.	Other cases.
Aniratham ...	90	27	91	20
Sivagani (2 months)	8	...	...	...
Chinnu Aniratham (1 month)	3	...	...	...
* Lakshmi (3 months)	15	...	...	...
* Lakshmi Amma (2 months)	5	...	...	...
	120	27	91	20

* These two were transferred to the rural dispensaries.

374. The principal diseases that prevailed during the year were at Karambakudi, malarial fever, ulcers, skin diseases, eye diseases and diseases of the digestive system; at Alangudi, fever of an intermittent type, diarrhoea, dysentery, rheumatic, skin, ear and nervous affections, dyspepsia, bowel complaints; at Keelanilai, fever of an intermittent type, skin diseases, ulcers, rheumatic affections, dysentery and diseases of the digestive system; at Trimiem, malarial fever, worms, rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye, ear and respiratory system and ulcers; at Ponnamaravathi, dysentery, rheumatic affections, ulcers, skin diseases and diseases of the eye and ear; at Viralimalai, fever, rheumatic affections, ophthalmia, skin diseases and ulcers; and at Kolattoor malarial fever, dysentery, diarrhoea and skin diseases.

Surgical operations.

	Major and Minor.	
	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
Karambakudi...	248	259
Alangudi ...	239	339
Keelanilai ...	149	228
Trimiem ...	248	210
Ponnamaravathi ...	190	149
Viralimalai ...	114	110
Kolattoor ...	145	334

Cases attended by midwives.

	Labor and other cases.	
	Fasli 1307.	Fasli 1306.
Karambakudi...	15	...
Alangudi ...	117	77
Keelanilai ...	no midwife.	...
Trimiem ...	7	9
Ponnamaravathi ...	5	41
Viralimalai ...	2	38
Kolattoor ...	9	25

375. The total cost of the 7 dispensaries was Rs. 9,703-2-0 against Rupees 5,604-4-6 last year.

376. The Hospital Assistants in charge of the several dispensaries did good work.

377. It will be seen from the above that the Hospital in the Town and the rural dispensaries maintained their usefulness to the public and that the health of the people has been very carefully attended to.

378. Rules regulating the payment by officers of the State for medicine supplied to them from the Hospital, will be framed and brought into force at an early date in accordance with the suggestion made in G.O., No. 436, dated 30th June 1898, Political, Para. 22.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT (1897-98).

GENERAL STATISTICS.

379. The following is a summary of the Schools and pupils in the State at the end of the Fasli as compared with last year:—

Classes and Grades of Institutions.		No. of Schools.	
		Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
<i>General Education.</i>			
Collegiate Education } for boys	State	1	1
	Aided	...	...
	Unaided	...	...
Do. } for girls	State	...	...
	Aided	...	...
	Unaided	...	...
Lower Secondary Education } for boys	State	5	6
	Aided	1	2
	Unaided	1	...
Do. } for girls	State	1	1
	Aided	...	...
	Unaided	...	...
Primary Education } for boys	State	19	28
	Aided	187	196
	Unaided	64	52
Do. } for girls	State	10	14
	Aided	10	8
	Unaided	...	...
Total		299	368
<i>Sanskrit Education.</i>			
The Vani Vilasa Vedasastra Patasala	State	1	1
<i>Technical Education.</i>			
The Agricultural Training Institute	State	1	1
Sree Marthanda Industrial School	State	1	1
Sree Ramachandra Sangitha Sala	State	1	1
Total		3	3
Total	State	40	54
	Aided	198	206
	Unaided	65	52
Total		303	312

380. The total number of pupils classified according to stages of Instruction was as below :—

Classes and Grades of Institutions.				No. of Pupils.	
				Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
<i>General Education.</i>					
Collegiate Education for boys	State	...	...	52	49
	Aided	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...
Do. for girls	State	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...
Upper Secondary Education for boys	State	...	...	176	195
	Aided	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...
Do. for girls	State	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary Education for boys	State	...	...	411	452
	Aided	...	...	2	29
	Unaided	...	...	25	...
Do. for girls	State	...	...	6	10
	Aided	...	...	1	1
	Unaided	...	...	...	...
Primary Education for boys	State	...	...	1252	1368
	Aided	...	...	5291	5471
	Unaided	...	...	1150	985
Do. for girls	State	...	...	677	780
	Aided	...	...	244	256
	Unaided	...	...	55	...
Total	boys	State	...	1891	2064
		Aided	...	5293	5500
		Unaided	...	1175	985
	girls	State	...	683	790
		Aided	...	245	257
		Unaided	...	55	...
<i>Sanskrit Education.</i>					
The Vani Vilasa Vedasastra Patasala	State	...	...	41	35
<i>Technical Education.</i>					
The Agricultural Training Institute	State	...	...	9	21
Sree Marthanda Industrial School	State	...	...	67	70
Sree Ramachandra Sangita Sala	State	...	...	11	11
Total	...	...	...	87	102
Grand Total	...	...	...	9470	9733

381. Taking all classes of schools together there was an increase of 9 schools and 263 scholars or 3 and 2.6 per cent. respectively.

382. The following statement compares the distribution of schools and pupils for Fasli 1307 with reference to Town, Taluqs and Firkas :—

	SCHOOLS.						Total.		PUPILS.						Total.	
	State.		Aided.		Unaided.				State		Aided.		Unaided.			
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Town...	7	3	22	5	6	...	35	8	1012	331	941	89	108	...	2051	420
Alangudi	5	2	53	...	11	...	69	2	204	38	1280	32	167	...	1651	70
Karambakudi...	8	5	12	1	4	...	24	6	388	215	289	18	133	...	810	233
Trimiem	1	3	66	...	9	...	76	3	68	115	1985	51	236	...	2289	166
Keelanilai	...	...	19	...	4	...	23	..	...	...	406	12	113	...	519	12
Kolattoor	17	2	22	1	18	...	57	3	483	91	493	23	228	...	1204	114
Viralimalai	1	...	4	1	...	...	5	1	56	..	106	32	...	...	162	32
Total	59	15	198	8	52	...	289	23	2201	790	5500	257	985	...	8686	1047

383. Among rural circles, Alangudi stands first as regards the number of schools and Viralimalai last as in last year.

384. The number of pupils studying in the several standards as compared with last year is given below :—

Standard.	Fasli 1306.			Fasli 1307.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Infant	...	...	5,326	763	...	5,060
First	...	...	922	65	...	987
Second	...	...	714	74	...	788
Third	...	...	477	49	...	526
Fourth	...	...	254	25	...	279
Fifth	...	...	174	7	...	181
Sixth	...	...	157	...	...	157
Seventh	...	...	107	...	...	107
I.V. Form	...	...	62	...	...	62
V. Form	...	...	52	...	...	52
VI Form	...	...	62	...	...	62
Junior F. A.	...	...	21	...	...	21
Senior F. A.	...	...	31	...	...	31
Vani Vilasa Vedasastra Patasala	...	...	41	...	...	41
Agricultural Training Institute	...	...	9	...	...	9
Sree Marthanda Industrial school	...	...	67	...	...	67
Sree Ramachandra Sangitha Sala	...	...	11	...	...	11
Total	8,487	983	9,470	8,686	1,047	9,733

385. The subjoined table shows the proportion of pupils to population.

	Taluqs.	Population.	Scholars.	Percentage.
Alangudi	...	127,442	5,235	4.1
Trimiem	...	127,245	2,986	2.3
Kolattoor	...	118,409	1,512	1.3
Total	...	373,096	9,733	2.6

386. The percentage of male and female population of school-going age attending the schools is given hereunder:—

Talug.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Alangudi ...	13,125	14,164	4,512	723	34.3	5.1
Trimiem ...	14,562	14,345	2,808	178	19.3	1.2
Kolattoor ...	13,322	12,936	1,366	146	10.3	1.1
Total ...	41,009	41,445	8,686	1,047	21.1	2.5

THE COLLEGE.

387. The Second grade College at the Capital has a College, an Upper Secondary, a Lower Secondary, and a Primary Department attached to it.

388. The staff on the 30th of June 1898 consisted of 10 graduates (2 of them Masters of Arts), 4 F.A.'s, 6 Matriculates, and 1 U.C.S., 4 Pandits, a Writer, a Writing Master, a Drawing Master, a Librarian, 2 Gymnastic instructors and a Gymnasium and Sports Clubs Manager, besides water-men, peons, watchmen, sweeper, gardener, etc.

389. *Numerical.*—There were 753 pupils on the rolls at the end of the Fasli under report against 703 last year. Of these 616 were Brahmins, 129 were Sudras, 2 Christians and 6 Mahomedans.

390. The strength of the several departments of the institution was as below:—

College Department	...	...	49 against	51
Upper Secondary Department	...	...	195	178
Lower Secondary Department	...	...	407	380
Primary Department	...	...	102	94
			<u>753</u>	<u>703</u>

391. The average strength on the rolls was 717.3 against 667.4. The average daily attendance was 660.6 against 615.2 and the percentage of daily absentees was 7, the same as last year.

392. The results of the several public examinations will now be noticed.

393. *First-in-Arts Examination.*—27 candidates appeared for the Examination of whom 20 passed with 2 in the First Class against 15, 7 and 1 respectively last year. In the F.A. Examination this College stood first in the Presidency, the percentage being 74.1 against 35.4 for the Presidency.

394. *Matriculation Examination.*—50 candidates appeared, of whom 18 passed with 1 in the First Class against 42, 16 and 1 respectively last year. In the Matriculation Examination also the results compare favorably with those of the Presidency, the percentage for the College being 36.0 against 27.4 for the Presidency.

395. *Lower Secondary Examination.*—45 candidates were sent up for the Lower Secondary Examination. Of these, 24 passed, 15 in all subjects, 8 in compulsory subjects and one optional subject and one in compulsory subjects only. The results of the Lower Secondary Examination and other Examinations were also very fair.

396. The strength of the Sanskrit Classes at the close of the Fasli was 197 against 190 last year.

397. *Library.*—The College English Library numbered 3657 Volumes against 3607 Volumes last year, besides magazines and other periodicals. The Library was, as usual, extensively used by the students who have taken to extra reading with zest. The Tamil Public Library numbers 1205 Volumes, the same as last year.

398. *Physical Education.*—Students of the VI Form and higher classes play at Lawn tennis, foot-ball and cricket and those below the VI Form do Gymnastic exercises. The progress in Gymnasium and in sports was satisfactory.

399. *Financial.*—*Fee Collections, etc.*—Rs. 12,319-12-3 were realized during the year on account of fees and fines against Rs. 11,522-1-9 last year.

400. The total expenditure on the College during the year under report was Rs. 4,626-12-10 against Rs. 4,533-5-3 for the College classes, Rs. 5,330-14-1 against Rs. 5,229-9-3 for the Upper secondary, Rs. 7,744-13-10 against Rupees 7,579-15-3 for the Lower Secondary and Rs. 1,666-7-2 against Rs. 1,682-15-5 for the Primary classes, amounting in all to Rs. 19,308-15-11 against Rs. 19,025-13-7, of which Rs. 12,319-12-3 was met out of the fee income, etc., as above against Rs. 11,522-1-9 last year.

401. The average ordinary cost per pupil for the year under report was Rs. 25-10-4 against Rs. 27-1-0 last year. The decrease in cost is due to the increase in the number of students.

THE SANSKRIT COLLEGE.

402. The working of the Sanskrit College called 'The Vani Vilasa Vedasastra Patasala' was satisfactory. The subjects taught were the same as last year, viz, Vedas, Logic (Tarka), Grammar (Vyakarnam), Philosophy (Mimamsa) and Literature (Kavyah).

403. The College had 35 students on the rolls fully attending the College against 41 last year distributed as below:—

Tarka (Logic)	4,	Vyakarna (Grammar)	4,	Mimamsa (Philosophy)	2,	Kavyah (Literature)	18,	Vedas	7.	Total	35.
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404. About 20 students from the English schools attended the Special Sanskrit classes to improve their study of Kavyah (Literature). Of the 35 regular students of the College 20 were in receipt of Swayampakams (rice doles) from the Palace Pujai Veedu.

422. There was thus an increase of 14 in the number of State schools and 8 in that of the Aided schools—total 22.

423. One State school against 4 was abolished; 1 girls' school was amalgamated with that of the boys; 3 Aided schools against 11 were removed from the Aided list; 41 Aided schools against 53 were dissolved; 4 Aided schools against 8 were consolidated into State schools; 45 new schools against 49 received grants; 12 unaided schools were recognised as aided schools and given grants; 2 unaided schools were made into State schools. The number of unaided schools fell from 65 to 52.

424. The schools classified according to stages of instruction were as below:—

Schools.	Fasli 1306.		Fasli 1307.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Secondary ...	6	...	8	...
Upper Primary ...	13	2	12	2
Lower Primary ...	193	18	212	20
Total ...	212	20	232	22

425. The number of male pupils under instruction in all the schools was 7,796 against 7,656 and of girls 850 against 806; in the State and Aided schools alone there were 6,811 male pupils and 850 female pupils against 6,481 male pupils and 751 female pupils last year. The number of boys has risen by 330 and that of girls by 99. The standard of their attainments has also increased. Kindergarten materials were freely supplied and instruction imparted in that branch also.

426. The percentage of male and female scholars to the respective population of school-going age was as below:—

Total population of school-going age.		Scholars.		Percentage.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
41009	41445	8686	1047	21.1	2.5

against 20.6 and 2.4 per cent. for males and females last Fasli.

427. Race, caste and age, etc., statistics have been received only from 197 schools for 5,627 boys and 850 girls, against 206 for 6,272 boys and 721 girls and are given below:—

Caste.	Boys.			Girls.		
	State.	Aided.	Total.	State.	Aided.	Total.
Brahmins ...	106	324	430	78	83	161
Kshatriyas ...	32	50	82	40	...	40
Vaiyyas ...	79	809	888	43	17	60
Kallars ...	213	539	752	48	5	53
High caste Sudras ...	146	455	601	87	17	104
Low caste Sudras ...	241	1,351	1,562	39	30	69
Melagars ...	38	159	197	7	68	75
Native Christians ...	19	284	303	1	23	24
Mahomedans ...	263	148	411	230	6	236
Pallars ...	36	40	76	...	...	...
Hindu Pariah ...	168	111	279	20	2	22
Christian Pariahs ...	...	46	46	...	6	6
Total ...	1,311	4,316	5,627	593	257	850

428. It will be seen that of boys, low caste Sudras come first, then Vaisyas, then Kallars and then high caste Sudras, Brahmins, etc.

429. Of girls, the Mahomedans come first, then Brahmins and then high caste Sudras, etc.

430. The number of Kalla girls and boys is 53 and 752 against 21 and 839 respectively, but by far a greater number are apparently reading in schools. The apparent decrease in boys is only due to incorrect statistics as remarked last year. There were 401 Pariah and Palla boys and 28 Pariah girls against 457 and 27 respectively. The unfavorable season accounts for the decrease in the number of boys attending schools.

431. The following summary gives the occupation of the parents of the pupils:—

Children of	Boys.			Girls.		
	State.	Aided.	Total.	State.	Aided.	Total.
Officers ...	179	374	553	140	45	185
Traders ...	282	1,030	1,312	167	30	197
Land-holders ...	473	1,063	1,536	134	96	230
Farmers ...	141	1,036	1,177	29	21	50
Artisans ...	95	411	506	36	50	86
Coolies ...	109	265	374	56	10	66
Pensioners, etc. ...	13	58	71	23	3	26
Helpless ...	19	79	98	8	2	10
Total ...	1,311	4,316	5,627	593	257	850

432. Of boys, landowners contribute the largest share, traders and farmers next and officials last. Of girls, those of the land-holders' class are the largest in number, and those of traders and officers come next.

433. The following table exhibits the pupils classified according to age:—

	Boys.			Girls.		
	State.	Aided.	Total.	State.	Aided.	Total.
Below 5 years of age...	213	638	851	125	68	193
Between 6 and 9 years of age...	589	1,964	2,553	362	138	500
Between 10 and 14 years of age...	441	1,460	1,901	99	45	144
15 and above...	68	254	322	7	6	13
Total ...	1,311	4,316	5,627	593	257	850

434. It will be seen that there are 322 boys aged 15 and above, against 299 last year and 1,901 boys between the ages of 10 and 14, against 2,181 which shows that there is an increase in the number of grown-up boys resorting to elementary rural schools, an encouraging feature in itself. The 144 girls above 10 years of age and the 13 girls above 15 belong mainly to the Ghosha Mahomedan girls' schools. A few are also of the Raju and Naidu castes.

435. *State Schools.*—There were 48 of them working during the year against 34 last Fasli. Only one (Urappatty, Kolattoor Taluq) against 4 was abolished through want of sympathy, strength and co-operation of the inhabitants. 15 new schools were organized during the Fasli as below.

436. One vernacular school at Kolavappatty, Alangudi Taluq; 1 Mahomedan Boys' school at Alangudi; 1 Mahomedan Girls' school at Alangudi; 3 vernacular schools at Kattathy, Theethanviduthy and Kolandrapet (Kalla centres, Karambakudi Firka); 1 Girls' school at Pilaviduthy (Kalla centre, Karambakudi Firka); 1 Pariah boys' school at Reghunathapuram (Karambakudi Firka); 1 Mahomedan Girls' school at Trimiem; 1 Hindu Girls' school at Lambalakudi (Trimiem Taluq); 3 vernacular schools at Odaiyalipatty, Perambur and Mandaiyur (Kolattoor Taluq); 1 Mahomedan school at Keeranur; 1 A.V. school at Viralimalai.

437. Kolattoor Taluq has the largest number of State schools as that Taluq abounding in backward characters was, for obvious reasons, first taken up as the basis of operation of the Educational department.

438. The State school at Annavasal, a Mahomedan village in Kolattoor Taluq, has the largest number on the rolls. Next comes the V. school at Pilaviduthy, a Kalla centre in Karambakudi Firka.

439. The strength of the State schools rose from 1,159 boys and 510 girls to 1,272 boys and 588 girls during the Fasli under report in spite of some schools being temporarily closed in June 1893 for want of teachers.

440. The number of admissions into, and dismissals from, the State schools was 1116 boys and 373 girls—total 1489—and 1160 boys and 333 girls—total 1493—respectively, against 952 and 1026 last year.

441. The total direct expenditure on State schools was Rs. 5,949-0-3 against Rs. 4,528-12-3 last year, giving a cost of Rs. 3-7-5 for educating a pupil against Rs. 2-13-1 last year. Rs. 661-0-6 against Rs. 468-12-3 were spent for supply of furniture and miscellaneous contingencies.

442. The total receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 1,704-8-3 against Rs. 1,182-2-8 last year, viz., 28·8 per cent. against 26 per cent. of the total cost or excluding the free schools, viz., Mahomedan Girls' and Hindu Girls', Pariah boys' and girls' schools, to 53·5 per cent. against 47·5 per cent. last year. The fees after meeting petty contingent charges of the schools are divided as additional grants to the teachers in the proportion of their salaries.

443. Most of the State schools have also been visited and examined by the itinerant Officers of the State during their circuits and they have all recorded favourable remarks on the progress made by the several schools.

444. *Aided schools.*—The number of Aided schools on 30th June 1893 was 206 against 193 last Fasli, distributed according to the several standards as below:—

	Fasli 1306.			Fasli 1307.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Lower Secondary ...	1	...	1	2	...	2
Upper Primary ...	11	1	12	11	1	12
Lower Primary ...	176	9	185	185	7	192
Total ...	188	10	198	198	8	206

445. The Upper primary schools are most of them well staffed and managed. The subjects taught in all the schools are generally the 3 R's. and where possible Hygiene, Geography, etc., are being introduced.

446. The total grant sanctioned for the year 1897 was Rs. 5,237-6-0 against Rs. 5,495-11 0 last year. The fall is owing to some of the A. V. schools having been converted into State schools and to some schools having become ineligible as per rules at grant time and also to reductions in grants in some cases.

447. The average cost per pupil of an Aided school, was 14 as. 11 ps. against 15 as. 11 ps. of last Fasli.

448. *Female Education.*—Female education is imparted *gratis*, books and necessary appliances being also provided at State cost. Some girls of the respectable

classes have also taken to the study of English. Needle-work, cross-stitch embroidery, floor decorations, mat plaiting, Kindergarten, etc., are introduced in some of the schools. The number of girls' schools has risen from 19 to 22.

449. Grown-up girls in the schools are trained for the profession of school mistresses where possible on stipends from the State. Special encouragement is given to poor deserving high caste girls in girls' schools as monitresses on small stipends and for the training of them also as school mistresses.

450. *Education of the Mahomedans.*—Special attention is devoted to the education of the Mahomedans and State schools established at different places in which in addition to the "Koran" which is an indispensable subject in such schools and perhaps the chief incentive to increase of strength, the 3 R's are also taught and also Hygiene, History, Geography, etc., in the more advanced schools. The State Mahomedans' schools, including the Purdhanashin girls' school at the Capital, and at Karambakudi, Andakolam, Alangudi, Trimiem and other places were all thriving well during the Fasli under report.

451. *Education of the Panchamas.*—This subject is being given the greatest consideration possible. Education is given *gratis*, and appliances also where necessary. 6 boys' schools and 1 girls' school against 3 and 1 last year, have been specially instituted for them. There are about 401 Pariah boys and 28 Pariah girls against 420 and 25 last year.

452. *Night schools.*—The system introduced during the fasli before the last of imparting General Education during night to the labouring and artisan classes who cannot afford to attend the schools during the day time is still only on its trial. The number of such night schools during the Fasli was 4 against 3 in the previous fasli. All efforts, however, are being made to encourage such institutions and to bring home to the labouring classes the advantages which will accrue to them by attending such schools.

453. *Buildings.*—The State schools and the well-conducted Aided schools are some of them located in old Sirkar buildings and in substantial and temporary sheds erected in different places at State cost. All permanent works, such as pukka school buildings and substantial sheds, are being built by the Public Works Department and the small temporary sheds and ordinary repairs executed by the departmental agency.

454. *Controlling staff.*—The office of the Direction of Education was abolished from the beginning of the Fasli under report and the duties pertaining to that office transferred to the Public Secretary, Dewan's Office, in addition to his own duties. The immediate supervision and examination of the State and Aided rural schools is vested with the Inspector of schools and his 2 Deputies.

455. The inspecting agency has been fairly active during the year as will be observed from the following statement of work done by it:—

Name and designation of inspecting officers.	Number of circuit days.	Number of miles travelled.	Total number of schools visited.	Pupils dealt with.		
				Exa-mined.	Taught.	Total.
R. Ramachandra Row, Inspector of schools.	147	807	264	3714	4104	7818
N. Rengachari, Deputy Inspector of Schools, East range.	115	1103	359	4151	2800	6951
R. Balakrishna Raju, Deputy Inspector of Schools, West range.	147	683	364	4219	2686	6905

giving an average of 12½ against 13 days circuit a month for the Inspector and 9½ against 10 and 12½ against 11½ days a month for the 2 Deputies.

456. The Deputy Inspectors' circuits have again fallen short of the average of 15 days fixed for them and they will be stirred up to be more active in future.

457. Among the improvements effected during the year was the extension of comparative examination of the 4th and 3rd standard classes of State schools instituted in the Fasli before the last to Aided schools with printed papers set by College teachers and outsiders. The results were very satisfactory.

458. The cost of the inspecting agency was Rs. 1,895-0-10 against Rupees 1,877-8-6 or including batta and minor contingencies to Rs. 2,126-5-11 against Rs. 2,007-5-10 last year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

459. *Sree Marthanda Industrial School.*—The following sections were maintained throughout the Fasli:—Rattan, Painting and Varnishing, Goldsmithy, Tailoring, Tinsmithy, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Electro-plating and gilding and Embroidery. The general supervision of all the sections of the institution is vested in a Superintendent who sees to the proper execution of the orders given to the school and to the training of the apprentices attached to the several sections. The several sections are in charge of skilled workmen who, in addition to their legitimate duty of training the apprentices in their work, are also made to execute orders for the public if possible. The number of apprentices taught in the several sections was as follows:—

Sections.	Fasli 1306.	Fasli 1307.
Electroplating and gilding	5	2
Blacksmithy	7	...
Carpentry	21	16
Tinsmithy	7	7
Tailoring	7	11
Goldsmithy	6	3
Painting and Varnishing	8	20
Rattan	6	4
Embroidery	...	7
Total	67	70

460. The general education of the apprentices is also not neglected. In addition to their special training they are also taught the 3 R's. by the stipendiary students of the Agricultural training institute for about 2 hours every day, during which time the workmen in charge of the sections are engaged in executing orders for the public and for the several departments of the State. The Superintendent of the Industrial school, N. C. Regunatha Naidu, an alumnus of the Madras School of Arts, also teaches Drawing to the apprentices. The importance of Drawing as the true foundation of the Technical education is self-evident.

461. The number of orders received as above was—public 172, private 1,268, total 1,440 of which 129 public and 1,204 private, total 1,333 orders were executed within the Fasli, leaving a balance of 43 public and 64 private, total 107 orders to be executed in the next Fasli.

462. The receipt under wages amounted to Rs. 763-15-6 against Rs. 801-4-8 last year.

463. The institution is also only in its initial experimental stage and the results achieved therefore, though not quite satisfactory, are still not very unsatisfactory either.

464. It was at first intended to utilize the D.P.W. workshop itself for purposes of development of Technical education also; but on a careful consideration of the question and the experience of a few months' trial, it was decided that it would be advisable to divide the workshop, a part being made over to the educational department for Technical Industrial training of youngsters and for execution of minor furniture, etc., for the various departments of the State, and the remainder retained to continue the present arrangement in which all important Sirkar works and superior furniture are done under the supervision of the Marahmut department.

465. The progress of the apprentices in the Printing section will be found mentioned in Chapter VIII under the head "Printing."

466. As already remarked in para. 493 of last year's report, the intention of His Highness' Government is not to make a profit out of the institution or to even attend to the recoupment of the amount spent thereon, but to encourage and create a thirst for such Industrial education though at some or even considerable initial cost to the State.

467. As it is, the receipts at present are but meagre, but are likely to increase as the institution settles into thorough working order in the course of 2 or 3 years.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

468. *The Agricultural Training Institute.*—This is the 2nd year course of the Institute. There were 9 students remaining at the end of the last Fasli; 15 were

admitted during the Fasli, making a total of 24 of whom 1 stipendiary student died and 2 non-stipendiary left. The general qualification of the students was as below:—

Matriculated	5 against	1
Passed Middle School examination	1	1
Passed Lower Secondary examination	8	2
From II Form to V Form	7	12
	<u>21</u>	<u>16</u>

All these are natives of the State educated in the local College.

469. Of these, 11 were stipendiary students drawing stipends from Rs. 2 to Rs. 7 as per standard of their attainments, 1 a free student and 9 belonging to the Hygiene class paid a nominal fee, utilized for the purchase of text books on Hygiene for the library, etc.

470. On completion of their course, 9 Hygiene students, 1 free and 7 of the stipendiary students left school leaving 4 at the end of the Fasli.

471. The stipendiary students have bound themselves to serve in the educational department of the State as teachers for 3 years on completion of their course.

472. They also teach general educational subjects to the apprentices of the Sree Marthanda Industrial School.

473. Of the 21 students that remained throughout the Fasli, 17 were Brahmins, 2 were Kshatryas, 2 were High caste Sudras. As per occupations, 1 was the son of an officer and Mirasdar and 20 were sons of land-holders and all of them were above 15 years of age.

474. Of the 21 students 1 got ill and was not sent up for examination. The following comparative statement shows the results of the Government Technical examinations held in April 1897 and 1898.

Subjects.	April 1897.		April 1898.				Remarks.
	Elementary.		Elementary.		Intermediate.		
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	
Veterinary Science, 1st stage.	...	...	...	...	6	6	1 in the first class.
Botany (special)	...	...	...	...	6	4	
Botany (Biology)	7	3	1	1	...	...	
Physiology	6	2	5	3	6	3	
Physiography	5	5	1	...	6	2	
Chemistry	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Surveying and Levelling	6	1	4	2	3	...	
Mensuration	4	1	...	...	...	...	
Agriculture	...	...	9	4	...	...	
Hygiene	...	...	10	4	...	...	1 in the first class.

It will thus be seen that students were sent up for 4 more subjects than last year. Of the last year's subjects, only mensuration had to be omitted, as examination in that subject and Veterinary Science were held simultaneously. Students were sent up for intermediate grade in 5 subjects, viz., 1. Veterinary Science, 1st stage, 2. Botany special, 3. Physiography, 4. Physiology and 5. Surveying and Levelling.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1, 2 and 3 | belong to | Diploma in Agriculture. |
| 2 and 4 | Do. | do. in Veterinary Science. |
| 3 and 4 | Do. | do. in Hygiene group. |
| 5 | Do. | do. in Survey group. |

The results in Elementary Chemistry alone were very bad which is attributed by the teachers to the want of a Laboratory for practical instruction. The results in the other subjects were all very creditable.

475. Out of the 20 students, 8 appeared in 1 subject, 4 in 2 subjects, 2 in 4 subjects, 3 in 6 subjects and 3 in 7 subjects.

476. Lessons in Physiology and Veterinary Science, 1st stage, were practically taught by conducting dissection classes on sheep. The students freely handled them without scruples or superstition. For practical lessons in Botany, they were taken to the forest, where leaves, flowers, fruits, etc., of various kinds were shown and their various parts explained. In the Agricultural practical classes the students practised ploughing and were also practically shown and taught all the Agricultural operations in the fields. They were also taught the native method of extracting crude sugar from sugar-cane juice after various stages of boiling. Each subject had thus its own practical course.

477. The students had to be taken to Madras for practical examination in Agriculture and Veterinary Science, 1st stage, and to Trichinopoly for practical examination in Chemistry, Physiography, Surveying and Levelling and Botany.

478. The salary of the Inspector's comes to * Rs. 720 against Rs. 600; books, instruments, contingencies Rs. 372-5-10 against Rs. 130. Total Rs. 1,092-5-10 against total Rs. 730. The stipends of the Agricultural students amounted to Rs. 590-0-10 against Rs. 930.

479. *The Demonstrative Farm.*—As in the last year the "Demonstrative Farm" was under the supervision of the certificated teachers of the Agricultural training school.

480. The following crops were raised:—Paddy, sugarcane, plantain, cholam—white, red and black varieties—maize, thinai, ground-nut, indigo, dhol, castor-oil-seeds, etc. and garden crops. They were all thriving very well, but the complete failure of the monsoon unfortunately proved most disastrous to all the crops. The result therefore was, the crops which were expected to yield a much better outturn than ordinarily cultivated lands, completely withered along with those of the rest of the State and the year was therefore one of financial failure in this respect; but as already referred to, the Farm suffered only in common with the ryots and their lands in other parts of the State.

481. About 4 acres were under paddy cultivation and about 3.3 acres under white and red cane cultivation. The crops grew very luxuriantly; but unfortunately at the time of ripening, there was no rain nor water in the tank and the whole crop failed. The quality of Jaggery turned out of the canes was good although the quantity was very little.

482. *Cholam.*—White, red and black varieties—were cultivated; while in full blossom the crops withered on account of the general drought and the straw was used as fodder. The small quantity of grain harvested was mouldy and so became useless. Black variety was cultivated as a fodder crop. At the time of flowering, the crop was cut green and stocked as hay. This greatly reduced the cost of fodder for bullocks.

483. *Maize, Thinai, Ground-nut.*—The first two were raised in Nunjai under irrigation. All these crops were damaged by the wild pigs, jackals, and stray cattle during nights.

484. *Indigo and Dhol.*—Since Indigo seed was very dear, the crop was allowed to run to seed. It fetched a fair outturn of about 4 Kalams of seed. The yield of the other crop was not poor when compared with others.

485. *Garden crops.*—English vegetables, such as Cabbages, Knoolkond, Lettuces, Beet root, Vegetable marrow, Tomatoes, Turnips, Peas, Beans, etc., were raised and also ordinary native vegetables; but they did not all yield a fair outturn on account of failure of water supply.

486. Though, owing to the unusual drought and such causes beyond control, the Farm has not been a success during the year under report, still it is expected that the seasons favoring, better results may be realized in the Fasli now progressing.

DAIRY FARM.

487. There were 18 cows, 5 she-buffaloes, 14 calves and 5 sires and 2 bullocks—total 44 cattle at the beginning of the Fasli. 2 she-buffaloes, 7 cows and 10 calves were added during the year and 16 calves were produced in the Farm. Total 79 in all. 3 calves died during the year and 21 cows and calves were disposed of, leaving 55 cattle at the end of the year. 112 private cows and 165 she-buffaloes belonging to private persons were covered in the Farm during the year on payment of a nominal fee. The calves produced are reported to be of very good mettle.

488. The value of milk supplied to the Pagodas, etc., amounted to Rs. 289-6-9 during the year under report against Rs. 284-9-4 last year.

489. Private persons also resorted to the Farm for the purchase of pure milk especially for domestic use and for feeding of children, and Rs. 530-15-3 were realized by sale of milk to them against Rs. 488-3-11 last year.

490. Other miscellaneous receipts, such as contribution from Pagodas towards the cost of consecrated cows and calves, sale of manure, etc., were Rs. 1,459-10-7.

491. Total receipts thus amounted to Rs. 2,280-0-7. The expenditure including cost of establishment amounted to Rs. 2,143-12-3 leaving a balance of Rs. 136-4-4.

492. The arrangement alluded to in last year's report of the Dairy being attached to the Agricultural Demonstrative Farm and class was not carried out during the Fasli under report.

493. Steady progress thus continued to be maintained as usual in all branches of Education, Higher, Secondary, Primary and Technical branches and of Agricultural Education and development in the spirit of the Dewan's Educational Memorandum first issued in the beginning of the present administration.

494. The appended statement will show as usual the expenditure under the different heads in Education and proportion to the total Revenue and expenditure of the State.

Heads.	Expenditure.			Percentage to total revenue.	Percentage to total expenditure.
	RS.	A.	P.		
Controlling staff ...	457	1	9	·04	·04
Inspecting agency... Instruction.	2126	5	11	·22	·21
Collegiate ...	4626	12	10	·48	·45
Upper Secondary ...	5330	14	1	·57	·52
Lower Secondary ...	7744	13	10	·81	·75
Primary ...	*18076	9	11	1·89	1·77
Technical ...	3967	5	5	·42	·39
Total ...	42329	15	9	4·43	4·13

495. *Oriental Manuscript Library.*—As observed in para. 407 *supra* valuable and useful additions were made to the library during the year under report and the total number of volumes on the last day of the Fasli was 1,084 against 1,023 last year.

496. *The Club Reading Room* continues to serve its purpose fairly well and serves as a place of recreation and refreshment to the officers after the day's hard mental work and for recoupment of mental energy.

497. *The Museum.*—The specimens already collected in view to the establishment of a museum were being carefully preserved; but no additions were made during the year as funds were not available owing to more pressing needs.

* Primary department, College—Rs. 1,633-7-2. State schools—Rs. 9,337-3-9. Grant-in-aid schools—Rs. 7,072-15-0; total Rs. 18,076-9-11.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

498. The Stationery and Printing Departments are in the immediate charge of the Manager, acting under instructions issued through the Secretary to the Dewan.

499. *The Sree Brahadamba State Press.*—The value of work turned out, both Printing and Binding, was Rs. 15,245-7-0 against Rs. 15,773-13-10 last year, as detailed below:—

Printing Rs. 14,037-12-6 against Rs. 14,713-14-0.

Binding Rs. 1,207-14-6 against Rs. 1,059-15-0.

500. The slight decrease in the value of work turned out in the Printing branch is due to the fact that some of the forms of a general nature printed in Fasli 1306 for use in the several revenue and other offices of the State, not having been exhausted in that Fasli, there was no necessity for printing those forms again in the Fasli under report. Further one of the Albion Presses was kept idle for about 7 or 8 months, as the spring and some screws were broken and fresh ones had to be made and supplied instead.

501. The cost of the Press establishment and contingencies amounted to Rs. 3,535-5-3 against Rs. 3,835-6-6 resulting in a decrease of Rs. 300-1-3, due mostly to 2 Tamil Compositors' places which fell vacant during the course of the year having been not filled up.

502. The value of materials, English, Tamil and Sanskrit types, Presses etc., both Printing and Binding, amounted to Rs. 19,310-5-3 against Rs. 18,560-7-1.

503. Quantity of paper consumed was 792 reams 18 quires, against 900 reams 13 quires last year.

504. *The State Gazette.*—720 copies of the State Gazette were supplied free to the officers and mirasdars, etc., against 700 last year.

505. There were 15 paying subscribers during the year against 12 last year.

506. The rate of subscription was Rs. 1-8-0 per annum, same as last year.

507. The amount realized by private sale of Gazettes, Almanacs, etc., including subscriptions amounted to Rs. 706-14-1 against Rs. 510-8-9 last year.

508. The Gazette continued as usual to be more and more interesting by the insertion of circulars, rules and other valuable matters.

509. *Technical Students.*—There were 4 apprentices for composing, 1 for proof-reading, 2 for press work and one for binding and they are making rapid and steady progress. The value of work turned out by the composing apprentices is Rs. 1,053-6-0 against Rs. 461-14-0. They are also engaged in distributing matters, etc. The proof-reader is doing good work. The binding apprentice is also making good progress. The press apprentices are engaged in inking forms and doing Pressman's duties also.

510. *Stationery Department.*—The value of stock at the commencement of the Fasli was Rs. 15,529-7-10 against Rs. 7,348-11-5 last year. Value of paper, articles, etc., purchased during the Fasli was Rs. 3,429 5 8 against Rs. 16,592 10 3 last year—total Rs. 18,958 13 6 against Rs. 24,301 5 8. As there was sufficient quantity of Stationery in stock there was no necessity to indent for more during the year. Hence the decrease in the value of articles purchased.

511. The value of paper, articles, etc., issued was Rs. 9,246 9 7 against Rs. 15,529 7 10. The decrease is due to the fact that less costly papers were transferred to the Press for printing forms and issued to the several offices for correspondence, so as to economise expenditure without inconvenience to the transaction of business. 730 indents of all kinds were received and supplied during the Fasli against 863 last year. The decrease is due to the fact that supplemental indents were ordered to be sent only in very necessary cases.

512. The requisite quantity of paper for printed forms of a general nature, such as Revenue department forms, Magisterial forms, Judicial department forms, application forms, etc., is transferred from the Stationery to the Press and such printed forms are received back in the Stationery from the Press and kept in stock for ready supply.

513. Besides printed forms, books, such as Rules regulating the conduct of public servants, Village Officers' Special Test text books, Service books, etc., are kept in the Stationery department and sold from time to time.

514. Receipts from sale of sacks, dealwood boxes, etc., during the Fasli is Rs. 37-4-6 against Rs. 22-3-1 last year.

515. The cost of the Stationery department including contingencies amounted to Rs. 646-10-4 against Rs. 899-6-11. The decrease is due to the fact that the allowances given to the 2 Clerks during the previous fasli while they were undergoing training in the Government Press, Madras, were stopped, as their training period was over by the end of December 1897.

516. The Manager and his staff have as usual worked with great diligence and zeal during the year.

PREPARATION OF A REVENUE CODE AND A SANITARY REGULATION.

517. The preparation of a Revenue Code for the State alluded to in para. 540 of the last year's Administration Report was proceeded with during the Fasli; but the work of searching for and collating the several rules and departmental circulars issued from time to time on each subject was no easy task and involved some necessary delay. The draft code as far as drawn up till now comprises nearly all the subjects to which have only to be added the regulations and rules relating to Salt, Abkari, Forest, Revenue Survey, etc., and orders have been issued to the several departments to collect the circulars and standing orders issued in those departments and send them on for incorporation in the draft code.

518. The draft Sanitary Regulation is also being proceeded with; but a short regulation empowering the Dewan to issue notifications for the Conservancy of the Town and the Villages, in consonance with the spirit of British enactments has been since passed into law which serves all purposes for the present.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS.

519. Among miscellaneous improvements may be noticed the following:—

(1) The 2nd and 3rd Judges of the Chief Court were both designated *Puisne* Judges in accordance with the practice in the High Courts in British India.

(2) As a substantial relief to the Judges, when necessary, the Registrar of the Chief Court was invested with jurisdiction to try and dispose of such original suits also as may be referred to him by the Chief Judge.

(3) In view to maintain a correct record of books and periodicals in the Library in the several offices of the State, a circular was issued to all heads of departments to send in to the Dewan's office, within the first week of July every year, a list of books and periodicals in their office library on the last day of the previous Fasli.

(4) The village officers' special test examination was held on the 4th December 1897, as noticed in the last Administration Report.

(5) With a view to prepare a consolidated statement of office routine in the several offices of the State, circulars were issued to all heads of departments to furnish the necessary information for the purpose.

(6) To avoid frequent complaints from other heads of departments of unsatisfactory execution of work by the Marahmut department it was arranged that the Marahmut Superintendent should get a certificate from the several heads of departments that the works have been executed satisfactorily.

(7) Rules were also framed defining the duties of Stationary Magistrates in the matter of local enquiry and inspection of scene of crime.

(8) Heads of departments were directed to give their addresses to the Dewan when they go beyond the limits of the State.

(9) The rules for the sending in of indents for stationery articles were re-published.

(10) Fees were instituted for erection of pandals and other temporary encroachments in front of houses on occasions of marriages, etc.

(11) Rules were framed for the grant of compensation leave to persons working during authorized holidays.

(12) Rules were also framed regulating the supply of fuel from the Jungles.

(13) Circulars were issued prescribing rules for the incurring of petty expenditure under contingencies.

(14) Necessary circulars and instructions to heads of departments were issued to prevent the importation of Bubonic Plague into the State and inspection stations established on the frontiers.

(15) Rules were also framed and published for the disposal of Treasure Trove which may be found by private persons.

(16) Identification by means of finger prints was substituted for the Anthropometric measurement of criminals.

GENERAL REMARKS.

520. As remarked by the late Dewan-Regent in one of his Administration Reports, though the State is a smaller one, its concerns are many and the Dewan, as Head of the Administration, has to get through an amount of detailed work which has perhaps no parallel elsewhere. The Dewan has also to camp out occasionally into the interior of the State to make official tours coming directly into contact with the people there and ascertaining for himself their wishes and wants in addition to the personal representations of the petitioners themselves at his office at the Capital on petition days. Mondays and Thursdays are set apart for the hearing by the Dewan of Revenue appeals and petitions when parties are allowed to represent their grievances, etc., if any, to the Dewan in person assisted by counsel also if necessary. Even the meanest subject of the State was thus allowed an opportunity to represent to the Head of the Administration in person his wants and needs and getting redressed promptly his grievances if any. The number of petitions, etc., thus disposed in the year amounted to about 1,600 in round numbers.

CONCLUSION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

521. *Conclusion.*—Though the year, the results of which have been sketched out above, was not marked by any reforms of a conspicuous nature, the foregoing record will, I humbly trust, show that no pains have been spared to maintain a fair standard of efficiency in all branches of the Administration and to secure to His Highness' subjects a continuity of the same beneficial policy as in the previous years.

522. *Acknowledgments.*—I owe it to my Sovereign Master to say that in all my measures of reform in all directions in the cause of good government and the happiness of His Highness' subjects, His Highness has always been according to me the utmost support and encouragement which was the only source of solace to me in the midst of difficulties and enabled me to tide over the difficulties which beset me in the way of carrying out any administrative measure. To the Councillor also, who was associated with me in the Administration during His Highness' absence in Europe, my thanks are due for his cordial co-operation.

523. The several heads of departments continued also to help me in the work of Administration with usual zeal and energy.

524. My most grateful acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Macleod, the late Political Agent, and to Mr. Shipley for kind support I received at their hands and for advice given whenever asked.

Dewan's Office,
Pudukkottai, 30th November 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT I.
Statistics of the Pudukkottai State for the 1307 (1897-98).

DEPARTMENTS.	SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.										HOUSES.			POPULATION.									
	VILLAGES.			Rivers.		Lakes.		Yendals.		Tanks.		Channels.		Jungle streams.		Wells.		Ancients.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	Villages.	Hamlets.	Total.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.	In repair.	In disrepair.				
Ain...	...	...	334 1122 1456																				
Jaghire	...	...	22 53 75	4	...	660	273276	2772569	740	197	123650	225	17334	1558	58	4	777173839	549	82155	177912	195181	373096	
Devastanam, etc.	...	...	9 73 82																				
Total	...	...	365 1248 1613																				

DEPARTMENTS.	CATTLE.						CULTIVATORS.			Remarks.													
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Calves.	He Buffaloes.	She Buffaloes.	Buffalo calves.	Sheep.	Total.	Resident ryots.		Non-resident ryots.	Total.											
Ain...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaghire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devastanam, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 5th November 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

Extent of Pudukkottai State.
Extreme length from East to West—60 miles.
North to South 45 miles.
Do. do. Area—1380 square miles.

STATEMENT II.

An Abstract showing in one view the gross extent of lands of every description in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

Number.	ITEMS.	LANDS.			Amount of Revenue Rupees.
		Nunjai acres.	Punjai acres.	Total acres.	
	Ayacut ...	187947	513604	700951	...
	Deduct Peramboke and long waste lands ...	21004	162704	183708	...
	Remainder ...	166943	350300	517243	...
1	DEDUCT—Devastanams ...	4820	4594	9414	22395
2	Chatrams ...	534	783	1317	2729
	Total ...	5354	5377	10731	25124
3	Sarvamaniyam and Shrotriem ...	20288	29731	50019	103696
4	Jaghire lands ...	18468	64493	82961	128360
5	Lands held by Militia ...	3624	4067	7691	17394
6	Do. Ooliyagars ...	1109	1620	2729	5662
7	Oombalam lands (service) ...	3595	5247	8842	18356
8	Lands held in lieu of salary ...	2603	2394	5002	12034
9	Sundry Inams ...	1149	831	1980	5099
	Total ...	50841	108383	159224	290601
	Total ...	56195	113760	169955	315725
1	Lands held under money rents ...	14162	23301	37463	70106
2	Waraput and Teervaiput lands cultivated ...	78920	125841	204761	498386
3	Amani lands uncultivated ...	17666	87398	105064	...
	Total ...	110748	236540	347288	568492

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 5th November 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT III.

Abstract Settlement for Fasli 1307 in comparison with Fasli 1306.

ITEMS.		SETTLEMENT FOR FASLI 1307.			SETTLEMENT FOR FASLI 1306.			Increase.	Decrease.
		Extent of Lands.	Quantity of Produce.	Value of the grain and that of Teervaiput.	Extent of Lands.	Quantity of Produce.	Value of the grain and that of Teervaiput.		
		Acres.	Ka-lams.	Rs.	Acres.	Ka-lams.	Rs.		
Lands.	Waraput... { Nunjai ... Punjai ...	124	494	976	10	25	25	951	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	124	494	976	10	25	25	951
	Teervaiput. { Nunjai ... Punjai ... Quit-rents.	70339	...	338317	48854	...	223438	114879	...
		117067	...	125607	92338	...	99414	26193	...
		17231	...	33456	8799	...	16758	16728	...
	Total ...	204637	...	497410	119991	...	339610	157800	...
	Money Rent on conditional leases.	37463	...	70106	33186	...	62049	8057	...
	Total of the above 3 items.	242224	...	568492	183187	...	401684	166808	...
	Principal Heads of Revenue Sornadayam.	Shrotriem Tax... Sundries Quit-rents on Jaghire lands.	...	...	4859	...	...	4794	65
...			...	48158	...	...	39738	8720	...
...			...	176	...	...	176	...	...
Total ...		...	...	53493	...	...	44708	8785	...
Total Lands and Sornadayam.		...	...	621985	...	...	446392	175593	...
Revenue fines Quit-rents on enfranchised Inams.		...	...	22326	...	...	16848	5478	...
		...	...	28139	...	...	41963	...	13824
Total Land Revenue ...		...	...	672450	...	...	505203	181071	13824
Salt—Stipulated compensation from British Government for the suppression of Earth-salt manufacture in the State. Stamps Excise (Abkari) Assessed Taxes (Mohturpha). Forest (Jungle Conservancy). Registration		...	...	38000	...	...	38000	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	59994	...	...	61813	...	1819	
	...	...	6438	...	...	6345	93	...	
	...	...	24660	...	...	20831	3829	...	
	...	...	28160	...	...	24761	3399	...	
Total ...	...	...	157252	...	...	151750	7321	1819	
	...	...	829702	...	...	656953	188392	15643	

STATEMENT III—continued.

Abstract Settlement for Fasli 1307 in comparison with Fasli 1306.

ITEMS.	SETTLEMENT FOR FASLI 1307.			SETTLEMENT FOR FASLI 1306.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Extent of lands.	Quantity of Produce.	Value of the grain and that of Teervaiput.	Extent of lands.	Quantity of Produce.	Value of the grain and that of Teervaiput.		
	Acres	Ka-lams.	Rs.	Acree.	Ka-lams.	Rs.		
Interest on Government Securities.	...	...	14466	...	...	14003	4463	...
Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.								
Law and Justice—under Court fees Regulation and fines.	...	...	66314	...	...	65079	1235	...
Jails.	...	...	807	...	...	7	800	...
Education. { School Fees.	...	...	12398	...	...	11574	824	...
Contribution	...	...	...	...	...	12000	...	12000
Medical-Contribution	...	...	...	...	...	8000	...	8000
Total	...	...	79519	...	...	96660	2859	20000
CIVIL WORKS.								
Tolls	...	...	18343	...	...	17332	1011	...
Contribution for maintenance of British Roads.	...	...	3900	...	...	1950	1950	...
Market fees, cart-stands' fees, etc.	...	...	19147	...	...	8763	10384	...
Total	...	...	41390	...	...	28045	13345	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	16064	...	...	9459	6605	...
Grand Total	...	...	981141	...	...	801120	215664	35643

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 5th November 1898. }

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

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Padukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

REMARKS.

STATEMENT IV—continued.
JUDICIAL STATEMENT, CRIMINAL.
PART I.—COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code and of persons concerned, convicted, acquitted or otherwise disposed of in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

[illegible]

STATEMENT IV—continued.
JUDICIAL STATEMENT, CRIMINAL.
PART I.—COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code and of persons concerned, convicted, acquitted or otherwise disposed of in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

Serial Number.	Law.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.										PERSONS.										JUDICIAL OPERATIONS OF MAGISTRATES AND OTHER COURTS.						CASES AND PERSONS OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Reported during the year and received by transfer from other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	No. of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was stolen and recovered.		No. of cases investigated by Police.	In which Police were employed	No. of persons arrested or summonses served by them by order of Magistrate.	Grand total cases.		Remaining undetected.	Concerned.	Pending trial at the end of last year.	Received by transfer from other Districts.	Arrested.		Total.	Compelled to appear.	Actually prosecuted.	No. of cases tried.	By Magistrates.		By Sessions Court.	Released without trial by magistracy and Courts and insanes, approvers, suicides, died or escaped during trial.	Went by default, withdrawn by parties, cautioned, &c.	Persons.	No. of the persons pending at the end of the year.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
								Value of property stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.				Convicted.	Not convicted.					With warrant.	Without warrant.					Tried.	Convicted.					Acquitted.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped before trial.	Bailed by Police, section 169.		In custody of Police.	Before being put on trial.	On Bail.	Before Magistrate.	Before Sessions Court.	Cases.	Persons.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—continued.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
36 449 to 452	...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	7	...	1	6	...	RS. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT IV—continued.
JUDICIAL STATEMENT, CRIMINAL.
PART I.—COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of Offences against the Indian Penal Code and of persons concerned, convicted, acquitted or otherwise disposed of in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

[illegible]

Code and of persons concerned, convicted, acquitted or otherwise disposed of

[illegible]

REMARKS.

STATEMENT IV—continued.
JUDICIAL STATEMENT, CRIMINAL.

11

Number of Offences against other Laws and of persons concerned, convicted, acquitted or otherwise disposed of in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.													PERSONS.								JUDICIAL OPERATIONS OF MAGISTRATES AND OTHER COURTS.						CASES AND PERSONS OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.								REMARKS.						
	Reported during the year and received by transfer from other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Number of cases in which property was stolen and recovered.			No. of cases investigated by Police.	No. of non-cognizable cases.	Grand total cases.	Tried by Magistrates and Courts.	Remaining undetected.	Concerned.	Pending trial at the end of last year.	Received by transfer from other Districts.	Arrested.		Summoned.	Appeared voluntarily.	Compelled to appear.	Actually put on trial.	Total.	By Magistrates.	By Sessions Court.	Released without trial by magistracy and Courts and insanes, approvers, suicides, died or escaped during trial	Went by default, with-drawn by parties, cautioned, &c.	Persons.	No. of the persons pending at the end of the year.	Total.													
					Value of property stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Value of property recovered.									No. of persons arrested or summoned served by them by order of Magistrate.	With warrant.													Without warrant.	Persons.	Persons.										
																																	Convicted.	Not convicted.	Tried.		Convicted.	Acquitted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Cases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
OFFENCES AGAINST—					RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.																																			
Rules relating to Suppression of Gambling	24	...	9	15	...	...	...	17	...	15	9	...	106	...	...	2	82	11	...	95	95	24	95	54	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	54	...	15	39	...	...	...	...	...	12	15	...	136	...	...	1	...	115	6	122	57	27	57	18	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Pudukkottai Earth-Salt Suppression Regulation, No. J of 1893.	325	...	1	324	...	...	...	...	...	324	1	...	327	...	...	...	326	1	...	327	327	325	327	324	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Security for good behaviour, Act X of 1882, Chapter VIII.	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police Regulation	592	...	47	545	...	...	...	516	...	540	47	...	608	...	...	7	545	47	8	607	602	587	602	549	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Abkari Regulation	10	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	10	10	10	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maintenance (488 C.C.P.).	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tank Conservancy Rules	53	...	4	49	...	...	...	29	...	49	4	...	53	...	...	45	5	3	53	53	53	53	49	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Toll Rules	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rules relating to Stone-quarrying	33	...	28	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	28	2	33	...	...	...	3	28	...	31	31	31	31	3	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Weights and measures	44	...	1	43	...	...	...	27	...	43	1	...	44	...	...	1	19	21	3	44	44	44	44	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Stage Carriages	38	...	3	35	...	...	...	22	...	35	3	...	38	...	...	1	24	13	...	38	38	38	38	35	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Markets	33	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	33	...	...	1	29	2	1	33	33	33	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Stray Cattle	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	9	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Regulation (No. I of 1891) to punish Breaches of Contract by Artificers, etc.	49	...	4	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	53	...	...	1	...	44	2	47	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jungle Conservancy Rules	137	...	6	131	...	...	...	...	...	127	6	4	160	...	...	1	38	110	4	153	153	133	153	131	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rules relating to Brick Moulds	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1412	1	127	1286	...	...	...	611	...	1195	127	9	1617	...	...	23	1122	410	27	1582	1460	1322	1460	1253	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total of offences	3332	36	342	3026	162	9548-9-5	104	1156-3-6	782	9	...	1670	342	58	8866	52	705	1390	3768	212	6127	2875	1963	2796	1964	832	49	79	40	39	377	1193	921	2036	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT V.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—CRIMINAL.

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Pudukkottai State, during Pusti 1307 (1897-98).

Details of punishments.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Imprisonment not exceeding																Fines not exceeding																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Class of Tribunals.	Imprisonment.		Fine.		Whipping.		Ordered to find or give.		6 Months.												7 Years.		Exceeding 7 Years.		Total.	Total amount of fines.												Amount realized.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Rigorous.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	Surety to keep the peace.	Recognition.	Sureties for good behaviour.	15 Days.				6 Months.				7 Years.				Ruppes 50.	Ruppes 100.	Ruppes 200.		Exceeding Ruppes 1000.	Total amount of fines.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Deewan.

STATEMENT VI.

Statement of cases received and disposed of by the Chief Court (Original Side, Criminal) from 1st July 1897 to the end of June 1898 (Fasli 1307)

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8				9		10		11		12	
Indian Penal Code.		Description of offences.		Pending on 1st July 1897.		Committed during the Fasli.		Received from other Courts.		Total.		Number of persons acquitted or discharged.		Number of persons sentenced.				Other-wise disposed of.		Total.		Pending at the close of the Fasli.		Remarks.	
Chapter.	Section.			Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Imprisonment only.	Whipping only.	Imprisonment and Fine.	Fine and Whipping.	Imprisonment Fine and Whipping.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
XI	193	Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding.		...	...	14	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	
XI	193, 209	Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding and dishonestly making a false claim in a Court of justice.		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
XVI	302	Murder ...		...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	
XVI	307	Attempt to murder ...		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVI	309	Attempt to commit suicide ...		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVI	332, 342	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty and wrongful confinement.		...	...	1	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	
XVI	363, 368	Kidnapping and wrongfully concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.		...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	
XVII	395	Dacoity ...		...	...	3	8	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	
XVII	396	Dacoity with murder ...		...	...	1	5	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	
XVII	397	Causing grievous hurt at the time of committing dacoity.		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVII	408	Criminal breach of trust by servant ...		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVII	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant ...		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVII	379, 411	Theft or dishonestly receiving stolen property.		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVII	420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property.		...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	
XVII	392, 457	Robbery and house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
XVII	454, 380	House-breaking by day and theft in a building.		...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	

XVII	456	Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVII	457	House-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVIII	467	Forgery of a valuable security	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
XXI	500	Defamation	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
VIII, XVI, XVII	147, 342, 365, 376, 379	Rioting, wrongful confinement, abducting with intent to wrongfully confine, rape and theft.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XI, XVI, XXII	183, 353, 382, 506	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant, using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharging his duty, voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty and criminal intimidation.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVI, XVII	342, 394, 114	Wrongful confinement, voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery and abetment.	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
XVI, XVII	325, 457, 380	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, house-breaking by night and theft in a building.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVI, XVII	369, 379	Kidnapping child under ten years with intent to steal movable property from the person of such child and theft.	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
XVII, III	395, 75	Dacoity by an old offender	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVII, III	379, 75	Theft by an old offender	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVII, III	454, 380, 75	House-breaking by day and theft in a building by an old offender.	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	6
XVII, 409, 467		Criminal breach of trust by a public servant and forgery of a valuable security.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVIII		Forgery of a valuable security and abetment.	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	4
XVIII, V	467, 471, 169	Forgery of a valuable security, using as genuine a forged document and abetment.	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
XVI, XXIII	376, 511	Attempt to commit rape	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XVII, 436, 511		Attempt to commit mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house.	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
XXIII		Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty and offence against Forest Rules.	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
XVI	832																					
State Gazette, notifications dated 21-4-92, and 17-6-95.																						
Total																						

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT VII.

Statement of sentences passed by the Chief Court (Original Side, Criminal) of the Pudukkottai State, from 1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898 (Fasli 1307).

Year and No.	Name of the accused.	Charges.	Result of trial.	Date of Judgment.	Remarks.
1897	Karuppa Veeran	Offence under section 500 I.P.C. (complainant in criminal case No. 78 on the file of the Stationary Magistrate's Court, Alangudi, having been questioned in a defamatory manner on 29th April 1897).	Acquitted.	1-7-97	
1897	Pakirisami	Offences under sections 409 and 467 I.P.C. In that accused, a process-server of the Small Cause Court at Annasaval, entrusted with the execution of a warrant in Small Cause suit No. 2 on the file of that Court, embezzled the amount of annas four, subsistence butta to the defendant in that suit, and fabricated a false receipt to the effect that he paid the amount to the defendant in the warrant.	Acquitted.	3-7-97	
1897	Sathan and another	Forgery of a valuable security on 26th April 1897, and punishable under section 467 I.P.C. The above charge amended in the Sessions Court by addition of section 114.	Accused found guilty under the amended charge and each sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default of which to six months' further rigorous imprisonment.	7-7-97	
1897	Parattayan	Offence under section 395 I.P.C. In that accused committed dacoity in the village of Reghunathapuram on the night of 2nd June 1897.	Two years' rigorous imprisonment.	3-8-97	
1897	Karuppan and six others.	Offence under section 395 I.P.C. In that accused committed dacoity on the road near Muthupattanam on the night of 2nd June 1897.	Acquitted.	7-8-97	
1897	Narmayan	Offences under sections 454, 389 and 75 I.P.C. In that accused, an old offender, committed house-breaking by day and theft in a building on 6th August 1897 in the Town.	Three months' rigorous imprisonment under each count.	5-9-97	
1897	Narayanan	House-breaking by night in order to commit theft, offence punishable under section 457 I.P.C.	Acquitted.	5-9-97	
1897	Venkataraman	Cheating and dishonestly inducing the complainant to deliver an amount of Rs. 2 on 7th July 1897, in Trigokarnam, offence punishable under section 420 I.P.C.	Acquitted.	6-9-97	

1897	Moyyappan	Offences under sections 147, 305, 376, 379 and 342 of I.P.C., committed in the village of Ponthupuli on the night of 8th May 1896.	Withdrawn by the State Vakil with the permission of the Court (being a case connected with C.C. No. 5 of 1897).	4-9-97	
1897	Ponnan Chetti and three others.	Forgery of a valuable security in the village of Alavayal on 29th April 1897, offence punishable under section 467 of the I.P.C.	Acquitted.	10-10-97	
1897	Karuppan	Attempt to murder in the village of Malayoor on 12th July 1897, offence punishable under section 307 of I.P.C.	Four years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default of payment, two months' further rigorous imprisonment.	6-10-97	
1897	Angappan	Criminal breach of trust by servant, offence punishable under section 408 I.P.C. (two counts).	For each count, two months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment to one month's rigorous imprisonment.	7-10-97	
1897	Veerappan	Offences under sections 436 and 511 I.P.C. (attempt to commit mischief by setting fire to a dwelling house in Sandapettai on the evening of the 19th August 1897).	Acquitted.	3-10-97	
1897	Veerappan	Offence under section 395 of I.P.C. (dacoity in a sheep-fold at Kavinad Pirakurai Punnai on the night of 2nd July 1897).	Acquitted.	11-10-97	
1897	Karuppan...	Attempt to commit suicide, offence punishable under section 309 of I.P.C., in the village of Malayoor on 12th July 1897.	Four months' simple imprisonment.	6-10-97	
1897	Sinuappayal	Dacoity punishable under section 395, committed in the village of Reghunathapuram on 2nd June 1897 (connected with C.C. No. 15).	Acquitted.	1-11-97	
1897	Arnungam...	Dacoity with grievous hurt punishable under section 397 I.P.C., committed in the village of Maruthanpatti on the night of 5th March 1895.	Acquitted.	2-11-97	
1897	Paudhan and three others.	Murder under section 302 of I.P.C., committed near the village of Mavoor on the night of the 21st June 1897.	Acquitted.	6-11-97	
1897	Katta Karuppan and another.	Kidnapping and wrongful concealment of kidnapped persons, offences punishable under sections 363 and 368 I.P.C.	Acquitted.	9-11-97	
1897	Ganga Pandaram	Theft by an old offender, offences punishable under sections 379 and 75 of I.P.C. (offence committed in Alangudi fair on 21st October 1897).	Eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.	2-12-97	
1897	Muthayya	Cheating and dishonestly inducing the complainant to deliver a sum of Rs. 11 on 4th October 1897, offence punishable under section 410 I.P.C.	Acquitted.	1-12-97	

STATEMENT VII—continued.

Statement of sentences passed by the Chief Court (Original Side, Criminal) of the Pudukkottai State, from 1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898 (Paali 1897).

Year and No.	Name of the accused.	Charge.	Result of trial.	Date of Judgment.	Remarks.
1897	Kuttayan ...	Attempt to commit rape (sections 376 and 511, I.P.C.).	Acquittal ...	4-12-97	
1897	Veeran ...	Deposing of contradictory statements before a Station House officer (section 193 I.P.C.).	Withdrawn by the State Vakil	1-12-97	
1897	Silamban ...	False evidence in a judicial proceeding (section 193 I.P.C.).	Three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment of which, one month's rigorous imprisonment.	1-12-97	
1897	Andikonan ...	False evidence in a judicial proceeding (section 193 I.P.C.).	Three days' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 5 fine, in default of payment of which, 4 days' rigorous imprisonment.	1-12-97	
1897	Narayanan ...	House-breaking by day and theft in a building by an old offender in Karakothe on 26th November 1897 (offences under sections 454, 380 and 75, I.P.C.).	Two and half years' rigorous imprisonment ...	2-1-98	
1897	Kuppusami Pillai ...	House-breaking by day and theft in a building by an old offender in the Town on 29th November 1897, (offences under sections 454, 380 and 75, I.P.C.).	Six months' rigorous imprisonment for the offence under section 454 and one year's rigorous imprisonment for the offence under section 380 I.P.C.	2-1-98	
1897	Kumarsami Raja...	Mischief by setting fire to a dwelling house in the Town on the night of 4th December 1897.	Acquittal ...	2-1-98	
1897	Mamundi ...	House-breaking by night and robbery in Trigokarnam on 22nd October 1897, (offences punishable under sections 457 and 392, I.P.C.).	Acquittal ...	5-1-98	
1897	Sethuraman and three others.	Voluntarily causing hurt to public servant and committing an offence against game laws of the State (section 332 of I.P.C. and State notifications dated 21st April 1892 and 17th June 1895).	For the offence against game laws, accused 1 and 2 sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each; and for the other charge under section 332, 1st and 2nd accused were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine, in default of payment of which to a further term of rigorous imprisonment for one month. 3rd accused acquitted.	6-1-98	
1897	Piramavelan and another.	Against the second accused—offence under section 467 of the I.P.C. (forgery of a receipt on 29th April 1894). Against the first accused—offences under sections 109, 467 and 471 of the I.P.C. (abetting the offence of forgery and using as genuine the forged receipt).	First accused for offences under sections 109 and 467 was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 10 fine, in default of payment 15 days' rigorous imprisonment; for the offence under section 471, to three months' rigorous imprisonment.	9-1-98	

1897	Kathan ...	Offence under section 395 of I.P.C. (commission of dacoity in Prakaraiyannai vyal on the night of 2nd July 1897. Charge added in the Chief Court—Offence under section 412 of I.P.C., retaining property stolen in the commission of a dacoity knowing the same to be stolen) (connected with C.O. No. 25 of 1897).	Second accused for offence under section 467 of I.P.C. sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and Rs. 20 fine, in default of payment, 15 days' rigorous imprisonment. Accused found guilty under section 379 or 411 of I.P.C. and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.	7-2-98
1897	Mudalinsari and another...	Offences under sections 369 and 379 of I.P.C. (kidnapping two children to steal property on their person and committing theft).	First accused under the first count six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 10 fine, in default of one month's rigorous imprisonment; under the 2nd count three months' rigorous imprisonment. Second accused acquitted.	3-2-98
1897	Subbaraya Pillai...	Offences under sections 209 and 193 of I.P.C. (fraudulently making a false claim in a Court of justice and giving false evidence).	For offence under section 209, the accused sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to fine of Rs. 400, in default to three months' rigorous imprisonment.	9-2-98
1897	Ponnaya alias Odayappan Servai and five others.	Offence under section 396 I.P.C. (dacoity with murder) committed in the village of Sivaanthiandipatti on the night of 19th November 1897.	Acquittal ...	12-2-98
1897	Arulanandam ...	Offence under section 420 (cheating and fraudulently inducing delivery of money) committed in the village of Annampatti on 7th December 1897.	Acquittal ...	3-2-98
1897	Sivanthiappa Velan and four others.	Offences under sections 332 and 342 I.P.C., committed in the village of Idayathoor on 23rd November 1897 (voluntarily causing hurt to a public servant—a Police Constable who took a summons for service and wrongful confinement of such person).	Acquittal ...	10-2-98
1897	Periyanan Chetti...	Offence under section 193 I.P.C. (false evidence in a judicial proceeding).	Three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment to one month's rigorous imprisonment.	2-4-98
1897	Perumal Solagan ...	Offences under sections 332, 353, 183 and 506 I.P.C. (voluntarily causing hurt to a public servant—a Moniem who came to demand arrears of kist—criminal force used to deter a public servant from discharging his duty, resistance to a public servant—a demand Ameen—to the taking of property and criminal intimidation).	For charge under section 183 I.P.C. accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment; on other charges acquitted.	6-4-98

Statement of sentences passed by the Chief Court (Original Side, Criminal) of the Pudukkottai State, from 1st July 1897 to 30th June 1898 (Fasli 1307).

Year and No.	Name of the accused.	Charges.	Result of trial.	Date of Judgment.	Remarks.
1855	Jafersa	Offence under section 409 (original breach of trust by a public servant—a toll gate peon—in respect of annas four on the night of 8th March 1898.	A acquital	4-4-98	
1856	Tiruvanda Ramun ...	Offences under sections 457, 380 and 326 (house-breaking by night and theft in a building and voluntarily causing grievous hurt) committed in the village of Puthampatti on 5th February 1898.	Accused found guilty under sections 457 and 325 and sentenced for the offence under the former section to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment to one month and fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment and for the offence under the latter section to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment to one month and fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment for charge under section 380.	5-4-98	
1857	Kumarappan Ambalagaran.	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding).	Simple imprisonment for two months and Rs. 25 fine, in default of payment to one month's simple imprisonment.	14-5-98	
1858	Sinnappudayan	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding).	Two months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to one month's simple imprisonment.	2-5-98	
1859	Manaveludayan	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding).	Two months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to one month's simple imprisonment.	2-5-98	
1860	Armugam	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	One year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to six months' rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1861	Arayasikaruppan	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1862	Manikatti Armugam ...	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1863	Palani	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1864	Sinnaya	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1865	Periyan	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	
1866	Kulandai Palani	Offence under section 193 (giving false evidence in a murder case).	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine, in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment.	8-5-98	

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1855	Sathappa Chetti and another.	murder case). Against the second accused.— Offence under section 467 (forgery of a valuable security). <i>Charge added in the Chief Court.—</i> Or section 193 (fabricating false evidence). Against the first accused.— Abetting the commission of the offences charged against the second accused (section 114). Against the first accused.— Offence under section 394 I.P.C. (voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery) committed in the village of Rayapattai about the 10th or 11th of March 1898. Against the second accused.— Offence under sections 394 and 114, I.P.C. (abetting the commission of the offence charged against the first accused). <i>Charge added in the Chief Court.—</i> Against the first accused.— Offence under section 342 (wrongful confinement). Against the second accused.— Offence under sections 342 and 114 (abetment of the offence charged against the first accused).	in default to one year's rigorous imprisonment. First accused found guilty under sections 467 and 114 and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine, in default to two months' simple imprisonment. Second accused found guilty under section 467 and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, in default to one month's simple imprisonment. First accused found guilty under sections 194 and 342 of I.P.C. and sentenced under the first count to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine, in default of payment to six months' rigorous imprisonment; under the second count to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment. Second accused found guilty under sections 194, 114 & 342 and 114 and sentenced under the first count to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine, in default to six months' rigorous imprisonment; and under the second count to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment. First and third accused were each sentenced under the first count to five years' rigorous imprisonment and under the second count to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Second and fourth accused were each sentenced under the first count to three years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine, in default of payment to six months' rigorous imprisonment and under the second count to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine, in default to six months' rigorous imprisonment.	11-5-98	
1856	Vayyupuri Ambalagaran and another.			8-5-98	
1857	Suppan and four others...			10-5-98	

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DAVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dean.

STATEMENT VIII.

Statement showing the number of Criminal Appeals received and disposed of in the Chief Court, Pudukkottai, Original and Appellate sides, from 1st July 1897 to the end of June 1898 (Fasli 1307).

Name of Court.	Balance on the 1st July 1897.	Number of appeals received from 1st July 1897 to the end of June 1898.	Received by transfer.	DISPOSED OF.				Balance.	Remarks.
				Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Dismissed.	Total.	
Chief Court, Original Side ...	1	3	...	4	1	2	...	4	...
Do. Appellate Side ...	...	9	...	9	3	2	...	7	2

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

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STATEMENT IX.

Statement showing the number of suits filed and disposed of in the Chief Court, Pudukkottai, and in the Small Cause Courts from 1st July 1897, to 30th June 1898 (Fasli 1307).

Names of Courts.	DISPOSED OF.															Total.	Balance on the first July 1897.	Number of suits received from first July 1897 to the end of June 1898.	Number of suits re-admitted.	Number of suits received by transfer.		
	Transferred to the other side.			On merit.		Compromised.	On oath.	Decreed on admission.	By arbitration.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Dismissed.		Otherwise disposed of.						Total.	Balance.
	Contested.	Ex parte.	Withdrawn.	By default.																		
Chief Court...	...	252	1467	48	...	1767	1	703	389	96	1	254	...	...	...	...	107	56	...	1607	160	
	...	84	1141	18	1	1244	2	251	406	48	2	286	...	...	...	...	131	78	...	1213	31	
	...	14	140	8	...	162	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	71	13	29	6	...	...	122	40	
	...	...	...	3	...	150	...	11	27	18	...	54	...	...	...	...	23	14	1	150	...	
Small Cause Courts.	...	...	147	3	...	163	3	38	43	6	3	44	...	...	...	...	27	7	...	163	...	
	...	1	159	3	...	226	4	24	53	13	4	62	...	...	...	...	51	17	1	225	1	
	...	2	224	...	...	172	4	13	31	13	4	75	...	...	...	...	25	9	1	171	1	
	...	7	164	1	...	119	...	21	21	15	...	33	...	...	...	...	22	3	...	115	4	
Small Cause Courts.	...	...	56	1	...	57	...	11	5	3	...	23	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	53	4	
	...	10	187	3	...	200	...	27	38	34	...	55	1	...	...	...	21	24	...	195	5	
	...	...	130	1	...	131	...	13	26	35	2	13	...	...	...	...	36	3	...	128	3	
	...	3	68	...	...	71	...	5	9	12	...	24	...	...	...	...	9	11	...	70	1	

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

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STATEMENT X

Statement showing the quantity of the work done, the Revenue collected and the Expenditure incurred by the Registration Department, during Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

Names of the Registration offices.	Value of documents.																			Remarks.													
	Number of documents relating to immovable property.		Number of documents relating to movable property.		Wills and authorities to adopt.		Total number of documents.		RS.		Number of documents registered on payment of penalty.		Number of attendances at private residences.		Number of cases in which registration was refused.		Number of searches made.		Number of copies of documents given.		Number of memoranda forwarded.		Number of memoranda received.		Number of powers-of-attorney attested.		Number of documents returned to parties on payment of penalty.		Receipts.		Expenditure.		Difference.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19															
Pudukkottai ...	1570	761	6	2337	408797	50	16	49	320	390	85	8	46	61	4538 12 0	6952 15 3	-2414 3 3																
Alangudi ...	2063	816	6	2885	229640	16	4	49	13	30	11	15	2	57	2971 12 0	1447 10 7	+1523 7 5																
Karambakudi...	2018	827	..	2845	168149	6	2	52	25	33	2	5	2	75	2691 12 5	1125 4 4	+1566 8 1																
Perungalur ...	1989	676	..	2667	196684	16	2	45	7	6	2	12	2	53	2485 13 5	1194 1 3	+1291 12 2																
Tirumien ...	1698	513	2	2213	444755	23	4	34	31	53	10	14	20	93	3637 1 8	1560 1 3	+2077 0 5																
Ponnamaravathi	1433	521	1	1955	228793	11	1	31	14	32	1	6	6	64	2312 5 2	1135 7 9	+1206 15 5																
Keelanilai ...	792	113	..	906	144318	6	..	5	14	19	..	3	2	14	1065 3 10	727 15 1	+337 4 9																
Arimalam ...	901	207	..	1109	162639	4	8	5	9	15	6	8	1	16	1484 3 10	814 1 5	+670 2 5																
Karaiyur ...	919	318	..	1297	135276	8	..	15	12	26	2	9	2	22	1184 1 10	807 14 6	+376 3 4																
Kolattoor ...	1924	590	1	2515	171530	14	2	34	29	23	4	12	1	83	2391 0 0	1252 15 9	+1138 0 3																
Viralimalai ...	1002	426	..	1428	102608	11	1	2	7	6	..	..	1	24	1419 2 0	767 12 1	+651 5 11																
Annavasal ...	1090	300	2	1392	158059	7	2	26	16	16	1	32	1	41	1649 4 10	1076 5 9	+572 15 1																
Total	17429	6098	22	23549	2549248	172	42	317	497	649	124	124	86	603	28159 15 0	18862 9 0	+9297 6 0																

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1895.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Deewan.

STATEMENT XI

Manoirillik Jagline accounts for Fasli 1307 (1897-98)

[illegible]

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1895.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Deewan.

STATEMENT XII.

An Abstract of *Marahmut works of every description in the Pudukkottai State for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).*

Major Heads.	Minor Heads.	Actuals of Fasli 1307 (1897-98).		Actuals of Fasli 1306 (1896-97).		Budget Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).		Revised Estimate for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).		Difference between columns 8 and 4.		Difference between columns 3 and 6.		Remarks.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Irrigation.	Construction of new Tanks and repairs to old ones including establishment.	24036	4 0	10409	6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. do. to Calingulabs...	10335	5 9	10161	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	34371	9 9	20571	1 9	50000	0 0	40000	0 0	+7800	8 0	-5628	6 3	
Town Conservancy.	(a) Town improvements including establishment.	7745	210	2582	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(b) Repairs to Tanks and wells in the Town.	2548	710	3635	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(c) Town lighting, Tank conservancy, etc., including establishment.	12685	10 5	14580	1510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	22979	5 1	20799	4 2	20000	0 0	20000	0 0	+2180	011	+2079	0 0	
Village Conservancy.	.....	8615	14 4	6256	11 9	10000	0 0	10000	0 0	+2359	2 7	-1384	11 8	
Roads	Construction of new roads and maintenance of existing roads.	38364	9 2	39193	1210	45000	0 0	45000	0 0	-829	3 8	-5635	610	
Buildings	.....	37657	15 7	27065	1 5	40000	0 0	40000	0 0	+10592	14 2	-2342	0 5	

Establishment.	{																
	(a) D. P. W.	(b) Tolls...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palace Western Palace...	7816	811	8802	5 7	8500	0 0	8500	0 0	0 0	—985	12 8	—683	7 1				
	3685	0 9	3711	3 7	3500	0 0	3500	0 0	0 0	—26	210	+185	0 9				
	11501	9 8	12513	9 2	12000	0 0	12000	0 0	0 0	—1011	15 6	—498	6 4				
	153490	15 7	132399	9 1	177000	0 0	167000	0 0	0 0	+21091	6 6	—13509	0 5				
Palace Western Palace...	2438	4 7	995	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	+1442	9 5	+2438	4 7				
	896	4 0	1494	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	—598	2 9	+896	4 0				
	3334	8 7	2490	111	...	...	...	...	...	+844	6 8	+3334	8 7				
	156825	8 2	134889	11 0	177000	0 0	167000	0 0	0 0	+21935	13 2	—10174	710				

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 5th November 1898. }

R. VEDANTACHARIJ,
Devan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Hospital at Pudukkottai for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE:—MALES 18, FEMALES 4.

IN-AND OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In-and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.									
Group A. { Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	12	7	...	1	4	...	...	548	560
Dysentery	16	11	2	1	2	...	...	5474	5490
Malarial fevers	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	89	101
Primary syphilis	7	3	3	1	...	...	...	23	30
Secondary syphilis	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	200	205
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Group B. { Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	918	918
Worms	38	22	5	7	4	...	...	758	796
Group C. { Debility and Anaemia	36	32	2	2	...	...	...	1856	1892
Rheumatic affections	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	16
Tubercular affections	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Group D. { Leprosy	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	17
Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	50	33	5	10	2	...	...	912	962
All other General diseases	14	4	5	4	1	...	...	629	643
Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2175	2175
Do: eye	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1807	1803
Do: ear	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	123	124
Do: nose	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	11
Do: circulatory system	6	2	1	1	2	...	...	76	82
Lungs (diseases of)	11	4	4	3	...	...	...	964	975
Other diseases of the respiratory system	7	5	1	...	1	...	...	540	547
Diarrhoea	18	12	1	5	...	...	...	1499	1517
Dyspepsia	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	100	103
Diseases of liver	19	4	5	10	...	...	...	2627	2646
Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Goitre	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	8
Spleen (diseases of)	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	128	129
Diseases of the lymphatic system	9	4	2	2	1	...	...	138	147
Do: urinary system	7	3	3	1	...	...	...	441	451
Do: generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	149
Do: organs of locomotion	14	12	...	2	...	...	...	754	768
Do: connective tissue	15	12	2	1	...	...	...	4038	4053
Do: skin	36	23	4	9	...	...	...	4103	4139
Ulcers	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	17	21
Poisons	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	147	150
General injuries	34	21	1	10	2	...	...	787	821
Local injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	738	738
No appreciable disease	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Soft Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	111
All other local diseases	376	229	52	76	19	...	...	32974	33350
Total ...									

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Pudukkottai Hospital—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
dislocation of the shoulder-joint (reduced).	3	3	...	...	...	
dislocation of the elbow-joint left (reduced).	1	1	...	...	...	
dislocation of the elbow-joint right (reduced).	2	2	...	...	...	
foreign body throat (removed).	4	4	...	...	...	
difficult labour delivered by forceps after rupturing the membranes.	1	...	...	...	1	Due to convulsions.
fracture clavicle (set up)	1	1	...	...	...	
round finger (amputated)	1	1	...	...	...	
fracture leg (amputated)	1	...	...	...	1	
lower lip (removed)	1	1	...	...	...	
any tumour (removed)	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period 721

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus. * (d)			Other classes. † (e)			Total. a, b, c, d and e.			Daily average.				
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	7	1	209	70	19	50	15	5	269	92	25	376	17.56	5.4	2.33	25.29
ut ...	1	...	...	57	54	30	1022	686	669	15352	7037	6493	600	461	502	17032	8238	7694	82974	106.67	56.6	43.09	206.36
otal...	1	...	...	59	54	30	1030	693	670	15561	7107	6512	650	476	507	17301	8320	7719	33350	124.23	62	45.42	231.65

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be turned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Karambakudi for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In-and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
	Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3134
	Malarial fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Primary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Secondary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
	Worms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
	Debility and Anemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
LOCAL DISEASES.	Rheumatic affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Tubercular affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
	All other General diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281
	Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1339
	Do. eye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	766
	Do. ear	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Do. nose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Do. circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
LOCAL DISEASES.	Lungs (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Diseases of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1031
	Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Diseases of the lymphatic system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
	Do. urinary system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
LOCAL DISEASES.	Do. generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
	Do. organs of locomotion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
	Do. connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1605
	Do. skin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1877
	Ulcers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	Poisons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	General injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	542
	Local injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
	No appreciable disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Soft Chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
LOCAL DISEASES.	All other local diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12533

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Karambakudi Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Dislocation of Patella and lower jaw (Reduction by forcis).	2	2	...	...	...	
Difficult labour (Craniotomy)...	2	...	1	...	1	
Abscess right temple, orange size (incision).	1	1	...	...	...	
Compound fracture (set up) ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Foreign body eye (removal) ...	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period 241

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahome- dans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			Total. a, b, c, d, and e.			Daily average.				
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out ...	3	...	...	1	1	...	645	159	278	1363	378	678	5377	1988	1662	7389	2526	2618	12533	2375	837	802	4014
Total...	3	...	...	1	1	...	645	159	278	1363	378	678	5377	1988	1662	7389	2526	2618	12533	2375	837	802	4014

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Viralimalai for Fasli 1307 (1307-93).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

Diseases.		IN-PATIENTS.				OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In- and Out-Patients.
		Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	
GENERAL DISEASES.	GROUP A.								
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malarial fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GROUP B.								
	Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GROUP C.	Worms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rheumatic affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GROUP D.	Tubercular affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other General diseases		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.	Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. eye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. ear	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. nose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lungs (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the lymphatic system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. urinary system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. organs of locomotion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. skin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcers		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poisons		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General injuries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local injuries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No appreciable disease		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soft chancre		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other local diseases		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Viralimalai Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Craniotomy	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period ... 113

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			Total. a, b, c, d and e.			Daily average.		
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.
In	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	14	10	2050	1084	988	220	104	85	2327	1202	1083	4612	12.3	6.2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	14	10	2050	1084	988	220	104	85	2327	1202	1083	4612	12.3	6.2

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Keelanilai for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.		Total In- and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	
GENERAL DISEASES.	GROUP A.							
	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
	Malarial fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1278
	Primary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Secondary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Gonorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	GROUP B.							
	Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
GROUP C.	Worms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
	Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378
GROUP D.	Rheumatic affections..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tubercular affections..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.	Veneral diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other General diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Diseases of the nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
	Do. eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359
	Do. ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263
	Do. nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Do. circulatory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Lungs (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
	Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
LOCAL DISEASES.	Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340
	Diseases of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Other diseases of the digestive system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364
	Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Spleen (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the lymphatic system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Do. urinary system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
	Do. generative system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
	Do. organs of locomotion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. connective tissue..	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
LOCAL DISEASES.	Do. skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1352
	Ulcers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765
	Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	General injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Local injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
	No appreciable disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Soft chancre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	All other local diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6331
		...	...	...	...	...	...	6331

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Keelanilai Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Foreign body throat (removed).	1	1	...	...	...	
Difficult labour (Extracted by forceps).	3	3	...	...	...	
Keloid tumour (removed) ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Urinary calculi (removed) ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Dislocation of the Elbow right (Reduced by flexion).	1	1	...	...	...	
Cancer great toe (removed) ...	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period ... 141

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			TOTAL. a, b, c, d and e.				Daily average.			
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	18	15	3130	1607	1237	143	79	60	3315	1704	1312	6331	15.38	8.44	6.47	30.29
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	18	15	3130	1607	1237	143	79	60	3315	1704	1312	6331	15.38	8.44	6.47	30.29

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Ponnammuravathi for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

Diseases.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In-and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.									
GROUP A. Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45	45
Malarial fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42	42
Primary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Secondary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	33
Gonorrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	23
GROUP B. Scarvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worms ...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	62	62
GROUP C. Debility ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatic affections..	...	...	...	...	...	388	2	390	390
Tubercular affections..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
GROUP D. Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
Veneral diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other General diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1877	103	1980	1980
Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	104	1	105	105
Do. eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	149	149
Do. ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	372	...	372	372
Do. nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8
Do. circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lungs (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	...	...	...	...	72	1	73	73
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3	42	42
Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	129	129
Diseases of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	416	11	427	427
Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the lymphatic system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. urinary system ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	17
Do. generative system	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	18
Do. organs of locomotion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	443	1	444	444
Do. skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	682	3	685	685
Ulcers ...	...	...	...	...	...	974	6	980	980
Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
General injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25
No appreciable disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
Soft chancre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other local diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5942	137	6079	6079

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Ponnammuravathi Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Tumour (removed) ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Removal of caries bone ...	2	2	...	...	...	
Dislocation of the shoulder-joint (reduced).	2	2	...	...	...	
Cancer cheek (operated) ...	2	1	...	1	...	
Removal of a sequestrum 5 inches long from the right fore-arm of a boy aged seven years.	1	1	...	...	...	
Operation for Pteregium ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Removal of a foreign body from the throat.	1	1	...	...	...	
Operation for fistula in ano ...	1	1	...	...	...	
Ascitis (tapped) ...	1	...	1	...	...	
Cancer foot (operated) ...	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period ... 177

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

—	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus. * (d)			Other classes. † (e)			Total. a, b, c, d and e.			Daily average.				
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	17	25	3228	1213	1005	293	164	71	3584	1394	1101	6079	1528	584	517	2629
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	17	25	3228	1213	1005	293	164	71	3584	1394	1101	6079	1528	584	517	2629

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai. 30th September 1898 }

R. VEDANTACHARLU,

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Trimiem for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

DISEASES.	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In-and Out-Patients.
	Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	178
	Malarial fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1830	1830
	Primary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	54
	Secondary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Gonorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	54
	Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Worms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	289
	Debility and Anemia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	67
LOCAL DISEASES.	Rheumatic affections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	380
	Tubercular affections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other General diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Diseases of the nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	167
	Do. eye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	864
	Do. ear ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	432
	Do. nose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
	Do. circulatory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
LOCAL DISEASES.	Lungs (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of the respiratory system...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	278
	Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	165
	Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	478	478
	Diseases of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
	Other diseases of the digestive system...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	283
	Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Spleen (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the lymphatic system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
	Do. urinary system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
LOCAL DISEASES.	Do. generative system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
	Do. organs of locomotion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87
	Do. connective tissue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	441
	Do. skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	629
	Ulcers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1290	1290
	Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
	General injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24
	Local injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	275
	No appreciable disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466	466
	Soft Chancre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
LOCAL DISEASES.	All other local diseases....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8862	8862

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Trimiem Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Craniotomy ...	1	1	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period 247

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			Total. a, b, c, d, and e.			Daily average.				
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	184	70	123	4158	1746	2021	227	167	163	4572	1983	2307	8862	23.16	10.40	11.79	45.35
Total...	...	...	...	3	...	...	184	70	123	4158	1746	2021	227	167	163	4572	1983	2307	8862	23.16	10.40	11.79	45.35

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Kolaitoor for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

Diseases.		IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In- and Out-Patients.
		Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.	GROUP A. { Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	3	42	45	45
	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	36	13	49	49
	Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	687	1302	1989	1989
	Malarial fevers	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
	Primary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	26	7	33	33
	Secondary syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	60	16	76	76
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
	GROUP B. { Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	100	56	156	156
	Worms	...	...	...	...	...	66	18	84	84
	GROUP C. { Debility	...	...	...	...	...	546	196	742	742
GENERAL DISEASES.	Rheumatic affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tubercular affections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GROUP D. { Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Veneral diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	All other General diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	10
	Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	171	51	222	222
	Do. eye	...	...	...	...	...	541	94	635	635
	Do. ear	...	...	...	...	...	378	26	404	404
	Do. nose	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	14
	Do. circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
LOCAL DISEASES.	Lungs (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	146	36	182	182
	Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	47	56	103	103
	Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	...	455	140	595	595
	Diseases of liver	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
	Other diseases of the digestive system	...	...	...	...	...	370	115	485	485
	Goitre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Spleen (diseases of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases of the lymphatic system	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
	Do. urinary system	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21	21
LOCAL DISEASES.	Do. generative system	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	14
	Do. organs of locomotion	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
	Do. connective tissue	...	...	...	...	...	306	10	316	316
	Do. skin	...	...	...	...	...	622	197	819	819
	Ulcers	...	...	...	...	...	828	307	1135	1135
	Poisons	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
	General injuries	...	...	...	...	...	57	8	65	65
	Local injuries	...	...	...	...	...	324	58	382	382
	No appreciable disease	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	37	37
	Soft chancre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.	All other local diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	5851	2780	8631	8631

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Kolaltoor Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

[illegible]

Total number of minor operations performed during the period	...	...	145
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Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

		Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahome- dans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			Total. a, b, c, d and e.				Daily average.			
		M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	Total.	M.	W.	C.	Total.
In	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out	...	...	...	...	15	5	...	469	187	296	3947	1543	1430	397	211	131	4828	1946	1857	8631	1979	788	879	3646
Total	...	...	...	...	15	5	...	469	187	296	3947	1543	1430	397	211	131	4828	1946	1857	8631	1979	788	879	3646

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898. } r

R. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

STATEMENT XIII.

Annual return of the Civil Dispensary at Alangudi for Fasli 1307 (1897-98).

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

OUT-PATIENTS TREATED FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES WITH THEIR RESULTS.

Diseases.		IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.			Total In-and Out-Patients.
		Total treated.*	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number discharged otherwise.	Died.	Attended in person.	Attended by proxies.	Total.*	
GENERAL DISEASES.	GROUP A.	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7
		Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	44
		Malarial fevers ...	...	...	...	...	2226	...	2226	2226
		Primary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
		Secondary syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3
		Gonorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	32
	GROUP B.	Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Worms ...	...	...	...	...	56	...	56	56
	GROUP C.	Debility ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25
LOCAL DISEASES.	GROUP D.	Rheumatic affections..	...	...	...	...	772	...	772	772
		Tubercular affections..	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6
		Leprosy ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Venereal diseases other than those in group A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		All other General diseases ...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49	49
		Diseases of the nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	158	...	158	158
		Do. eye ...	...	...	...	...	461	...	461	461
		Do. ear ...	...	...	...	...	597	...	597	597
		Do. nose ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	15
		Do. circulatory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOCAL DISEASES.		Lungs (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8
		Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	...	...	...	139	...	139	139
		Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	57	...	57	57
		Dyspepsia ...	...	...	...	...	185	...	185	185
		Diseases of liver ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
		Other diseases of the digestive system ...	...	...	...	...	345	...	345	345
		Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Spleen (diseases of) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
		Diseases of the lymphatic system ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5
		Do. urinary system ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10
LOCAL DISEASES.		Do. generative system ...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	26
		Do. organs of locomotion ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8
		Do. connective tissue ...	...	...	...	...	99	...	99	99
		Do. skin ...	...	...	...	...	858	...	858	858
		Ulcers ...	...	...	...	...	1383	...	1383	1383
		Poisons ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	14
		General injuries ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8
		Local injuries ...	...	...	...	...	256	...	256	256
		No appreciable disease ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	18
		Soft chancre ...	...	...	...	...	75	...	75	75
LOCAL DISEASES.		All other local diseases ...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39	39
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	7994	...	7994	7994

* Should not include those that continued under treatment from the previous month except for the first month of the year when those remaining at the last month of the preceding year should be included.

STATEMENT XIII—continued.

Alangudi Dispensary—Surgical Operations (Major) with their results.

Nature of operation.	Total number performed.	RESULT.				REMARKS. In fatal cases the cause of death should be noted in this column.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Difficult labour, craniotomy ...	2	2	...	...	...	
Reduction of dislocations ...	6	6	...	...	...	
Deep incision for removal of a foreign body on the back.	1	1	...	...	...	
Removal of Keloid of tumour about the size of a walnut.	1	1	...	...	...	
Foreign body, throat (Removed by probang.)	2	2	...	...	...	

Total number of minor operations performed during the period ... 227

Classes and Sexes of Patients with the Daily average.

	Europeans. (a)			Eurasians. (b)			Mahomedans. (c)			Hindus.* (d)			Other classes.† (e)			TOTAL. a, b, c, d and e.			Daily average.
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.	
In ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Out ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	358	133	191	3908	1379	1003	615	262	143	4883	1774	1337	35.57
Total...	...	...	...	2	...	...	358	133	191	3908	1379	1003	615	262	143	4883	1774	1337	35.57

* Only Caste Hindus should be returned under this column.

† Those that are not specially provided for in the preceding four columns should be returned here.

All under twelve years of age to be counted as children.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Pudukkottai, 30th September 1898.K. VEDANTACHARLU,
Dewan.

APPENDIX.

(G. O. No. 336, 22ND MAY 1897.)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From B. MACLEOD, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukkottai, to the Chief, Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 16th February 1897, R.C. No. 43-O—Pol.

I have the honour to forward a copy of letter, No. 25-O., dated 25th January 1897, from the Diwan of Pudukkottai which deals with a proposal to incorporate the devasthanam and charity revenues with those of the State and to assign a permanent allotment to the devasthanam and charitable institutions. The allotment proposed is based on the average of ten years and will be duly budgeted.

2. It is observed from the past records that the late Diwan M.R. Ry. A. Seshayya Sastri Avargal, c.s. 1., granted in 1893 remissions of land revenue (*vide* G.O., No. 300, Political, dated 15th May 1893), which had the effect of reducing the land revenue receipts by Rs. 50,000 without a corresponding reduction in the expenditure which the late Diwan appears to have failed to effect simultaneously with the grant of the remissions in question. As a matter of course the surplus of the devasthanam and charity funds was gradually absorbed by the deficit in the receipts, rendering the carrying out of the present proposal very necessary.

3. The proposal evidently has in view the resumption of the devasthanam and charity lands and the substitution of money allowance in its stead, securing at the same time the abolition of the establishment at present employed in the collection of devasthanam and charity revenues, as the State will in future collect the revenues by its regular revenue establishment. I believe such arrangement is actually in force in the Travancore State and, if introduced as proposed by the Diwan, will carry with it the benefits referred to by the Diwan in paragraph 4 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of his letter.

4. His Highness the Raja appears to second the proposal, and I accordingly recommend it for the early approval of Government.

From M.R.Ry. R. VEDANTACHARLU, Diwan of Pudukkóttai, to the Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, Trichinopoly, dated 25th January 1897, No. 25-O.

By the permanent reduction effected by the late Diwan-Regent in fasli 1302 in land assessment and the abolition of tree-tax, the devasthanam and charity accounts were affected by a fall of Rs. 22,000 under receipts. No corresponding reduction under expenditure was effected. This naturally rendered the financing of the devasthanam and charity accounts difficult and embarrassing. The late Diwan-Regent himself felt the difficulty and had intended to effect some reduction by the abolition of the taluk devasthanam sabbundies, their work of collection and accounts being made to be looked after by the State sabbundies. The then surplus in cash being, however, adequate, he did not feel the immediate necessity of his contemplated change. As years advanced the receipts having permanently fallen, but the expenditure conducted on the same scale, the cash surplus was gradually absorbed, leaving the one lakh and odd in Government securities to be treasured upon immediately. This state of things could not be allowed to go on, nor was it desirable to trench on the securities for current expenditure. Thus a drastic measure became at last imminent and the first step taken was to amalgamate the control of collection of revenue. Next step is evidently the abolition of separate taluk establishment. This is being gradually effected. Even after these measures it will be found difficult to finance the devasthanam accounts without incurring deficit; for, the village establishments and some of the controlling establishments at the taluk and central offices will always be necessary to be maintained as long as the devasthanam revenue is separately collected and separate accounts maintained for it. The expenditure for the daily services and the upkeep of pagodas and charities cannot be in any way reduced without odium and without contravening the conditions of the trust, although it has been usual to curtail such pagoda expenditure during years of scarcity entailing loss of devasthanam revenue and to restore again during more favourable seasons. This was equally embarrassing and the uncertainty and constant change in the scale of expenditure of maintenance on such religious and charitable institutions are likely to bring greater odium. Hence the only course left to obviate these state of things of such conflicting nature seems to me to incorporate the devasthanam and charity revenues with the "Ain" or State and to assign permanently to the pagodas and charities suitable sums as per scale obtaining hitherto.

2. His Highness the Raja, to whom I submitted the above difficulties, wrote to me under date the 1st November 1896 as follows:—

"I have been over your devasthanam accounts and establishments and as supervision has been amalgamated lately, I think it quite unnecessary to continue keeping up two different establishments and I don't see how you can maintain it with the present state of finances. I also note the chief reason to do so, the late Diwan-Regent curtailing devasthanam revenue, by nearly Rs. 22,000 a year without reducing establishment and expenditure corresponding to the decrease in revenue."

3. The present proposition is therefore to incorporate the devasthanam villages with the "Ain," the revenue being included under "Land revenue" on the receipt side of the accounts and to allot a fixed assignment for the daily services and maintenance of the several pagodas and charities on the present scale, with provision from year to year for usual extras in connection with non-recurring charges of pagodas, which will be exhibited in the accounts under a separate major heading to be opened under direct demands of revenue styled "Assignments for religious and charitable institutions" corresponding to assignments to "Palace" and assignments to "Western Palace," and so on. The small item "Compensation to pagodas" recently opened will be added to it under the same heading. On the receipt side the present headings "Contributions from

for 'Education' and 'Medical'" will disappear as such revenues will have under "Land revenue."

angement the following advantages are secured:—

Expenditure on account of devasthanam collection and connected charges will be met without trenching on the pagoda services.

Pagoda services will be permanently ensured without the chance of fluctuation on vicissitudes of seasons and consequent oscillations and uncertainties in annual allotment. The pagodas will be free to be supported permanently relieved of the incon-veniences of collection of revenue assigned for the purpose.

The irrigation works connected with the tanks of the assigned villages will be done by the State tanks, the allotment necessary being provided in future under the head "Irrigation."

(u) The present anomaly of a portion of the revenue collected by State agencies not being brought within the scope of the general budget and review will also be removed.

(e) Such of the servants who may be retained and who may be absorbed as vacancies occur in other departments of the State will continue public servants and enjoy the privileges and advantages of leave, pension, &c.

5. The measure now advocated is only in accordance with precedents obtaining in other Native States, e.g., Travancore, where, presumably for similar reasons, similar assignments were incorporated substituted by money provision out of State funds for such religious and charitable services.

6. I have the honor therefore to request the favour of your laying this before Government for their early orders in view to the revised estimate of the current year and budget estimate for the ensuing year being drawn up in accordance with it.

7. I append herewith a statement to show the present average allotment and the proposed fixed allotment for the several religious and charitable institutions maintained by the State within and outside the State.

From B. MACLEOD, Secretary to Government, dated 11th March 1897, Cur. No. 43-O—Pol.

With reference to your memorandum No. 51, dated 11th March 1897, I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Diwan of Pudukkóttai, No. 100-O., dated 14th April 1897, of original assignment of devasthanam, &c., lands.

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. R. VEDANTACHARLU, Diwan of Pudukkóttai, to the Political Agent for Pudukkóttai, Trichinopoly, dated 14th April 1897, No. 100-O.

Replying to your letter R.C. No. 43-O., dated 11th March 1897, I have the honour to inform you that I caused inquiries to be instituted on the subject matter, except in the case of four minor temples endowed in recent years, viz., in the present century, those temples that the lands pertaining to those temples have been endowed by many ancient Rulers, and by, Chola and Pandya kings.

From F. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Pee, 1897, Ref. on C. No. 1232.

With reference to memorandum No. 585, Political, dated 9th March, the honour to submit herewith copy of a report No. 673-A of the 28th the Diwan of Travancore, from which it will be seen that in this State charity revenues are collected by the ordinary revenue agency and in the State accounts, a fixed annual allotment from State funds being the devasom and charitable institutions to meet the expenses connected institutions. The proposal of the Diwan of Pudukkottai, with reference the above report was called for by Government, appears therefore to be in accordance with the practice in Travancore.

2. The referred papers are herewith returned.

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. S. SHUNGRASOBYER, Diwan of Travancore, to the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 28th April 1897, No. 673-A.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Ref. on C. No. 715, dated 18th ultimo, with enclosures, asking, with reference to a proposal of the Diwan of Pudukkottai to incorporate the devasom and the charity revenues with those of the State and assign a permanent allotment to those institutions, for a report on the practice in this State which has been quoted by Mr. Vedanta Charlu as a precedent.

2. In M.E. 987 (A.D. 1811), the State assumed the direct management of 548 pagodas, taking over and incorporating in the State accounts the revenues of the lands belonging to these pagodas and assigning a fixed annual allotment to meet the expenses of the institutions. Prior to this the pagodas under direct State management were but a few. The lands are still recognized in the accounts as "Devasom" and the ordinary Siru lands. The receipts from these pagoda lands are included in the ordinary revenue account and the ordinary Siru lands. The receipts collected by the ordinary revenue agency are under a major head "Land revenue" and are, of course, included in the ordinary revenue account.

3. There are many other devasom lands under the management of Ooralm. Some of them receiving State aid annually in recognition of previous usage, some have remained unaided being left to be managed by the managers or trustees themselves. The lands of these pagodas remain the private property of the institutions and the collections are made by the managers or trustees themselves without Government aid or intervention.

ORDER—No. 336, Political, dated 22nd May 1897.

The Government has no objection to the proposal in the letter from the Political Agent, Pudukkottai, No. 43-G., Political, dated 16th February 1897.

(True Extract.)

To the Political Agent, Pudukkottai.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—No. 374, Political, dated 16th June 1899.

The Diwan's report on the administration of Pudukkottai State was approved, although the date for its receipt by Government was last year altered to the 15th November. In his covering letter the Diwan states that the delay was due to causes explained in his previous letter on the subject. Causes have not been reported by the Political Agent.

2. *General.*—The year was eventful for the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore to pay his homage to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. During his absence the affairs of the State were administered by the Diwan and M.R.Ry. Vijaya Raghava Dorai Raja Avergal, B.A., who was appointed to act as Councillor in conjunction with him.

3. *Land Revenue.*—No reason has been assigned for the large increase of land dry lands under occupation. The Political Agent remarks that there is a slight increase in the demand as compared with last year, but he compares the actual Land Revenue demand of fasli 1306 (1896-97) with the total demand, inclusive of devasom and charity revenues, of fasli 1307 (1897-98). The figures quoted in paragraph 1 of the Diwan's report indicate a decrease in the Land Revenue demand—a result which is not understood in the face of the large increase in the extent of lands under occupation. The percentage of collection compares unfavourably with the previous years. The Political Agent is incorrect in stating that the collections show slight improvement over last year. The decrease is attributed by the Diwan to the unfavourable character of the season, to which cause is also ascribed a further increase in the number of coercive processes issued. Some progress was made in the collection of old arrears. Under Quit-rent, however, the reduction was not as satisfactory as might have been expected. It is reported that strict orders have been issued for collecting the remaining arrears under this head, and the large amount still outstanding will doubtless be now considerably reduced. The Diwan's anticipations regarding the acceptability to the ryots of the modified system of State loans failed in paragraph 14 of the administration report of 1895-96, have not been realised, though it might naturally have been expected that the ryots would avail themselves of such aid during the year under review.

4. *Revenue Survey.*—The outturn of work by the Survey Department was less than in fasli 1306. The Political Agent reports that the work has been much delayed by the inattention of local officers to complaints by the Survey Department—a matter to which he has already called the Darbar's attention. The Diwan anticipates that the survey of the State will be completed by the close of fasli 1309 (1899-1900).

5. *Revenue Settlement.*—The trial settlement referred to in the report for the previous year has been carried out in twenty-three villages. The Diwan reports that the results were satisfactory, but the Political Agent is of opinion that it would be advantageous to have the results checked by an expert British officer. The Darbar will readily perceive the wisdom of adopting this suggestion. A further report should be submitted from Political Agent on the subject.

—It is disappointing, in view of the improvements effected in the ring fasli 1306, that detection showed no improvement and that the lost property unrecovered was abnormally high. The difficulty in the men as head constables is receiving attention. As suggested by Agent, the cause for this may be other than that alleged, and the police appears to demand that it should be clearly ascertained and the system of identification of criminals by means of finger-prints has been started for that of anthropometrical measurement.

Criminal Justice.—An improvement is visible in the number of cases in the Sessions Court, the figures in this portion of the report being, in fact, about the same as the previous year. The amount of fines imposed is double that of the previous year, and the proportion of these uncollected stated by the Political Agent, to indicate the need of greater judgment on the part of the magistracy in the infliction of this form of punishment. There was

Paragraph 93 of the report.

again a very unsatisfactory rise in the average duration of cases this being attributed, as in the previous year, to the Magistrate's heavy revenue and inam settlement duties. To remedy this evil suggestion made by the Political Agent last year to transfer the Joint Magistrate's office to the file of the Chief Magistrate is under consideration. Attention was given

Paragraph 101 of the report.

during the year to the inspection of the Magistrates' Courts by the Judges of the Chief Court.

3. *Jails.*—The rise in the jail population, which was not "small" as described

Paragraph 118 of the report.

by the Political Agent, is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season. The heavy increase in the daily average

sick prisoners, however, appears to require investigation and the suggestions of the Political Agent on this point will, it is hoped, receive prompt attention at the Darbar. The development of jail industries has been commenced as suggested in the review of the administration report for the previous year.

9. *Civil Justice.*—Satisfactory results appear to have attended the changes introduced in the Chief Court during the year. The Darbar considers that the question of reconstitution should be deferred for the present. Some of the subordinate courts were inspected during the year, and the attention of the Darbar should be drawn to the advisability of such inspections being carried out regularly and systematically.

10. *Registration.*—The aggregate value of documents registered and the collections were the highest on record. The Darbar has under consideration the suggestion making it legally compulsory for all persons to record their thumb impressions when called upon to do so in connection with registration.

11. *Devasthanam.*—The Devasthanam and charity revenues were, during the year, increased in the ordinary State revenues and a permanent annual allotment of Rs. 1,18,000 fixed for the maintenance of the several pagodas and other charities.

12. *Season.*—The season was unfavourable, owing mainly to a deficient

Paragraph 287 of the report.

east monsoon, the prices of food-grains were higher, and pasture and fodder were scanty. Relief works were opened in the last three months of the year.

13. *Forest.*—The attention of the Darbar should be drawn to the remarks of the Political Agent regarding the possibilities for better development of forest revenues. The appointment of a qualified Forest officer, which is now under consideration,

Paragraph 261 of the report.

appears to be the first measure necessary in order to effect improvement in this direction. The old arrears of revenue

are still heavy and the Darbar would be well advised to insist on prompt collection of all dues.

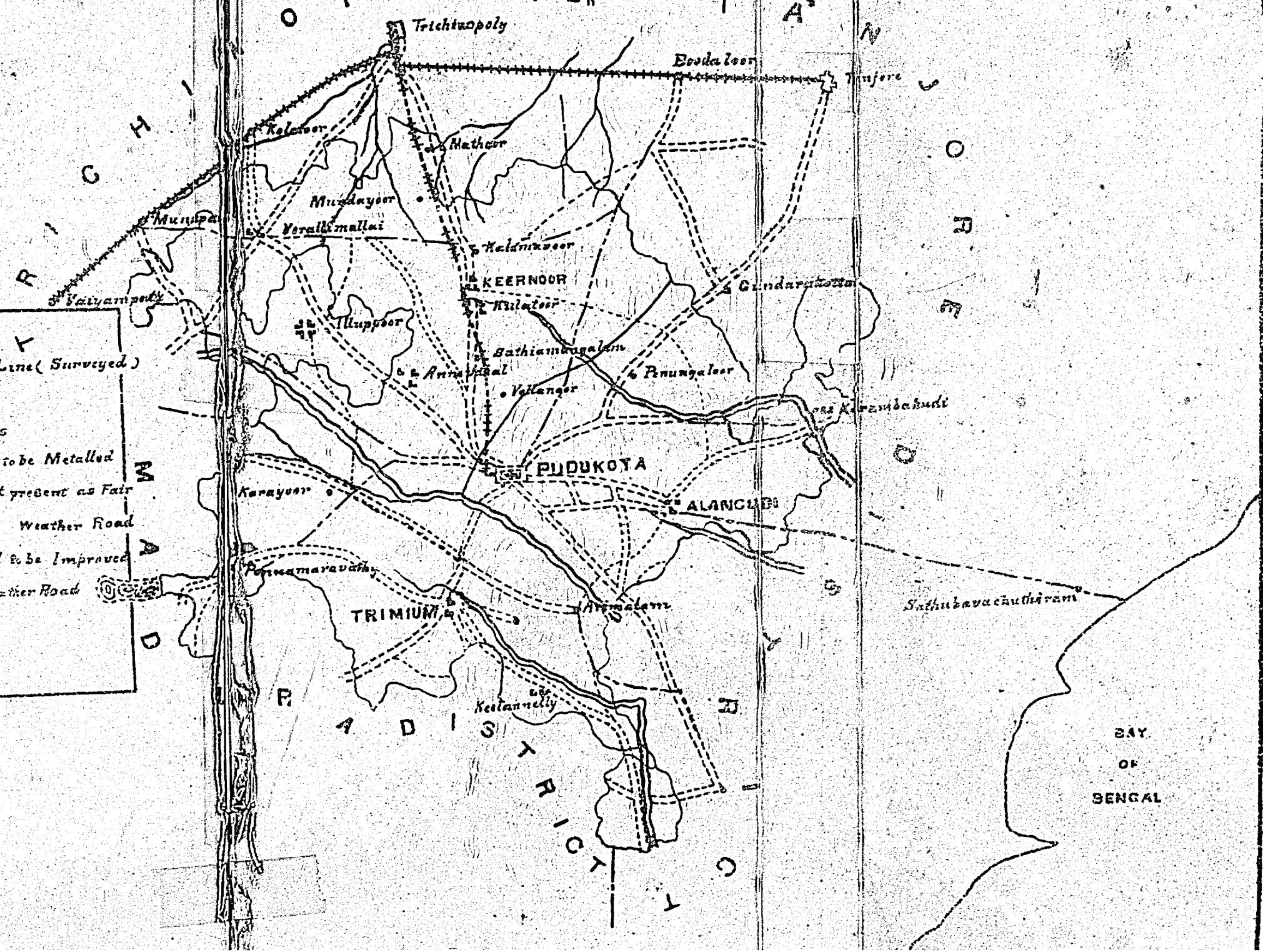
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O P O L Y D E T A



Reference

Trichinopoly Padukota Railway Line (Surveyed)

Railway Line

Lines of Metalled Road in Repairs

Lines of Communication Proposed to be Metalled

Lines of Communication Treated at present as Fair Weather Road

Lines of Communication Proposed to be Improved as Fair Weather Road

Important Village

Rivers

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