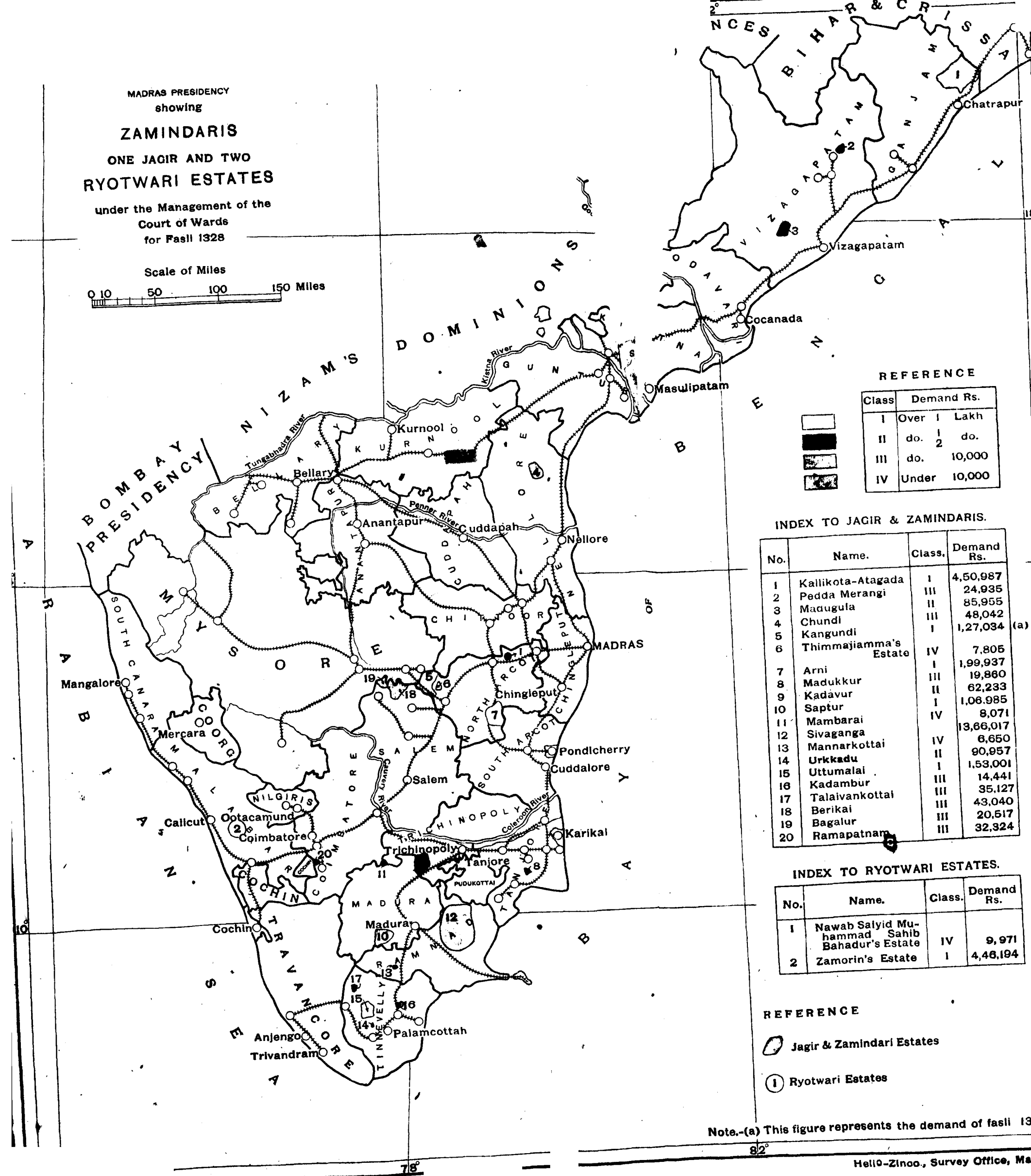




ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR FASLI 1328 (1918-19).

Estates under management.—Twenty estates were under the Court's management at the end of fasli 1327. The *Kangundi* estate in North Arcot was handed over to its proprietor on the 10th December 1918 on his attaining his majority. The *Mannarkottai* estate in Ramnad was taken over on the 18th December 1918 and the *Ramapatnam* estate in Coimbatore on the 31st January 1919, the proprietors being minors. The number of estates under the Court's superintendence at the end of fasli 1328 was, therefore, twenty-one.

2. Estate handed over.—*Kangundi* was under the Court's superintendence for eight years and four months. During this period, two villages were purchased for the estate for Rs. 29,000; the revenue demand increased from Rs. 1,12,274 to Rs. 1,26,404; debts amounting to Rs. 52,657 were recovered; the entire liabilities of the estate, aggregating Rs. 71,705, were liquidated; irrigation works were improved at a cost of Rs. 43,668 and other improvements, such as the construction and repair of buildings and roads, costing Rs. 66,829, were effected; and the forests were considerably improved, their revenue having risen from Rs. 16,000 to Rs. 28,000. The Zamindar was educated at *Newington* for over seven years, where his progress was satisfactory. He also received instruction regarding the details of estate administration from the Manager of the estate. He married a suitable bride from the Nizam's Dominions. On the date of rendition the estate was perfectly solvent and had to its credit an estimated balance of Rs. 1,63,958, consisting of cash and securities.

3. Season.—The season was generally favourable for agriculture in *Chundi*, *Kadavur*, *Saptur*, *Urkkadu*, *Uttumalai*, *Kadambur* and *Talaivankottai*; in the remaining estates, it was distinctly unfavourable. In *Kallikota-Atagada*, the season was most disastrous. Over the greater part of the estate the crops failed and famine resulted. In the adjacent Government taluk of Goomsur, which was similarly affected, the Government started relief works and granted loans to the Government ryots and also to the estate tenants under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. But for this assistance and the test-works started in the estate, the population would have been seriously reduced and a very large proportion of the lands left uncultivated. In *Chundi*, the season was better than in the previous fasli but the heavy rains in November 1918 seriously damaged the *jonna* crop. In *Sivaganga*, the Sakkai and Sivaganga taluks and parts of Tirupattur suffered so badly that the estate had to sell paddy freely at the threshing floors and other selected centres to afford relief to tenants. In *Urkkadu*, the *Kar* season was unfavourable and the crop failed partially. In the *Zamorin's* estate, the season continued unfavourable; the *Kanni* crop was a thorough failure. The season improved and the fasli closed with distinctly hopeful prospects.

4. Holdings.—Excluding (1) the *Kangundi* estate which was restored during the year (2) the estate of *Nawab Salyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur* for which no information regarding holdings and cultivation has been reported (3) the *Talaivankottai* estate, for which information was not furnished for fasli 1327 and (4) the *Mannarkottai* and *Ramapatnam* estates, which were taken over in the year and (5) the rented villages of other estates, the aggregate area of tenants' holdings in the estates was 590,732 acres, against 456,891 acres in the preceding fasli. The large increase was chiefly due to the addition of the *Ayan* portion of the *Sivaganga* estate, which has come under the Court's superintendence from 1st July 1918.

5. Cultivation.—Excluding the area of holdings in *Madugula*, for which figures of cultivation have not been reported, the extent cultivated was 78.2 per cent of the holdings, while it was 85.5 in the previous year. In four estates, the percentage was above 90, while in ten others it ranged between 75 and 90. In the remaining five estates, viz., *Pedda Merangi*, *Mambarai*, *Sivaganga*, *Uttumalai* and *Talaivankottai*, it

was below 75. In *Pedda Mēraṅgi* and *Sivagangā*, the low percentages (67.7 and 64.4) were due to the unfavourable character of the season. The percentages in *Māmbārū* and *Ūttumalai* (74.0 and 51.6), though low, showed an improvement over those of the previous year (70.6 and 50.4). In *Talaivankōttai*, the low percentage is attributed to the large extent of waste land which is unsuitable for cultivation. In the *Zamorin's* estate, as in previous years, the approximate area shown as in the occupation of tenants has been treated as wholly cultivated. The preparation of the land registers is almost complete and the Estate Collector hopes to furnish more accurate figures for the current fasli.

6. *Demand of the estates.*—The gross current demand of the estates amounted to

Rs. 32.64 lakhs. Season and other remissions amounted to Rs. 0.31 lakh; the net demand was thus Rs. 32.33 lakhs, against Rs. 19.88 lakhs in fasli 1327. Excluding the *Talaivankōttai* estate, for which no information was furnished for fasli 1327, and the *Mannārkōttai* and *Rāmapatnam* estates, which were taken over in the year, there was a net increase of Rs. 12.98 lakhs, the result of an aggregate increase of Rs. 14.78 lakhs in twelve estates and an aggregate decrease of Rs. 1.80 lakhs in six others. The bulk of the increase occurred in *Sivagangā* (Rs. 13.09 lakhs) and *Zamorin's* estate (Rs. 1.45 lakhs); while the decrease was mostly in *Kallikōta-Atagāda* (Rs. 1.48 lakhs). The large increase in *Sivagangā* was due to the addition of the demand on the *Ayan* portion of the estate, which was taken under the Court's management with effect from 1st July 1918; and in the *Zamorin's* estate the increase was made up of Rs. 0.59 lakh under cash and Rs. 0.86 lakh under value of paddy. The cash increase was due to (i) increased collection of renewal fees (the collection being taken as demand) and (ii) the fact that interest on arrears was fully worked out and brought to demand. The high commutation rate for paddy, which prevailed throughout the fasli, accounts for the large increase in the value of revenue received in kind. The large fall in *Kallikōta-Atagāda* was mainly due to the badness of the season and the consequent failure of crops.

7. *Demand, Collection and Balance—Current.*—Of the total current demand of

Rs. 32.33 lakhs, Rs. 26.19 lakhs were collected and Rs. 0.31 lakh written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 5.83 lakhs at the close of the fasli. Deducting collections, remissions and amounts which, after the close of the year, Collectors recommended should be written off, the net recoverable balance amounted to Rs. 4.66 lakhs, or 14.4 per cent of the demand, against 9.08 per cent in the previous year. In nine estates, the balance was less than 5 per cent of the demand; in three, it was between 5 and 10 per cent; and in four, between 10 and 25 per cent. The balance exceeded 25 per cent in the remaining five estates, viz., *Madukkūr* (75.6), *Ūrkkādu* (28.5), *Talaivankōttai* (44.5), *Rāmapatnam* (54.8) and *Zamorin's* estate (39.2). The heavy balance in *Madukkūr* was chiefly due to the badness of the season and the general poverty and indebtedness of the ryots. In paragraph 2 of their Order No. 700, Revenue, dated 22nd March 1919, Government requested the Court to scrutinize the rates of rent payable by the tenants in this estate and to investigate the reasons for their excessive poverty. The Collector's report on the subject is still awaited. In *Ūrkkādu*, the entire outstanding balance was covered by processes taken under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908. In *Talaivankōttai*, steps are being taken to collect the outstanding balance. In *Rāmapatnam*, which was taken over in the latter part of the fasli, the heavy balance was mainly due to slackness in collection work. An unsatisfactory season and the continuance of the war seriously retarded collection work in the *Zamorin's* estate.

8. *Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears.*—The total arrear demand at the

beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 10.72 lakhs, of which Rs. 5.16 lakhs were outstanding at its close. There are no outstanding balances in *Chundi*, *Thim-mājiammū's* estate, *Mannārkōttai* and *Kadambūr*; in two estates, the balance was less than Rs. 1,000; in six others, it was between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000; and in four others, between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 15,000. The arrears exceeded Rs. 15,000 in the remaining five estates, viz., *Kallikōta-Atagāda* (Rs. 0.19 lakh), *Madugula* (Rs. 0.53 lakh), *Madukkūr* (Rs. 1.57 lakhs), *Sivagangā* (Rs. 0.20 lakh) and *Zamorin's*

estate (Rs. 2.18 lakhs). The bulk of the balance in *Kallikōta-Atagāda* was covered either by suits or by execution proceedings or was pending adjustment. Excluding subsequent collections, remissions and amounts since ascertained to be irrecoverable, the recoverable balance in *Madugula* amounted only to Rs. 0.37 lakh. Of this amount Rs. 0.09 lakh was covered by execution proceedings; and special steps were taken for recovering the remainder. The reasons assigned for the current balance in the *Madukkūr* estate apply with equal force to the arrear balance also. The bulk of the arrears is covered by bonds and decrees. As the arrear balance comprises many items which were either erroneously included in the demand or have been found to be irrecoverable, the question of striking them out of the accounts is under correspondence; and it is hoped that a considerable reduction will be effected in the current fasli. In *Sivagangā* the net recoverable balance, excluding subsequent collections and amounts since ascertained to be irrecoverable, amounted to only Rs. 0.03 lakh for the collection of which steps had been taken. In the *Zamorin's* estate, the arrears have generally to be recovered by the process of instituting suits; and suits had either been actually filed or were about to be filed in respect of the bulk of the balance. The Estate Collector is doing his best in the matter and the Court hopes that the arrears will be substantially reduced in the current fasli.

9. *Financial condition of the estates under management.*—The aggregate cash balance

of all the estates (excluding *Kangundi*), at the beginning of the fasli, was Rs. 6.70 lakhs. The total cash receipts of the estates during the year amounted to Rs. 35.25 lakhs. The total assets of the fasli in cash were therefore Rs. 41.95 lakhs. The total expenditure during the fasli amounted to Rs. 33.79 lakhs, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 8.16 lakhs at its close. Including (1) Government Promissory Notes and other securities of the aggregate face-value of Rs. 5.06 lakhs, held on behalf of some of the estates and (2) the estimated value of grain on hand at the end of the year, viz., Rs. 1.80 lakhs, the total closing balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 15.02 lakhs. The ordinary cash receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 27.61 and Rs. 20.38, against Rs. 20.78 and Rs. 15.63 lakhs in the preceding year. The undermentioned extraordinary items have been excluded in calculating the ordinary receipts and charges.

		LAKHS.
Total cash receipts	...	35.25
Deduct—		
		LAKHS.
		RS.
(1) Debts recovered	...	0.89
(2) Sale-proceeds of property, Government Promissory Notes, etc.	...	2.47
(3) Amount borrowed	...	1.16
(4) Adjusting heads and <i>Nagadijāsti</i>	...	3.12
Total	...	7.64
Net receipts	...	27.61
Total cash charges	...	33.79
Deduct—		
(1) Repayment of debts	...	4.72
(2) Investments	...	5.70
(3) Extraordinary miscellaneous charges and adjusting heads.	...	2.99
Total	...	13.41
Net charges	...	20.38

10. *Utilization of the surplus balances.*—Of the estates under management, the undermentioned had surplus balances exceeding a lakh of rupees at the end of the year:—

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	LAKHS.		LAKHS.
(1) Kallikōta-Atagāda ...	2.62	(4) Ūrkkādu ...	1.86
(2) Sāptūr ...	1.36	(5) Ūttumalai ...	1.14
(3) Sivagangā ...	3.64		

The two irrigation projects (schemes for the construction of large reservoirs) in *Kallikōta-Atagāda*, referred to in the previous year's report, were investigated by the Public Works Department with the result that the *Atagāda* scheme was declared financially unsound while that relating to *Kallikōta* was reported to be workable. The Court hopes to utilize a portion of the surplus in carrying out this project as well as on the construction of a Veterinary Hospital, already sanctioned, which could not be taken up during the year owing to famine. It is also under contemplation to open certain roads leading to parts which are now inaccessible. In *Sāptūr*, *Sivagangā*, *Ūrkkādu* and *Ūttumalai*, the bulk of the balance has been invested in the Indian War Loans. The remaining surplus in *Sāptūr* was reserved for the construction of wells in *pannai* lands, for the opening of an agricultural farm which is in contemplation, and for meeting the expenses of the marriage of the ward's youngest sister. The rest of the balance in *Ūttumalai* is required for the restoration of irrigation works in accordance with a scheme already approved by the Court, for the excavation of wells in *pannai* lands, and for the construction of certain important roads. The surplus in *Sivagangā* will be utilized in the survey of the estate, which has been recently sanctioned by Government.

11. *Agricultural improvements.*—In none of the estates were any home-farm lands used during the fasli for experiments in improved methods of agriculture, as no funds could be spared for the purpose. As usual, the bulk of such lands was leased out. Some ryots in the *Chundi* estate made some experiments with *Swarna* paddy during the year. The yield was satisfactory and it is hoped that the experiment will be repeated and extended in future. The *Sāptūr* estate maintains a Kangayam bull which runs with the village herd, as advised by the Deputy Director of Agriculture. The question of opening an agricultural farm is under consideration. Towards the close of the fasli, the Estate Collector, *Zamorin's* estate, started a small home-farm. The *Kanni* crop is reported to have been excellent. He has also selected another place within six miles of Calicut, where he proposes to open an experimental coconut plantation.

12. *Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts.*—The average percentage for all the estates was 17.7, against 16.5 in the

Appendix D.

previous year. Taking the estates individually, the percentage exceeded the maximum of 12, prescribed in Note (3) to Court's Standing Order No. 15, in all the estates except three. The Court considers it unnecessary to furnish a detailed explanation of the high percentages in these estates. In most of them it was not possible to curtail the establishment charges without impairing the efficiency of the administration. In six estates, however, the percentages were high, viz., *Madugula* (29.0), *Madukkūr* (34.0), *Sāptūr* (21.0), *Bērikai* (24.37), *Bāgalūr* (20.8) and *Zamorin's* estate (22.4). In *Madugula*, *Sāptūr* and *Bērikai*, the high percentages were due to the decrease in the normal receipts and to the payment of war allowances. The percentages in *Madukkūr* and *Zamorin's* estate, though high, showed a decrease as compared with those of the preceding year (viz. 41.8 and 25.7, respectively) which was chiefly due to enhanced receipts. Both the Collector of Tanjore and the Estate Collector, *Zamorin's* estate, state that it is impossible to run the administration of the estates without the existing establishments; and the difficulty of management is specially great in the latter estate as it is a scattered one. In *Bāgalūr*, the establishment charges are as usual high and the receipts unduly low.

13. *Marāmat works.*—Including the *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections in estates in which these sections have separate

Appendix F.

endowments, the total allotment for *marāmat* works in all the estates was Rs. 4.42 lakhs, of which Rs. 3.83 lakhs, or 86.7 per cent, was actually spent during the year, against 86.6 per cent in the previous year. The aggregate value of work done but not paid for within the fasli was Rs. 0.39

lakh. The total value of the works executed during the year was therefore Rs. 4.22 lakhs, or 95.5 per cent of the allotment, against 98.2 per cent in the preceding year and 81.4 per cent in fasli 1326. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 1.96 lakhs were spent on irrigation works, Rs. 1.07 lakhs on buildings, Rs. 0.26 lakh on roads and other works and Rs. 0.54 lakh on establishment and contingencies. The aggregate outlay on *marāmat* works was 15.9 per cent of the ordinary charges of the year (including those of the *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections), against 15 per cent in the previous year and 16 per cent in fasli 1326. Leaving out of consideration the estates in which the allotments were less than Rs. 5,000, the proportion of the expenditure to the allotment was very low in *Sāptūr* (57.3) and *Zamorin's* estate (53.0). In *Sāptūr* the low percentage was due to certain bills not having been received in time for payment within the fasli. In the *Zamorin's* estate it was apparently due to the estate works being generally executed departmentally under the supervision of the estate subordinates as there is no special *marāmat* staff for the estate.

14. *Debts due to the estates.*—The debts due to the several estates at the beginning of the year, excluding *Kangundi* which was handed over in the

Appendix G.

fasli, amounted to Rs. 0.98 lakh. Including loans newly granted (Rs. 0.43 lakh), debts newly brought to account (Rs. 0.22 lakh) and interest and costs which accrued during the year (Rs. 0.12 lakh), the aggregate amount due was Rs. 1.75 lakhs, of which Rs. 0.89 lakh was collected and Rs. 0.01 lakh written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 0.85 lakh appertaining to thirteen estates. The outstanding debts were large in *Kallikōta-Atagāda* (Rs. 0.33 lakh), *Rāmapatnam* (Rs. 0.20 lakh), *Ūrkkādu* (Rs. 0.08 lakh), and *Zamorin's* estate (Rs. 0.08 lakh). In *Kallikōta-Atagāda*, famine accounted for the difficulty of recovering debts. Rupees 0.19 lakh of the balance had not fallen due within the fasli; Rs. 0.11 lakh is recoverable by execution proceedings; Rs. 0.01 lakh has been ascertained to be irrecoverable; and Rs. 0.02 lakh is being collected. The *Rāmapatnam* estate was under the Court's superintendence for only five months of the year. The Collector has been instructed to expedite the investigation of the debts. Of the balance in *Ūrkkādu*, a sum of Rs. 2,000 due from *Madukkūr* has since been recovered and the remainder comprises loans granted to the *Kadambūr* and *Madukkūr* estates and to the Endowment section of the *Ūrkkādu* estate, which will be recovered as soon as possible. In the *Zamorin's* estate the outstanding amount is made up of small sums due from ex-Kāryastans and the chances of their recovery are small.

15. *Debts due by the estates.*—The liabilities of the several estates at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 19.68 lakhs, exclusive of the two

Appendix H.

debenture loans of 1903 and 1906, aggregating £212,500, which are repayable in fixed annual instalments from the income of the *Kallikōta-Atagāda* estate, and of which £13,000 had been discharged by the end of the year. Debts amounting to Rs. 1.16 lakhs were newly contracted during the year; of this amount, Rs. 1,06,000 was borrowed on behalf of the *Madugula*, *Madukkūr*, *Kadambūr*, *Sivagangā* and *Zamorin's* estates for current expenses and Rs. 10,000 was borrowed on behalf of the *Ūttumalai* estate from the Bank of Madras for investment in the Second Indian War Loan. Including the debts newly brought to account (Rs. 2.54 lakhs) and the interest and costs which accrued during the year (Rs. 0.82 lakh), the total liabilities amounted to Rs. 24.20 lakhs, of which Rs. 3.84 lakhs were repaid and Rs. 0.07 lakh struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 20.29 lakhs at the end of the year, which was payable by fourteen estates.

The debts exceeded Rs. 50,000 in the undermentioned seven estates:—

	Lakhs.
	RS.
(1) Chundi ...	0.59
(2) Ārni ...	5.29
(3) Nawab's estate ...	7.41
(4) Madukkūr ...	1.49
(5) Kadavūr ...	1.27
(6) Rāmapatnam ...	1.60
(7) Zamorin's estate ...	1.10

The debts due by the *Ārni*, *Kadavūr* and *Nawab's* estates are dealt with in paragraph 19 below. The bulk of the balance in *Chundi* is due to the *Parlākmedi* estate and is repayable in half-yearly instalments of Rs. 3,265. The Collector has

been instructed to repay a large amount in the current year out of the surplus income of the estate. Of the debts due by *Madukkūr*, Rs. 1.15 lakhs are covered by the usufructuary mortgage of two of the estate villages. A proposal to redeem the villages before the expiry of the term or to sell the villages and repay the debts out of the sale-proceeds was considered and rejected, as neither course was advantageous to the estate. Of the remaining sum of Rs. 4,000, which was borrowed from the *Ūrkādu* estate, Rs. 2,000 has since been repaid and the balance will be paid off as soon as possible. As regards *Kāmapatnam*, which was under the Court's management for only five months of the year, the Collector has been requested to expedite the investigation of the debts. Though the indebtedness of the *Zamorin's* estate increased during the year, the Court, in view of the better season and of the further increase of income expected from renewal fees, hopes to discharge a considerable portion of the outstanding debts during the current year.

16. *Education of the wards.*—(i) At the beginning of the fasli there were ten minors at Newington. Three (who were not wards of the Court)—two sons of the Jagirdar of *Ārni* and *Vadasserī Mannadiar*—were withdrawn in February 1919; the *Kallikōta* ward left Newington and joined the Madras Christian College, where he is now studying for his Degree. The *Ūrkādu* ward's half-brother joined in December 1918 and the *Talaivankōttai* ward in January 1919; the son of the Zamindar of *Singampati* was admitted in March 1919. The number of pupils in residence at Newington at the end of the fasli was therefore nine.

(ii) In addition to their daily routine of school work, all the minors had regular exercise in gymnastics, riding, tennis, golf and cricket. Carpentry also formed part of the curriculum. Their educational progress was generally satisfactory. The *Sāptūr* and *Kadambūr* wards passed the Matriculation examination in April 1919 and were preparing for the Intermediate examination of 1921. The late Mr. de la Hey reported that the senior *Ūrkādu* ward had a decided taste for drawing and painting.

(iii) The minors spent four months of the hot weather at Ootacamund, where they enjoyed the best of health. They received religious and moral instruction and attended to their religious ceremonies.

(iv) Mr. Morrison continued to be in charge of Newington throughout the fasli. Mr. Dressler acted as Assistant Tutor and Guardian for nearly five months, until Mr. de la Hey returned from leave in November 1918.

(v) A meeting of the Newington Advisory Committee, which was advertised for the 14th March 1919, fell through for want of a quorum.

(vi) The ward of the *Thimmājammā's* estate continues to be under the care of the Deputy Tahsildar, Kuppam. After his father's death in October 1918 the ward had received no regular education. A tutor-guardian has since been appointed. The *Sivagangā* ward is still at Madura under the guardianship of the Collector of Ramnad. The health, conduct and educational progress of most of the other minor wards of the Court, who attended schools in their districts, were satisfactory.

(vii) Miss Kerr was appointed in April 1919 as governess to the *Kallikōta* ward's wife. Miss Jordan continued to be the guardian and tutoress of the *Sāptūr* ward's sisters in Madras. Miss E. Lazarus succeeded Mrs. S. G. Hensman as governess to the *Ūrkādu* ward's sister at *Ūrkādu*.

17. *Suits.*—The appeal preferred to the Privy Council, on behalf of the *Kallikōta* estate, against the High Court's decree admitting a large money claim against the estate, still remains undisposed of. The suit filed against the *Sivagangā* estate, in the Temporary Sub-Court, Ramnad, by one Vairavan Sērvai, claiming possession of the zamindari with mesne profits, and that instituted on behalf of the estate in the same Court to evict Delhi Batcha Thevar, the natural father of the ward, from the palace at Sivagangā, are still pending. A second appeal has been preferred to the High Court on behalf of the estate against the decision of the District Judge, Ramnad, declaring the right of the Pudukkottai State to the water of some channels in the village of Aramanaivayal in the *Sivagangā* zamindari. The Sub-Judge, Tuticorin, having decreed the payment of a sum of over Rs. 30,000 by the *Talaivankōttai* estate to one Ayyā Ayyar and some others of Sankaranayinārkōyil, the Court of Wards preferred an appeal to the High Court on behalf of the estate and it is pending. Before the Court took over this estate, the second and third widows of the late Zamindar had instituted a suit in the Sub-Court, Tuticorin, for obtaining possession of the estate and for other reliefs; the suit has not yet been disposed of.

18. *Religious and charitable institutions attached to the estates.*—Separate accounts were maintained for the religious and charitable institutions attached to *Kallikōta-Atagāda*, *Madukkūr*, *Kadavūr*, *Sāptūr*, *Sivagangā*, *Ūttumalai*, *Ūrkādu*, *Talaivankōttai* and the *Zamorin's* estate. The administration of these institutions continued to be satisfactory and their financial condition (except in *Ūttumalai*) was generally sound. There was a considerable fall in the income of the *Dēvastānam* section of the *Kallikōta-Atagāda* estate on account of the failure of crops. The *paditharam* expenditure and the services in the temples and chattrams attached to the *Sivagangā* estate were placed during the fasli under the supervision of a separate Manager assisted by five Superintendents—an arrangement which has improved the administration of the institutions. The restoration of the irrigation works in the *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections has been almost completed, and a programme for the renovation of the buildings is under preparation. In the *Dēvastānam* section of the *Ūttumalai* estate, the charges slightly exceeded the receipts of the year. A temporary loan of Rs. 3,300 had to be taken from the *Ayan* section and will be repaid as soon as funds accrue. The Court has since directed the transfer of seven inam villages from the *Ayan* to the *Dēvastānam* section; and it hopes that, with the prospective increase of income, the financial condition of the *Dēvastānam* section will be satisfactory in future. The receipts of the *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* attached to the *Zamorin's* estate showed a considerable decrease during the fasli. The comparatively small number of pilgrims who attended the *Ēkādasī* festival during the fasli, owing to the prevalence of epidemics, and the consequent decrease in the amount of offerings received, as well as the opening up of separate temples by the *Tiyyās*, who formerly contributed largely towards the temple receipts, account for the fall. Nevertheless, the *Dēvaswam* had a closing surplus balance of over four lakhs invested in Government and other securities. With the levy of renewal fees and an improved season the Estate Collector is hopeful. It is a matter for congratulation that the litigation with the Dharma Rakshana Sabha in connexion with the trusteeship of the institution has ended in favour of the Court of Wards. The plaintiffs in this suit applied unsuccessfully to the High Court for a review of its decision constituting the Court of Wards the sole trustee so long as it continued to manage the estate. An application for permission to appeal to the Privy Council was also rejected.

19. *Encumbered estates.*—(i) The estates to which section 45 of the Madras Court of Wards Act I of 1902 applied during the year were the *Kadavūr*, *Ārni* and *Nawab's* estates. The proprietor of the *Kadavūr* estate, on whose application the Court first took over the estate in 1911, died in September 1918, and Government directed the Court in January 1919 to continue the superintendence of the estate on behalf of the present minor proprietor, who is the eldest son of the deceased Zamindar, and declared that the Divisional Officer, Karūr, should continue to exercise, in respect of the minor Zamindar, all the functions of a Collector under the Court of Wards Act, other than the execution of decrees transferred under section 45 (i) thereof. Of the total debts due by the estate (Rs. 1.60 lakhs), debts amounting to Rs. 0.33 lakh were paid off within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1.27 lakhs. The proposal to sell the *pannai* lands of the estate for the discharge of the debts was considered and given up, as the Court considered their retention necessary in the interests of the Zamindar's family; it is hoped that it will be possible to liquidate the debts gradually from the surplus revenues of the estate. The debts payable by the *Ārni* estate at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 6.74 lakhs. Including the debts newly brought to account (Rs. 0.29 lakh) and the interest and costs which accrued during the year (Rs. 0.35 lakh), the total liabilities amounted to Rs. 7.38 lakhs, of which Rs. 2.02 lakhs were paid off and Rs. 0.07 lakh struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 5.29 lakhs at the close of the year. The Decree Collector is taking steps to discharge the remaining debts and has reduced the rates of interest in many cases. The Court hopes to liquidate the debts from the surplus income of the estate in about ten years. *Nawab Saigid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur* died in February 1919. As it was found that the estate was hopelessly embarrassed and its funds were insufficient even for the ordinary expenses of its management, it has since been handed over to the Nawab's heirs under the orders of Government.

(ii) To facilitate the administration of the encumbered estate of *Bāgūlūr*, the Court recommended to Government in May 1919 the application to the estate of section 45 of the Court of Wards Act; the matter is still under correspondence.

20. *Miscellaneous.*—(a) The Second-grade College maintained by the *Zamorin's* estate did well at the public examinations, the results of the Intermediate examination

being particularly satisfactory. Of the fifty-five students sent up for the Intermediate examination, 27 passed, of whom 6 were placed in the First Class. The institution is regaining its old popularity; its discipline and tone were satisfactory. The strength of the lower classes, however, has been much affected by rival institutions, to which admissions are less strictly made. As usual, the normal receipts from fees had to be largely augmented by contributions from the main estate. The Raja's High school, *Sivagangā*, continued to work satisfactorily, but the results of the School Final examination were not so good as in the previous year. The Court was much gratified to receive from Mr. M. T. T. K. R. R. V. Alagappa Chettiyar a donation of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a hostel. Plans and estimates for the hostel are awaiting the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and the Estate Collector hopes to begin the work soon. The financial condition of the school was satisfactory. The 'Alice Millar Girls' school' at *Sivagangā*, the management of which was assumed by the estate in fasli 1327, continued to be under the supervision of the Headmaster of the High School. The two Incomplete Secondary Schools at *Kallikōṭa* and *Boirāni*, maintained by the *Kallikōṭa* estate, worked satisfactorily during the year. Steps are being taken to acquire lands for the extension of the play-ground of the *Boirāni* school. The *Kallikōṭa* estate and *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* each continued to maintain a Sanskrit school. The *Zamorin's* estate made contributions as usual towards the maintenance of a Vēdic school for Nambūdriś and a Sanskrit College at Pattāmbi. The Zamindar's Elementary School at *Ūrkādū* worked well during the year.

(b) The forests in *Kallikōṭa-Atagāda*, *Pedda Mēraṅgi*, *Madugula*, *Chundi*, *Thimmājiammā's* estate, *Bērikai*, *Kadavūr* and *Sāptūr* were worked as usual during the year under the rules sanctioned by Government under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act. The forests in the *Ārni* estate have since been brought under the operation of sections 26 and 32 of the Forest Act; and steps are being taken to manage the forests in the *Zamorin's* estate under the same Act. The boundary dispute between the *Kallikōṭa* estate and the village of *Khorda* in the neighbouring district of Puri is still unsettled.

(c) The *Bāgalūr* estate was surveyed in 1901, but owing to its very unsatisfactory financial condition it could not pay during the year the cost of obtaining the survey records for all the villages from the Survey Department. Out of the 49 villages surveyed, records for 34 villages have been obtained and the survey areas introduced in 19 villages. The survey of the *Sivagangā* estate has been sanctioned by Government since the close of the fasli and steps are being taken in consultation with the Director of Survey to start work as early as possible. In regard to the *Ūttumalai* estate the Director of Survey is unable to say when it will be possible to take it up.

(d) Village accounts were maintained in all the estates except *Madugula*, *Rāmapatnam* and *Mannārkōttai*. In *Madugula* the karnams have been furnished with printed forms of village accounts and it is hoped that they will maintain them correctly and regularly during the current fasli. The other two estates came under the Court's management during the year.

(e) The amount of *pēshkash* outstanding against the *Bāgalūr* estate at the end of the fasli was Rs. 18,000 (G.O. No. 3969, Revenue, dated 7th December 1917).

(f) The Court is glad to record that during the year under report the more solvent of the estates under its management invested a total sum of Rs. 1,20,000 in the Second Indian War Loan, as detailed below :—

	RS.
<i>Kallikōṭa</i>	5,000
<i>Chundi</i>	8,000
<i>Thimmājiammā's</i> estate	3,000
<i>Kangundi</i>	16,000
<i>Kadavūr (Dēvastānam)</i>	2,000
<i>Sāptūr</i>	18,000
<i>Māmbārai</i>	3,000
<i>Ūrkādū</i>	25,000
<i>Ūttumalai</i>	25,000
<i>Bērikai</i>	5,000
<i>Guruvāyūr (Dēvaswam)</i>	10,000
	1,20,000

The *Ūttumalai* estate subscribed Rs. 200 and the *Ūrkādū* estate Rs. 100 monthly to the Madras War Fund.

APPENDIX A

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, etc., of the wards and the periods during which the estates have been under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19)

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sex of the wards.	Grounds of disability.	The periods during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the wards attained or will attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ganjām ..	<i>Kallikōṭa-Atagāda</i> ..	No. 2521, dated 11th Sep. 1909 ..	Male.	Minority.	Y. M. 9 10	Y. M. D. 19 5 17	14th Jan. 1921
Vizagapatam.	<i>Pedda Mēraṅgi</i> ..	„ 283, dated 2nd February 1912.	Do. ..	Do.	7 4	14 3 24	7th Mar. 1926.
	<i>Madugula</i> ..	„ 973 (Confdl.), dated 26th April 1915.	Female.	Sex ..	4 2	47 years and 37 years.	
Nellore ..	<i>Chundi</i> ..	„ 710 (Confdl. No. 96), dated 4th July 1904.	Male..	Minority.	15 0	16 5 0	1st Feb. 1924.
	<i>Kangundi (a)</i> ..	„ 2703, Rev., dated 16th Aug. 1910.	Do. ..	Do.	8 4	21 (on the date of the rendition of the estate.)	10th Dec. 1918.
North Arcot.	<i>Thimmājiammā's</i> estate.	„ 2580 „ „ 18th October 1907.	Do. ..	Do.	11 8	19 11 24	7th July 1920.
	<i>Ārni</i> ..	„ 1915 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 22nd August 1916.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	2 10	33 11 16	
Madras and North Arcot.	<i>Nawab Saiyid Muhammad's</i> estate.	„ 132, Press, Rev., dated 8th January 1918	Do. ..	Do.	1 6	Died on the 12th Feb. 1919.	
Tanjore ..	<i>Madukkūr</i> ..	„ 3203, Rev., dated 5th November 1913.	Do. ..	Minority.	5 8	13 4 7	24th Feb. 1927.
Trichinopoly.	<i>Kadavūr</i> ..	„ 632, Rev., dated 8th March 1911.	} Do.	Do.	8 3	16 6 6	25th Dec. 1923.
		„ 41, Press, dated 6th Jan. 1919.					
Madura ..	<i>Sāptūr</i> ..	„ 206, Rev., dated 29th Jan. 1907.	Do. ..	Minority ..	12 4	18 3 26	5th Mar. 1922.
	<i>Māmbārai</i> ..	„ 1695 „ „ 28th June 1909.	Do. ..	Do.	10 0	13 2 4	26th April 1927.
	<i>Sivagangā</i> ..	„ 349 „ „ 18th June 1898.	Do. ..	Mental defect.	21 0	31 1 28	
Ramnad ..	<i>Mannārkōttai</i> ..	„ 3997, Mis., Rev., dated 18th December 1918.	Do. ..	Minority ..	0 6	4 10 0	In 1935.
	<i>Ūrkādū</i> ..	„ 517 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 4th March 1907.	Do. ..	Minority ..	12 3	16 10 18	13th Aug. 1923.
Tinnevely ..	<i>Ūttumalai</i> ..	„ 857, Rev., dated 14th September 1901.	Female.	Sex ..	18 9	70 2 3	
	<i>Kadambūr</i> ..	„ 1414, Rev., dated 20th May 1908.	Male..	Minority ..	11 1	17 3 13	18th Mar. 1923.
	<i>Talaivankōttai</i> ..	„ 1641, Mis., Rev., dated 29th April 1918.	Do. ..	Do.	1 1	14 2 0	About May 1926.
Salem ..	<i>Bērikai</i> ..	„ 1849 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 21st June 1913.	Do. ..	Do.	5 8	18 1 10	21st May 1922.
	<i>Bagalūr</i> ..	„ 463, Rev., dated 16th February 1917.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	2 4	66 2 0	
Coimbatore.	<i>Rāmapatnam</i> ..	„ 236, Mis., Rev., 31st January 1919.	Do. ..	Minority ..	0 5	About 10 years.	In 1930.
Malabar ..	<i>Zamorin's</i> estate.	„ 2071 (Confdl.), Revenue, dated 11th September 1915.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	3 9	About 73 years.	

(a) This estate was handed over to its proprietor on his attaining majority.

APPENDIX B

No. II.—Statement showing the area of, and the number of villages and the proportion of cultivation to holdings in, the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Area of estates.	Number of villages.					Holdings and cultivation.		
			Ryotwari or joint rent.	Rented to middlemen whether paying rent in money or in kind.	Partly ryotwari and partly rented.	Inam or shrotriyam.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ganjām ..	Kallikōta-Atagāda ..	SQ. MLS. 507.00	486	98	..	64	648	112,378	109,832	97.7
Vizagapatam.	Pedda Mēraṅgi ..	29.09	14	28	..	12	54	4,348	2,941	67.7
	Madugula ..	(a) 75.00	..	..	39	17	56	18,298	Information not available.	..
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	107.24	45	..	..	3	48	29,484	23,875	80.9
North Arcot.	Timmajiamma's estate ..	13.06	10	1	..	1	12	3,717	3,294	88.6
	Arni ..	183.00	141	..	..	61	192	48,923	39,495	80.7
Madras and North Arcot.	Nawab Saiyid Muhammad's estate.	3.44	Ryotwari estate. No separate accounts were maintained.							
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	(b) 12.18	8	..	..	9	(b) 17	(a) 3,930	2,931	75
Tirichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	(c) 153.53	15	..	..	15	15	47,452	36,654	77
	Saptūr ..	171.00	16	1	..	17	17	24,965	21,121	84.6
Madura ..	Mambārai ..	11.75	3	..	..	3	3	4,598	3,380	74
Ramanad ..	Sivaganga ..	(c) 1,792.60	724	368	..	1,036	2,128	132,974	85,699	64.4
	Mannarkōttai ..	(d) 4.34	4	..	..	4	4	2,779	2,575	93
Tinnevely ..	Ūrkādū ..	3.62	6	..	..	6	6	1,851	1,543	83.4
	Ūttumalai ..	(c) 125.14	62	..	..	62	62	69,527	35,894	51.6
Salem ..	Kadambūr ..	24.19	12	1	..	13	13	13,071	11,603	88.0
	Talaivankōttai ..	13.57	2	..	..	3	5	6,324	4,689	74.1
Coimbatore ..	Bōrikai ..	180.00	100	17	..	62	169	23,642	17,979	76.0
	Bāgalūr ..	40.00	49	9	3	28	89	11,616	10,926	94.1
Malabar ..	Ramapatnam ..	10.85	3	..	..	3	3	8,864	7,460	84.1
	Zamorin's estate ..	(e) 68.35	Ryotwari estate.							
			(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	(f) 39,970	100
	Total ..	3,528.95	1,695	523	42	1,276	3,539	608,699	461,761	(g) 78.2

- (a) This is the rough area of the plains portion of the estate. The correct area of the entire estate (including the hills portion) is not known as the estate has not been surveyed.
 (b) This includes the two villages held on usufructuary mortgage by a creditor.
 (c) This includes the area of the Trust sections.
 (d) Exclusive of 11 villages which are under usufructuary mortgage.
 (e) This excludes the holdings in the two mortgaged villages and in the Trust section.
 (f) Area leased out.
 (g) In calculating this percentage, the holdings in Madugula, for which no information regarding cultivation is available, have been excluded.

No. III.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Land, Forest and Miscellaneous revenue.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand for the previous fasli.	Difference.	Collection.	Amount written off.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Net recoverable balance on the date of the Collector's report, excluding collections, remissions and amounts remitted to the close of the fasli.	Percentage of column (11) to column (9).	Arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli.	Arrear balance at the end of the fasli.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Ganjām ..	Kallikōta-Atagāda ..	RS. 4,51,010	23	4,50,987	6,98,788	1,47,801	4,29,262	21,735	21,735	19,322	4.3	RS. 29,597	19,100
Vizagapatam.	Pedda Mēraṅgi ..	25,686	151	24,935	21,078	3,857	20,614	4,299	4,299	4,299	17.2	(a) 21,356	11,750
Nellore ..	Madugula ..	85,955	..	85,955	97,551	11,596	72,055	13,920	13,920	13,763	16.0	(a) 54,131	52,819
North Arcot.	Chundi ..	48,012	493	48,012	47,506	446	46,204	..	1,838	735	1.6	(a) 2,042	..
	Timmajiamma's estate ..	7,805	..	7,805	7,381	224	7,104	..	701	282	3.6	(a) 10	6,169
Madras and North Arcot.	Arni ..	2,19,843	20,006	1,99,837	2,19,442	19,506	1,63,583	57	46,297	29,171	14.6	(a) 20,766	1,237
	Nawab Saiyid Muhammad's estate.	9,971	..	9,971	2,293	7,709	9,476	..	495	288	2.9	(a) 1,418	1,567
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	20,200	340	19,860	19,998	138	4,848	..	15,012	15,012	75.6	(a) 1,72,994	1,56,714
Tirichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	62,592	359	62,233	60,298	1,935	51,982	..	10,251	1,940	3.1	(a) 14,260	4,641
	Saptūr ..	1,09,499	2,614	1,06,885	99,350	7,535	96,292	..	11,633	441	0.4	(a) 17,128	7,662
Madura ..	Mambārai ..	8,924	153	8,071	8,031	40	8,065	..	6	6	0.07	(a) 218	111
Ramanad ..	Sivaganga ..	13,66,275	298	13,66,017	57,177	13,08,840	11,82,392	..	1,83,625	1,33,528	6.7	(a) 44,311	19,785
	Mannarkōttai ..	6,650	2,273	90,557	89,459	1,097	52,803	..	3,625	450	8.7	(a) 59,067	5,757
Tinnevely ..	Ūttumalai ..	1,52,604	603	1,53,001	1,49,116	3,885	1,38,602	..	38,149	25,909	28.5	(a) 25,258	1,500
	Kadambūr ..	36,127	91	35,127	14,293	148	13,034	..	14,309	6,878	4.5	(a) 59,067	1,500
Salem ..	Talaivankōttai ..	44,476	1,436	43,040	40,883	3,157	19,480	..	15,647	15,647	44.5	(a) 11,089	1,320
	Bōrikai ..	23,001	2,451	20,549	20,623	1,323	39,842	208	2,390	2,517	5.8	(a) 7,491	3,897
Coimbatore ..	Bāgalūr ..	32,324	..	32,324	32,324	32,324	14,608	..	17,716	17,716	16	(a) 4,861	809
	Ramapatnam ..	4,46,194	..	4,46,194	Not known.	Not known.	2,10,498	30,718	1,74,980	1,74,980	39.2	(a) 5,158	4,851
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 5,70,833	2,18,016
	Total ..	22,64,233	31,184	22,33,049	18,60,669	13,72,380	26,18,957	31,005	5,83,087	4,66,144	14.4	10,71,608	5,16,138

(a) Amount since reported.

(a) Revised amounts since adopted.

APPENDIX D

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1328.				Total cash receipts.	Total of columns (4) and (7).	Total charges.	Balance to the credit of the estate at the close of fasli 1328.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts.
		Government Promissory Notes and other securities.	Cash.	Value of grain.	Total.				Government Promissory Notes and other securities.	Cash.	Value of grain.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Ganjam	Kallikōta-Atagada.	Rs. 2,33,900	Rs. 1,99,533	Rs. 24,840	Rs. 4,58,273	Rs. 6,26,493	Rs. 8,26,026	Rs. 6,49,983	Rs. 76,500	Rs. 1,76,043	Rs. 10,270	Rs. 2,61,813	Rs. 1,96,460	18.1
Vizagapatam.	Pedda Mērangī	5,025	6,820	..	11,845	30,114	36,934	31,511	5,025	6,423	..	10,448	1,397	16.5
Nellore	Madugula	56,600	47,923	..	1,03,523	1,41,642	1,89,565	1,55,340	42,200	34,225	..	76,425	27,098	29.0
	Chundi	17,000	18,753	..	35,753	54,546	73,279	54,367	21,000	18,912	..	39,912	4,179	16.3
North Arcot.	Kangundi	1,23,100	47,094	160	1,70,354	73,521	1,20,615	1,10,972	..	9,643	..	9,643	1,60,711	..
	Timmajiamma's estate.	56,200	4,794	..	60,994	18,252	23,046	16,870	51,500	6,186	..	57,686	2,308	19.58
Madras and North Arcot.	Arni	..	1,31,904	..	1,31,904	2,10,499	3,42,403	2,89,013	..	53,390	..	53,390	78,514	18
	Nawab Saiyid Muhammad's estate.	..	3,855	..	3,855	21,931	18,066	18,655	..	589	..	589	3,276	4.2
Tanjore	Madukkur	15,100	3,536	6	18,642	19,603	23,189	17,316	15,100	5,823	16	20,939	2,297	34
Trichinopoly.	Kadavur	..	10,501	..	10,501	65,065	75,506	74,805	..	761	..	761	9,740	18.5
Madura	Saptar	57,600	84,217	1,060	1,42,877	1,19,271	2,03,488	1,28,843	60,900	74,645	38	1,35,583	7,294	21
	Mambarai	13,800	6,084	..	19,884	8,827	14,861	10,483	15,800	4,378	..	20,178	344	11.80
Ramnad	Sivaganga	48,500	39,475	51	88,026	13,48,940	13,88,416	11,81,711	26,600	2,66,704	1,31,277	3,63,981	2,75,955	16.5
	Mannarkottai	..	..	..	..	3,024	3,024	..	..	3,024	..	3,024	3,024	..
	Urkkadu	73,900	44,185	5,741	1,23,826	1,67,619	2,11,804	1,14,619	88,200	97,135	828	1,86,213	62,387	12.2
Tinnevely	Uttumalai	62,400	55,977	..	1,18,377	1,97,580	2,53,557	2,06,567	66,600	46,990	..	1,13,590	4,787	17.2
	Kadambur	26,700	3,397	..	30,097	16,805	20,202	18,929	26,700	1,273	..	27,973	2,124	19.11
	Talsivanhottai	(a) 1,000	(a) 1,216	(a) 1,297	3,513	62,013	63,229	30,645	11,000	32,584	8,778	52,362	48,849	14.4
Salem	Perikai	800	(b) 8,850	..	9,650	48,488	57,338	56,104	..	1,234	..	2,034	7,616	24.37
	Bagalur	..	3,666	..	3,666	21,277	24,943	20,049	..	4,894	..	4,894	1,228	20.8
Coimbatore	Ramapatnam	..	..	..	..	16,376	16,376	5,524	..	10,552	..	10,552	10,552	3.5
Malabar	Zamorin's estate.	..	2,610	31,222	33,832	3,26,617	3,29,227	2,97,753	..	31,474	28,902	60,376	26,544	22.4
	Total	7,89,625	7,16,600	64,377	16,70,602	35,96,504	43,15,103	34,90,049	5,06,325	8,25,054	1,50,109	15,11,488	59,114	(c) 17.7

(a) Since reported.

(b) Excludes Rs. 150 since reported to have been erroneously credited to the estate in fasli 1327.

(c) In calculating this percentage, the figures relating to Kangundi have been excluded.

APPENDIX E

Enclosure A to Statement No. IV, showing the particulars of receipts and charges of the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Receipts.								Charges.								
		Land, Forest and Miscellaneous revenue.	Debts recovered.	Interest on Government Promissory Notes and other securities.	Sale proceeds of grain.	Amount realized by the sale of property such as houses, etc.	Amount borrowed.	Other items.	Total receipts.	Establishment for management and contingencies.	Muz-nat expenditure.	Government demand (peukhash, assessments and taxes).	Government commission for management.	Allowance to the minor and other members of the family.	Repayment of debts.	Investments.	Other miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Ganjam	Kallikōta-Atagada.	Rs. 4,39,387	Rs. 2,951	Rs. 7,781	Rs. 18,931	Rs. 1,31,974	Rs. 25,469	Rs. 6,26,493	Rs. 69,615	Rs. 60,382	Rs. 1,40,802	Rs. 16,460	Rs. 46,755	Rs. 1,85,450	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 1,33,519	Rs. 6,49,983	
Vizagapatam	Pedda Mērangī	27,455	312	414	..	644	..	1,239	30,114	3,980	2,086	6,382	637	9,707	3,940	487	4,292	31,511
	Madugula	51,701	36,773	1,983	..	10,036	10,000	2,150	1,41,642	22,606	16,057	24,814	1,758	12,263	19,480	40,332	18,031	1,55,340
Nellore	Chundi	47,779	387	1,042	..	3,048	..	2,290	54,546	6,947	2,617	17,183	1,180	6,716	6,530	8,000	5,194	54,367
North Arcot	Kangundi	24,981	117	2,371	627	10,021	..	35,404	73,521	13,577	27,716	1,495	2,913	34,900	..	16,003	14,369	1,10,972
	Timmajiamma's estate.	7,120	..	2,055	..	5,010	..	4,067	18,252	1,578	593	499	221	4,594	..	3,000	6,376	16,860
Madras and North Arcot	Arni	1,67,934	..	..	..	34,150	..	8,415	2,10,499	26,636	10,037	21,557	4,654	78,358	1,04,537	..	43,234	2,89,013
	Nawab Saiyid Muhammad's estate.	9,657	..	..	..	10,962	..	1,312	21,931	355	..	1,599	62	8,280	6,860	..	1,519	18,655
Tanjore	Madukkur	14,811	8	510	222	407	2,000	1,645	19,603	4,961	..	1,593	307	2,455	..	670	7,330	17,816
Trichinopoly	Kadavur	60,173	885	..	..	1,350	..	2,656	65,065	9,649	2,473	16,878	1,492	7,389	32,456	..	4,438	74,805
Madura	Saptar	1,03,209	..	2,158	1,719	5,666	..	6,519	1,19,271	19,590	12,628	15,246	2,949	37,632	..	21,357	18,441	1,28,843
	Mambarai	8,172	..	655	..	..	..	8,827	..	843	626	2,304	207	3,255	..	8,000	248	10,483
Ramnad	Sivaganga	5,38,625	410	1,210	6,49,506	22,855	70,000	1,06,334	13,48,940	1,66,002	93,352	3,25,908	3,158	45,023	73,213	4,10,180	64,876	11,81,711
	Mannarkottai	3,024	..	..	..	..	..	3,024	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Urkkadu	82,649	36,425	3,573	6,929	3,229	..	29,814	1,37,619	8,903	7,853	15,206	2,537	21,158	..	36,487	22,475	1,14,619
Tinnevely	Uttumalai	1,61,396	..	2,353	644	7,999	10,000	15,188	1,97,580	24,040	45,230	37,680	4,242	26,575	10,049	25,727	33,024	2,06,567
	Kadambur	13,020	..	986	..	57	..	742	16,805	2,297	497	5,093	379	10,221	..	512	18,929	..
	Talsivanhottai	9,088	4,061	506	12,521	388	..	35,449	62,013	2,805	658	5,542	322	5,678	..	10,006	5,640	30,645
Salem	Perikai	43,125	710	90	..	67	..	4,506	48,488	9,449	7,570	10,515	1,083	11,431	6,120	5,108	4,828	56,104
	Bagalur	20,126	20	..	..	..	..	1,131	21,277	3,762	1,946	7,931	434	1,962	3,350	..	664	20,049
Coimbatore	Ramapatnam	8,796	850	..	5,988	..	..	742	16,376	617	46	3,088	..	1,675	..	..	319	5,524
Malabar	Zamorin's estate.	2,12,408	6,093	..	68,124	4,453	22,000	13,739	3,26,617	57,432	8,551	17,260	6,431	72,100	16,882	533	1,23,764	2,97,753
	Total	20,84,636	89,003	27,697	6,65,211	2,57,105	1,16,000	3,68,851	35,95,603	4,65,543	2,86,716	6,78,485	60,416	4,48,027	4,71,887	5,85,884	5,13,091	34,90,049

APPENDIX D]

12

[STATEMENT No. IV

APPENDIX E]

13

[STATEMENT No. IV-A

APPENDIX F

Enclosure B to Statement No. IV, showing the expenditure on *marāmat* works in the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Roads and other works.	Establishment and contingencies.	Total expenditure.	Allotment in the budget, including subsequent modifications.	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.	Value of work done but not paid for within the fasli.	Percentage of col. 9 and 12 to col. 10.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Ganjām ..	Kallikōta-Atagāda ..	Rs. 7,440	Rs. 10,706	Rs. 12,575	Rs. 7,982	Rs. 2,517	Rs. 2,549	(a) 50,769	(a) 45,015	Over 100-0	Rs. 15,353	Over 100-0
Vizagapatam ..	Podda Mārangi ..	..	1,992	..	104	..	..	2,086	2,100	99-0	..	99-0
	Madugula ..	2,888	4,794	..	7,340	727	1,035	(b) 16,784	19,217	87-3	..	87-3
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	..	2,467	..	..	150	..	2,617	2,650	98-7	375	Over 100-0
North Arcot ..	Timmajiamma's estate ..	..	..	..	..	287	308	593	3,369	17-6	2,208	83-1
	Arni ..	..	5,276	115	2,654	684	1,308	10,037	10,520	95-4	2,195	Over 100-0
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	..	..	..	46	7	(a) 53	(a) 53	100-0	..	..	100-0
Trichinopoly ..	Kadavūr ..	26	2,105	1,587	368	157	(a) 4,163	(a) 5,773	72-1	..	..	72-1
Madura ..	Saptar ..	..	7,936	..	1,603	2,371	1,885	(a) 13,775	(a) 24,021	57-3	8,840	94-1
	Mambarai ..	..	341	..	286	..	..	626	1,010	61-9	189	80-6
Ramnad ..	Sivaganga ..	..	1,21,649	10,921	33,890	8,137	31,823	(a) 2,06,420	(a) 2,15,335	84-1	9,154	87-8
Tinnevely ..	Urkkadu ..	..	1,482	1,581	5,003	1,073	759	(a) 9,898	(a) 10,025	98-7	267	Over 100-0
	Uttamalai ..	..	21,755	3,898	10,695	4,438	6,838	(a) 47,624	(a) 47,845	99-5	..	99-5
	Kadambūr ..	..	..	..	408	88	..	(a) 496	538	92-2	..	92-2
	Talaivankōttai ..	303	579	203	477	..	..	(a) 1,662	(a) 1,823	85-7	256	99-7
Salem ..	Bērikai ..	..	1,911	..	..	4,640	1,019	7,570	7,639	99-1	15	99-3
	Bagalur ..	..	1,946	..	..	..	..	1,946	1,946	100-0	..	100-0
Coimbatore ..	Ramapatnam ..	..	45	..	..	..	..	45	45	100-0	..	100-0
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	..	..	244	5,065	1,116	..	(a) 6,425	(a) 12,130	53	25	58-2
	Total ..	10,667	1,84,974	31,104	75,880	26,592	54,502	3,83,489	4,42,054	86-7	38,877	95-5

- (a) These figures include the amounts relating to the Trust sections.
 (b) The difference between this amount and that entered in column 12 of Appendix E is due to a sum of Rs. 727 having been spent but not adjusted within the fasli.
 (c) The difference of one rupee between this sum and that entered in column 12 of Appendix E is due to the rounding of fraction of rupees.

APPENDIX G

No. V-A.—Statement showing the debts, other than arrears of rent covered by bonds, due to the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Loans newly granted.	Debts newly brought to account during the year.	Interest and costs accrued during the year.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Balance at the end of the fasli.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ganjām ..	Kallikōta-Atagāda ..	Rs. 36,064	Rs. ..	Rs. 342	Rs. 1,727	Rs. 37,133	Rs. 2,951	Rs. 1,051	Rs. 4,002	Rs. 33,131
Vizagapatam ..	Podda Mārangi ..	..	419	..	211	630	312	..	312	318
	Madugula ..	(c) 4,391	(d) 30,000	1,500	2,715	38,606	35,773	..	35,773	2,833
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	..	..	..	387	387	387	..	387	..
North Arcot ..	Arni ..	..	68	..	..	68	..	47	47	21
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	(a) 1,931	..	..	95	2,024	8	..	8	2,016
Trichinopoly ..	Kadavūr ..	(c) 2,865	..	562	187	3,614	886	..	886	2,728
Ramnad ..	Sivaganga ..	8,473	..	..	454	3,928	410	..	410	3,518
Tinnevely ..	Uttamalai ..	2,000	(g) 1,300	..	..	3,300	..	..	..	3,300
	Urkkadu ..	32,000	(f) 11,487	..	1,425	44,912	36,425	..	36,425	8,487
	Kadambūr ..	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400
	Talaivankōttai ..	(d) 755	..	..	4,210	4,965	4,061	..	4,061	904
Salem ..	Bērikai ..	710	..	..	..	710	710	..	710	..
	Bagalur ..	(b) 20	..	..	..	20	20	..	20	..
Coimbatore ..	Ramapatnam ..	..	..	19,622	850	20,472	850	..	850	19,622
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	(e) 13,691	..	..	373	14,064	(h) 6,106	..	6,106	7,958
	Total ..	97,787	42,787	22,028	12,633	1,75,233	88,899	1,098	89,997	85,236

- (a) Includes grain-debt valued at Rs. 15.
 (b) Excludes the interest of Rs. 6 erroneously included in the demand last year.
 (c) Revised amount.
 (d) This is the first year for which figures have been furnished in respect of this estate.
 (e) Loan granted to the Sivaganga estate.
 (f) This comprises Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 2,000 granted to the Madugula, Madukkūr and Kadambūr estates, respectively; and Rs. 2,487 being the value of the grain-loan granted to the Endowment section of this estate.
 (g) Loan granted to the Endowment section of the estate, in addition to the loan of Rs. 2,000 granted in the previous year.
 (h) This includes costs recovered which, as they were refunded within the year, have been eliminated from both the receipts and the charges shown in Appendix E. Hence the increase over the amount shown in column 4 of that statement.

APPENDIX H.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under management, for fasli 1328 (1918-19).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted.	Debts newly brought to account during the year.	Interest and costs accrued during the year.	Total.	Debts paid off.	Debts struck off.	Total.	Remainder due by the estate at the end of the fasli.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Ganjam ..	Kallikota-Atagada ..	Rs. 7,827	Rs. 216	Rs. 34	Rs. 8,077	Rs. 14	Rs. 14	Rs. 14	Rs. 8,063	
Vizagapatam	Pedda Merangi ..	6,667	..	1,213	7,880	3,940	..	3,940	3,940	
	Madugula ..	7,592	(a) 10,000	1,888	19,480	19,480	..	19,480	..	
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	62,860	..	3,090	65,940	6,530	..	6,530	59,410	
North Arcot.	Arni ..	(b) 6,74,534	..	28,600	34,642	7,37,782	2,01,509	6,826	2,08,335	5,29,447
Madras and North Arcot.	Nawab Saiyid Mubammad's estate.	(c) 7,48,000	..	..	7,48,000	6,850	..	6,850	7,41,150	
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	(d) 1,47,034	(f) 2,000	156	1,49,189	..	..	..	1,49,189	
Trichinopoly.	Kadavar ..	(b) 1,50,809	..	9,154	1,59,963	32,486	..	32,486	1,27,477	
Ramanad ..	Sivaganga ..	..	(g) 70,000	3,213	73,213	78,213	..	78,213	..	
	Mannarkōttai ..	..	..	46,510	570	47,080	..	..	47,080	
Tinnevely ..	Uttumalai ..	..	(g) 10,000	426	10,426	10,049	..	10,049	377	
	Kadambar ..	..	(f) 2,000	76	2,076	..	..	..	2,076	
Salem ..	Talaivankōttai ..	(e) 30,878	..	..	30,878	..	..	..	30,878	
	Bērikai ..	..	..	5,000	1,120	6,120	..	6,120	..	
Coimbatore ..	Bagalur ..	8,091	..	18,468	6,875	33,434	3,350	..	3,350	30,084
	Ramapatnam ..	..	..	1,50,819	9,252	1,60,071	..	..	1,60,071	
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	1,23,106	(h) 22,000	4,503	10,351	1,59,960	(k) 20,201	..	20,201	1,39,759
	Total ..	19,87,387	1,16,000	2,54,116	82,066	24,19,569	3,83,742	6,826	3,90,568	20,29,001

- (a) Excludes the amount relating to the two debenture loans.
 (b) Revised amount since reported.
 (c) Amount since reported.
 (d) Includes Rs. 1,45,000 for which two villages have been mortgaged with possession.
 (e) Rupees 5,000 each from Urkkadu and Saptar. The grant of the latter loan and its recovery have not, however, been shown in Appendices E and G, as it was paid and recovered within the year.
 (f) From the Urkkadu estate.
 (g) From the Bank of Madras.
 (h) Rupees 15,000 from the Bank of Madras and Rs. 7,000 from the Guruvayur Dēvaswam.
 (i) This is made up of (1) Rs. 10,000 from Kangundi, (2) Rs. 30,000 from Madugula and (3) Rs. 30,000 from Urkkadu (which is included in the amount shown in column 3 of Appendix G, against that estate).
 (j) Includes Rs. 96,972 said to have been paid by the Jagirdar out of the sale-proceeds of the Bangalore property.
 (k) This amount excludes Rs. 41 being Kanam debt adjusted and includes Rs. 3,360 representing Karyastans' security-deposits repaid.

Government of Madras

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 622, 15th March 1920

Court of Wards

Administration report for fasli 1328—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Court of Wards, No. 2, Press, dated 30th January 1920.

M. E. COUCHMAN, Esq., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

The Court submits to Government its report on the administration of the estates under its management during fasli 1328 ending with 30th June 1919.

(True extract)

H. R. PATR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with the report and a file of Collectors' reports.

Order—No. 622, Revenue, dated 15th March 1920.

Recorded.

Miscellaneous.

2. The report regarding the rates of rent payable by the tenants in the Madukkūr estate and the reasons for their excessive poverty is awaited.

(True extract)

E. S. LLOYD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
 Copy to the Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
 „ Public Works Department.
 Editors' Table.

