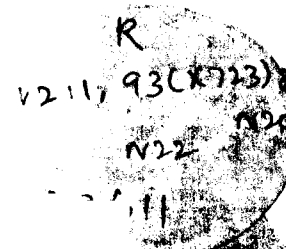
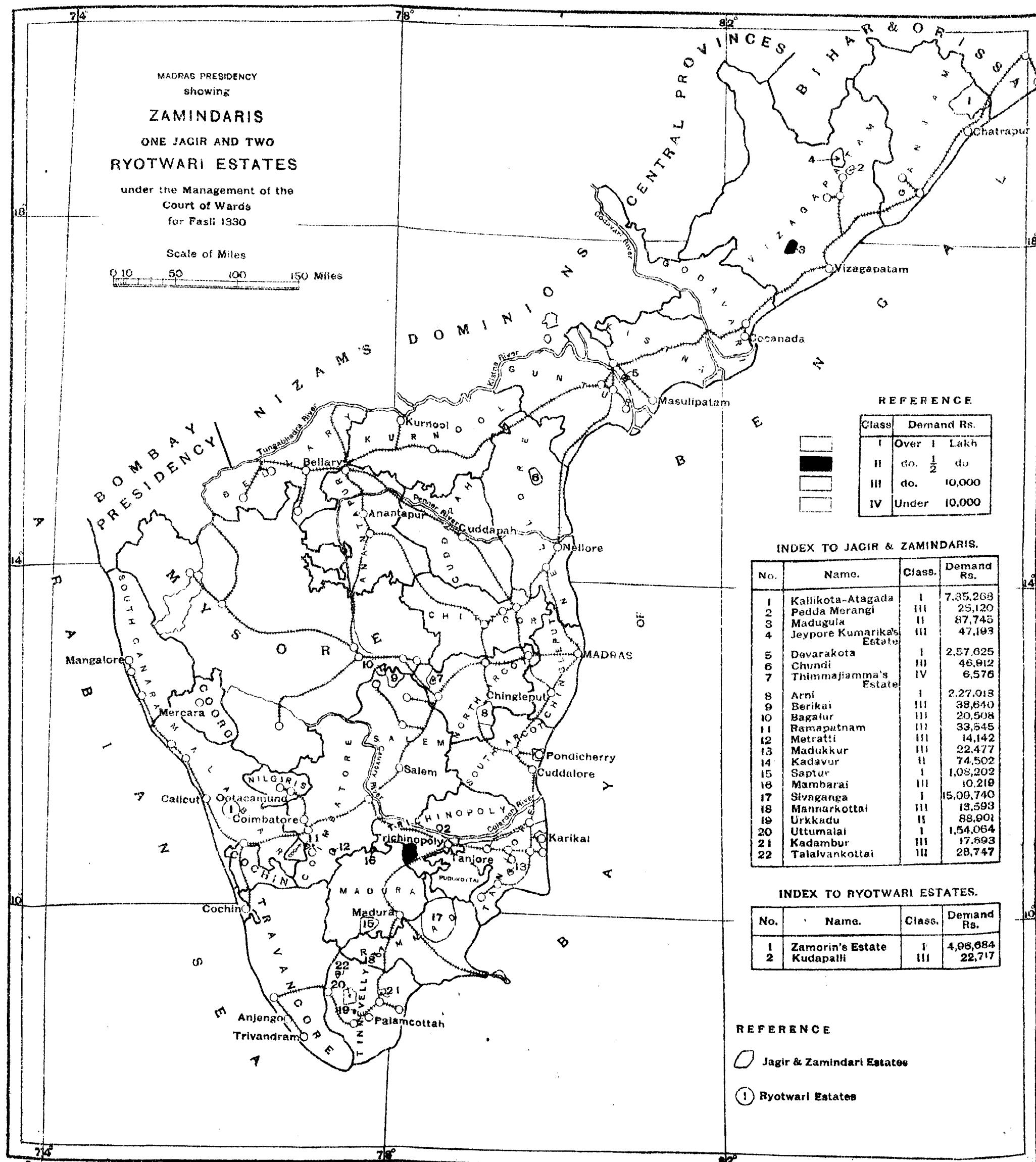


Admin report of the estates under
the control of wards in the
Madras presidency

1920-21





ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR FASLI 1330 (1920-21).

Estates under management.—Twenty-two estates were under the Court's superintendence at the end of fasli 1329. The estate of the *Jeyapore Kumārīkā* in

Vizagapatam was taken over on the 8th July 1920, as she was a minor; and the *Dēvarakōta* estate in Kistna came under the Court's management on the 25th February 1921, as the proprietor was declared incapable of managing it. The *Thimmajiamma's* estate in North Arcot and the *Kallikōta-Atagāda* estate in Ganjām were handed over to their proprietors on the 7th July 1920 and the 14th January 1921, respectively, as they had attained their majority. The *Dēvarakōta* estate was, on the death of the incapacitated proprietor, restored on the 12th June 1921 to his son, who is a major. Thus, the number of estates under the Court's management at the end of fasli 1330 was 21.

2. *Estates handed over.*—(i) The *Thimmajiamma's* estate was under the Court's superintendence for twelve years and eight months. During this period, the revenue demand of the estate rose from Rs. 6,422 to Rs. 7,039; debts due to the estate, amounting to Rs. 7,739, were recovered; debts due by the estate, amounting to Rs. 3,376, were liquidated; irrigation works were improved at a cost of Rs. 1,370, and Rs. 4,786 were expended on improvements to roads and on forest works, etc. As the ward's father who was in the Mysore State had persistently refused to surrender the ward's person, the Court only took charge of the ward, after his father's death in October 1918. A tutor-guardian was appointed in June 1919, and he instructed the ward in the details of estate administration. On the date of rendition, the estate was free from debt and had to its credit a balance of Rs. 64,441 in cash and securities.

(ii) During the period of eleven years and four months that the *Kallikōta-Atagāda* estate was under the Court's management, the revenue demand increased from Rs. 5,52,238 to Rs. 7,32,456; debts amounting to Rs. 75,565 were recovered; ordinary debts amounting to Rs. 4,657 were discharged; an aggregate payment of Rs. 21,71,672 was made towards the two Sterling Debenture Loans for £135,000 and £77,500, raised by the late Raja, leaving £37,900 and £77,500, respectively, and Rs. 3,62,433 was spent on irrigation works, and Rs. 1,15,326 on the outstanding; the estate was surveyed; and the forests of the estate were worked according to the rules sanctioned by Government under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act. The ward, who was educated at Newington, was 26 of the Madras Forest Act. The ward, who was educated at Newington, was studying for the B.A. Degree in the Christian College, Madras, on the date of rendition. Towards the close of the Court's regime, the Nirasapalli irrigation project in Atagāda, which had long been under investigation, was taken up as being the best investment that could be found for the surplus funds; and the work was in progress when the estate was restored. It is expected that the work, when completed, will provide permanent security against the failure of the north-east monsoon, thus bringing prosperity to the ryots and increasing the income of the estate. In addition to a stock-certificate for Rs. 65,500, Indian War Bonds for Rs. 6,000 and Post Office Cash Certificates for Rs. 7,500 were handed over to the proprietor.

(iii) The *Dēvarakōta* estate was only under the Court's superintendence for a short period of three months and eighteen days and no improvements could therefore be effected.

3. *Season.*—The season was unfavourable in *Pedda Merangi* and *Madugula* (Vizagapatam), *Chundi* (Nellore), *Berikai* and *Bāgalūr* (Salem), *Metrattī* (Coimbatore), *Madukkur* (Tanjore), *Sāptūr* and *Māmbārāi* (Madura), and *Uttumalai* and

Talaivankōttai (Tiunevelly); the outturn of crops was poor, either owing to sufficient rain not coming when required or else because the rainfall was too heavy. Many of the tanks in *Ūttumalai* breached owing to the abnormal rains in November 1920. In the remaining estates, the season was generally favourable. In *Sivagangā*, although the supply of water was generally sufficient, throughout the zamindari, the crops on dry lands were adversely affected by the heavy rains; and most of the irrigation tanks in two taluks breached in consequence of unusually heavy floods, resulting in considerable loss of crops. Efforts were, however, made as far as possible to close the breaches and strengthen the tank bunds in time. A sum of Rs. 7,500 was advanced to the several Tahsildars for the purpose; and the labour contributed by ryots in this connexion might be valued at Rs. 10,000.

4. *Holdings*.—Excluding (1) the *Kallikōta-Atagāda* and *Thimmājiammā's* estates, which were restored (2) the *Jeypore Kumārikā's* estate, which has not yet come

into the Court's actual possession and (3) the rented villages of the other estates, the aggregate area of tenants' holdings in the estates was 504,104 acres, against 499,996 acres in the previous fasli. The increase of 4,108 acres was the net result of increases in nine estates and decreases in six others. The increases were chiefly in *Mannārkōttai* (4,197), *Kadavūr* (910), *Madugula* (593) and *Arni* (399). The redemption of eight villages, which were under usufructuary mortgage, accounts for the large increase in *Mannārkōttai*. In the remaining three estates, the increase was due generally to assignment of lands on patta, while in *Madugula*, it was also due to the excess area discovered by the survey of a *lova* village, and in *Arni* to the resumption of inam lands in certain villages. The bulk of the decrease occurred in *Rāmapatnam* (2,164) owing to the exclusion of the holdings in the Cochin portion of the estate, which is managed by the Cochin Darbar.

5. *Cultivation*.—The total extent cultivated was 77.4 per cent of the holdings.

In five estates, the percentage exceeded 90, while in nine others it ranged between 75 and 90. In the remaining six estates, viz., *Pedda Mēraṅgi*, *Mētrātti*, *Māmbārai*, *Sivagangā*, *Ūttumalai* and *Talaivankōttai*, it was below 75. In *Pedda Mēraṅgi* (67.7), *Mētrātti* (47.8), *Māmbārai* (57.8) and *Ūttumalai* (46.3), the low percentage was due to the unfavourable character of the season. In *Mētrātti* it is partly attributed to the inaccuracy of the karnam's cultivation accounts. The Manager of the estate has since taken the necessary steps to ensure the correct maintenance of accounts in future. In *Talaivankōttai*, large areas had to be left waste for want of water in the tanks owing to breaches. In *Sivagangā* (74.4), there was only a slight fall as compared with the previous year (75.7). In the *Zamorin's* estate, as in previous years, the approximate area in the occupation of tenants has been treated as wholly cultivated. The land-registry work has been completed but the results are still under verification.

6. *Demand of the estates*.—Leaving out of account the estates handed over, the

gross current demand of the estates amounted to Rs. 30.53 lakhs. Excluding remissions which amounted to Rs. 0.12 lakh, the net demand was Rs. 30.41 lakhs. There were considerable decreases in *Sivagangā* (Rs. 3.42 lakhs), *Zamorin's* estate (Rs. 0.94 lakh) and *Talaivankōttai* (Rs. 0.20 lakh). In *Sivagangā*, where the grain-sharing system is largely prevalent, the decrease is attributable to the damage caused to the standing crops by heavy floods and breaches in the tanks. In the *Zamorin's* estate, a fall in the amount of renewal fees collected and in the commutation rate adopted for paddy accounts for the decrease. In *Talaivankōttai*, the decrease was due partly to the unfavourable character of the season, which retarded cultivation and consequently affected the grain demand, and partly to the lower rate adopted for the valuation of grain.

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

Rs. 30.41 lakhs, Rs. 23.14 lakhs were collected and Rs. 0.31 lakh written off during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 6.96 lakhs at its close. Excluding subsequent collections, remissions and amounts which, after the close of the year, were

recommended by Collectors to be written off, the net recoverable balance amounted to Rs. 6.03 lakhs, or 19.8 per cent of the demand. In *Māmbārai* and *Kadambūr*, there was no outstanding balance; in two estates, the balance was less than 5 per cent of the demand; in two, it was between 5 and 10 per cent; and in eight, between 10 and 25 per cent. The balance exceeded 25 per cent in the remaining six estates, viz., *Pedda Mēraṅgi* (36.2), *Bāgalūr* (32.5), *Zamorin's* estate (36.7), *Madukkūr* (81.3), *Kadavūr* (33.2), and *Ūrkādu* (41.5). The major portion of the balance in *Pedda Mēraṅgi* was covered either by processes issued under the Estates Land Act or by suits and execution proceedings. For the realization of the balance in *Bāgalūr*, either notices under section 112 of the Estates Land Act were about to be issued or suits were about to be filed. In the *Zamorin's* estate, where the percentage was the same as in the previous year, the outstanding balance was due partly to the habitual tendency of the tenants to defer payments until it is advantageous for them to pay and partly to the defiant attitude of the tenants in some parts of the estate. The very high percentage of the balance in *Madukkūr* is attributed to (1) the unfavourable character of the season, which affected the outturn of crops and consequently made it difficult for the ryots to pay promptly, (2) the general poverty and chronic indebtedness of the ryots, about which a special report was submitted to Government in C.P. Mis. No. 374, dated 11th September 1920, (3) a combination among certain ryots not to pay which has since been broken up, and (4) the litigation between the estate and the co-sharers in respect of a certain village, which has since come to a favourable termination. In *Kadavūr*, the balance was either being collected or suits were being instituted for its realization. The entire outstanding balance in *Ūrkādu* was covered by processes issued under the Estates Land Act.

8. *Demand, Collection and Balance—Arrears*.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 10.43

lakhs, of which Rs. 5.43 lakhs were outstanding at its close. In six estates, the balance was less than Rs. 1,000; in five, it ranged between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 5,000; and in five others, between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000. The outstanding arrears exceeded Rs. 10,000 in the remaining four estates, viz., *Madugula* (Rs. 0.22 lakh), *Zamorin's* estate (Rs. 1.93 lakhs), *Madukkūr* (Rs. 1.44 lakhs) and *Sivagangā* (Rs. 1.32 lakhs). For more than half of the arrear balance in *Madugula*, suits and execution petitions had either already been filed or were about to be filed; and the remainder was presumably realizable without resort to coercive processes or suits. In the *Zamorin's* estate, where the outstanding arrears (Rs. 1.93 lakhs) were considerably less than in the previous year (Rs. 2.88 lakhs), the Estate Collector has to contend against peculiar difficulties both in investigating the reality of the arrears and in realizing such as are recoverable. The bulk of the arrears in *Madukkūr*, which relate mainly to the pre-assumption period, is covered by bonds and decrees. The Revenue Divisional Officer, who is taking all possible steps to realize the arrears, considers some radical changes in the present system of collection necessary, and the Court awaits the Collector's definite proposals in the matter. Subsequent collections and remissions reduced the balance in *Sivagangā* to Rs. 1.18 lakhs, of which Rs. 0.14 lakh was covered by processes under the Estates Land Act, Rs. 0.33 lakh was under dispute and inquiry, Rs. 0.08 lakh was considered irrecoverable and under investigation, suits had been filed or were about to be filed for Rs. 0.05 lakh, and the remainder was considered to be recoverable in due course.

9. *Financial condition of the estates under management*.—The aggregate cash balance of the estates (excluding *Kallikōta-Atagāda* and *Thimmājiammā's*

estates) at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 8.90 lakhs. The total cash receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 30.67 lakhs. The total assets for the fasli in cash were therefore Rs. 39.57 lakhs. The total expenditure during the fasli amounted to Rs. 33.31 lakhs, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 6.26 lakhs at its close. Including (1) Government Promissory Notes and other securities of the aggregate face-value of Rs. 8.06 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. 3.88 lakhs, the total closing balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 18.20 lakhs. The ordinary cash receipts and charges

of the year amounted to Rs. 26.91 and Rs. 23.78 lakhs, respectively. The under-mentioned extraordinary items have been excluded in calculating the ordinary receipts and charges:—

	LAKHS.
Total cash receipts	RS. 30.67
Deduct—	
	LAKHS.
(1) Debts recovered	RS. 0.27
(2) Sale-proceeds of property, Government Promissory Notes, etc.	0.33
(3) Amounts borrowed	0.75
(4) Adjusting heads and <i>Nagadijāsti</i>	2.41
Total ...	3.76
Not receipts ...	26.91
Total cash charges	33.31
Deduct—	
(1) Repayment of debts	1.75
(2) Investments	2.20
(3) Extraordinary miscellaneous charges and adjusting heads.	5.58
Total ...	9.53
Net charges ...	23.78

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

	LAKHS.
(1) <i>Sāptūr</i>	1.65
(2) <i>Sivagangā</i>	9.38
(3) <i>Ūttumalai</i>	1.21
(4) <i>Ūrkkādu</i>	1.62

A large portion of the surplus in all these estates has been invested in Government and other securities. The rest of the surplus in *Sāptūr* has been reserved for the purchase of lands and for the repair of irrigation works and buildings. The entire surplus in *Sivagangā* is required for the survey of the estate and for expenditure on *marāmat* works in accordance with an extensive programme approved by the Court. The cash balance in *Ūttumalai* is reserved for current expenditure and for payment in connexion with the *Virānam* tank repairs. The question of purchasing a bungalow at Courtallam for the *Ūrkkādu* estate was under correspondence, but the negotiations have since fallen through, as the owner would not come to terms. It is now proposed to utilize the surplus on the construction at *Ūrkkādu* of a new residence for the ward. There is no scope in this estate for spending any large amount on the improvement of irrigation works.

11. *Agricultural improvements.*—The fasli under report saw the opening of two home-farms, each comprising about 40 to 50 acres of land, in the *Zamorin's* estate and the completion of the scheme for a combined dairy and agricultural farm in the *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* estate. The *Guruvāyūr* temple is a great consumer of dairy produce, principally milk and ghee. Both from the economic and the sanitary point of view, it was considered necessary to start such a farm. Arrangements were set on foot in the *Zamorin's* estate for the construction of combined quarters and a store-room and for sinking a well, for one of the farms; and these works were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,200. With the advice and co-operation of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, it is proposed to introduce up-to-date methods of agriculture in the two experimental farms, which will serve as a practical example to the estate ryots. The

cocoonut and other plantations started in the estate during fasli 1329 continued to be maintained, although the small paddy home-farm worked in the two previous faslis had to be abandoned and the land leased out. To serve as an object lesson to the ryots in the breeding of good cattle, the *Sāptūr* estate maintained a Kāngayam bull which was allowed to roam with the village herd. The question of opening a home-farm had to be dropped as it was found impossible to place the farm on sound working footing before the rendition of the estate in March 1922. The bulk of the home-farm lands in the remaining estates were leased out as usual, the conditions in them not being conducive to the introduction of improved methods of agriculture.

12. *Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to normal receipts.*—The average percentage for all the estates was 24·3. Taking the estates

Appendix D.

individually, the percentage exceeded the maximum of 12, prescribed in Note (3) to Court's Standing Order No. 15, in all the estates except two. As circumstances vary greatly in different estates, the Court considers it unnecessary to furnish a detailed explanation for the high percentages in the several estates. Experience has shown, however, that the 12 per cent limit is an anachronism, especially in the case of the smaller estates. In eight estates, the percentage was noticeably high, viz., *Pedda Mēraṅgi* (32·6), *Madugula* (38·6), *Bērikai* (34·2), *Bāgaṭūr* (32·7), *Madukkūr* (48·5), *Kadavūr* (26·4), *Sāptūr* (25·9) and *Sivagaṅgā* (27). These high percentages were chiefly due to a fall in normal receipts owing to the unfavourable character of the season, coupled with an increase in establishment charges consequent on the payment of enhanced pay and travelling allowance to estate subordinates. It is generally impossible to curtail the establishments without impairing the efficiency of the administration: the Court is, however, endeavouring to reduce the establishment charges wherever practicable.

13. *Marāmat works.*—The Court has been paying special attention to the improvement and repair of existing irrigation works and the construction of

Appendix F.

new works wherever possible, in all the estates under its superintendence. Including the *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections, in estates in which these sections have separate endowments, the total allotment for *marāmat* works in all the estates was Rs. 6·61 lakhs, of which Rs. 5·90 lakhs, or 89·2 per cent, were actually expended during the year. The aggregate value of work done but not paid for within the year amounted to Rs. 0·45 lakh. The total value of the works executed during the year was therefore Rs. 6·35 lakhs, or 96·1 per cent of the allotment. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 3·26 lakhs were spent on irrigation works, Rs. 1·35 lakhs on buildings, Rs. 0·48 lakh on roads and other works and Rs. 0·81 lakh on establishment and contingencies. The aggregate outlay during the year on *marāmat* works was 20·6 per cent of the total ordinary charges of the year (including those of the *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections). Leaving out of consideration, the estates in which the allotment was less than Rs. 5,000, the proportion of expenditure to allotment was low in *Madugula* (77·2) and *Kadavūr* (39·9). In *Madugula*, the poor results were due to the slackness and inefficiency of the Overseer whom the Court has since ordered to be replaced by a more competent man. In *Kadavūr*, where the trained *marāmat maistri* sanctioned by the Court was appointed only in December 1920, the low percentage was due partly to the savings effected by executing the works departmentally and partly to the heavy and frequent rains which hampered the execution of works. The Estate Collector hopes to show better results in the current fasli. In *Arni*, *Sivagaṅgā* and *Uttumalai*, the progress made in the execution of *marāmat* works was very satisfactory.

14. *Debts due to the estates.*—The debts due to the several estates at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 0·71 lakh. Including loans newly granted

Appendix G.

(Rs. 0·64 lakh), debts newly brought to account (Rs. 0·10 lakh) and interest and costs which accrued during the year (Rs. 0·05 lakh), the aggregate amount due was Rs. 1·50 lakhs, of which Rs. 0·29 lakh was collected and Rs. 0·02 lakh written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 1·19 lakhs appertaining to fourteen estates. The outstanding

balance was large in *Kūdapalli* (Rs. 0.12 lakh), *Sivagangā* (Rs. 0.70 lakh), and *Ūrkkādu* (Rs. 0.10 lakh). Although the bulk of the balance in *Kūdapalli* is covered by suits and execution proceedings and, in other cases, notices threatening institution of suits have been issued to the debtors, the greater portion of the amount due is reported to be irrecoverable. In *Sivagangā*, execution had been taken out for Rs. 0.07 lakh and execution petitions were about to be filed for Rs. 0.63 lakh. The balance in *Ūrkkādu* consists of loans granted to the *Kadambūr* (Rs. 4,000) and *Bērikai* (Rs. 2,500) estates and to the *Endowment Section* (Rs. 3,000) of the *Ūrkkādu* estate. The last-mentioned amount has since been recovered and the other two will be recovered as early as possible.

15. *Debts due by the estates.*—The liabilities of the estates at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 11.14 lakhs.

Appendix H.
Including debts contracted during the year (Rs. 0.75 lakh), debts newly brought to account (Rs. 0.21 lakh) and the interest and costs which accrued during the year (Rs. 0.55 lakh), the total liabilities amounted to Rs. 12.65 lakhs; of which Rs. 1.76 lakhs were repaid and Rs. 0.01 lakh struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 10.88 lakhs at the end of the year, payable by fifteen estates. The outstanding debts exceeded Rs. 50,000 in the undermentioned six estates :—

	LAKHS
(1) Ārni	3.79
(2) Zamorin's estate	0.72
(3) Madukkūr	1.45
(4) Kadavūr	1.16
(5) Kūdapalli	1.50
(6) Mannārkōttai	0.52

The debts due by the *Ārni* and *Kadavūr* estates are dealt with in paragraph 19 below. In the *Zamorin's* estate, the unpaid balance is due to the *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* and the *Zamorin's College* and will be paid in due course. The debt due by the *Madukkūr* estate is covered by the usufructuary mortgage of two of the estate villages. The Court being convinced that the mortgagee's management of the villages is a source of serious loss to the estate has ordered their redemption by (1) paying to the mortgagee immediately the sale-proceeds of the Government securities at the credit of the estate, and the cash balance available in the district and (2) clearing the balance of the debt in the course of a few years as funds accrue. The entire debt in *Kūdapalli* is payable to a single creditor, the Zamindar of *Turaiyūr*; and it will be liquidated gradually from the surplus income of the estate. In *Mannārkōttai*, the balance relates to the loan recently obtained from the *Sivagangā* estate to redeem the villages held under usufructuary mortgage, and the debt will be discharged in due course.

16. *Education.*—The closing of *Newington* rendered it necessary to make other arrangements for the education and upbringing of the wards under the Court. They were accordingly sent to their respective districts and were either placed under suitable guardian-tutors or allowed to prosecute their studies in public schools and colleges with the help of private tutors, if necessary. The *Chundi* ward has been placed under the guidance of a tutor-guardian and attends the Venkatagiri Raja's High School in Nellore; a private tutor has been engaged for the *Kūdapalli* ward who goes to the Hindu Secondary School, Trichinopoly; the *Kadavūr* ward is studying in the National College, Trichinopoly; the *Madukkūr* ward in the St. Peter's High School, Tanjore; and the *Rāmapatnam* and *Mētrātti* wards in the Board High School at Pollachi. In the case of this younger set, no striking results can be expected at this stage but the interest which the *Madukkūr* ward is taking in games and riding will not, it is hoped, be transient. The results achieved by the Senior *Kadambūr* ward by way of his promotion to the Senior Intermediate Class in the Hindu College, Tinnevely, and the sustained interest which he evinces in games, were noteworthy. His brother (the Junior ward) appears to be of an altogether different type: he has no aptitude for work and was therefore sent to the house of his father-in-law who looks after his interests. The Junior *Ūrkkādu* ward obtained

promotion to the Fourth Form in the High School at Ambasamudram and was placed under the supervision of a tutor and guardian who was instructed to pay particular attention to his physical exercise and to create in him an interest in those subjects for which he might have a liking, though it involved some departure from the ordinary school curriculum. The Senior *Ūrkkādu* ward who was admitted to the Fifth Form in the same school could not attend the school owing to ill-health. He was placed under the medical treatment of Major Harley, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Madura, in January 1921, and his health has improved. The services of a European tutor and guardian in the person of Mr. Miles have been secured for the ward and it is hoped that the system of tours, which Mr. Miles has inaugurated, will produce beneficent results. There remain the cases of *Sāptūr* and *Bērikai*. The *Sāptūr* ward did not attend the last Intermediate Examination owing to indisposition. As the estates of both the wards have to be handed over to them in the current fasli, it was decided to give them some practical training in the details of estate administration and they were accordingly placed under the guidance of their estate-managers who had been appointed their guardian-instructors. The *Sāptūr* ward attended the last jamabandi of the estate and is undergoing training in office routine and treasury work. The health, conduct and educational progress of most of the remaining wards were generally satisfactory.

17. *Suits.*—The appeal preferred by Delhi Bacha Tevar, the natural father of the *Sivagangā* ward, against the decision of the lower Court in regard to his right to live in the palace, is still pending in the High Court. As Government are already aware, the ex-lessees of Kaliarkoil Dēvastānam filed a scheme-suit under section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code against the estate and the Court decided to defend it and has since filed a written statement in the Sub-Court, Sivaganga. The sons of the deceased Ramachandra Rao Sahib have filed a suit against the *Ārni* estate claiming continuance of the *kāndān* allowance, the payment of which was stopped under proper legal advice and with the sanction of Government. The estate is defending the suit which is pending in the Sub-Court, Vellore. In the *Kūdapalli* estate, the suit filed for the recovery of certain lands in the Achālpuram village in the Tanjore district is still pending. The Zamindari of Bodināyakanūr died in January 1921 and the *Sāptūr* ward was brought on record as her legal representative in the appeal preferred by her to the Privy Council in regard to her separate property and other matters. The Court has since taken the necessary steps to safeguard the *Sāptūr* ward's interests in the appeal. The appeal preferred to the High Court, on behalf of the *Talaivankōttai* estate, against the Tinnevely Sub-Court's decree for Rs. 30,000, is still pending and steps have been taken to effect a compromise. The suit for possession of the estate, filed by the second and third widows of the late Zamindar, is still pending in the District Court, Tinnevely. In the High Court, an important question of custom and law was involved in the five *Adimayavana* appeals which ended unfavourably to the *Zamorin's* estate. The same point was raised before the Full Bench of the High Court in another case filed by a private party connected with the *Zamorin's* Kovilagam and it was remanded for a fresh finding on the point of custom. The finding of the Sub-Judge in this case is reported to be favourable to the estate and the case is pending decision by the Full Bench. The Court is financing this private case as, if the point is decided favourably, it will be of considerable benefit to the *Zamorin's* estate. The applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision in the above-mentioned five *Adimayavana* appeals are pending disposal.

18. *Religious and charitable institutions attached to the estates.*—Separate accounts were maintained for the religious and charitable institutions attached to *Madukkūr*, *Kadavūr*, *Kūdapalli*, *Sāptūr*, *Sivagangā*, *Ūttumalai*, *Ūrkkādu* and *Talaivankōttai* and for the *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* estate. The administration of these institutions was satisfactory and their financial condition was generally sound. In *Sivagangā*, the amalgamation of the *Ayan*, *Dēvastānam* and *Chattram* sections in all respects except in the matter of accounts was in force throughout the fasli, and the system has worked well. In the *Zamorin's* estate, a scheme for the separation of the *Ayan* and *Dēvaswam* sections was sanctioned during the fasli tentatively for two years with effect from fasli 1331.

19. *Encumbered estates*.—The only estates in which the provisions of section 45 of the Madras Court of Wards Act continued to be in force during the year were *Kadavūr* and *Ārni*. Debts amounting to Rs. 4,286 were paid off in the *Kadavūr* estate, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,16,277 at the close of the year. In the *Ārni* estate, a debt of Rs. 16,800 was repaid and Rs. 887 was struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,79,156. As the Court has decided to carry out an extensive programme of irrigation works in the latter estate and is utilizing the bulk of the available surplus income for the purpose, it was not possible to liquidate any considerable portion of the outstanding liabilities.

20. *Miscellaneous*.—(a) The Second-Grade College maintained by the *Zamorin's* estate worked satisfactorily during the fasli. It continued to maintain its usual tone and discipline. The results of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate and Intermediate Examinations were very satisfactory and redound to the credit of the teaching staff. The strength of the institution increased during the year. The financial condition of the College has not, however, improved and the *Zamorin's* estate had to contribute half as much again over the contribution made in fasli 1329 to meet the increased cost of the staff, due to the revision of salaries sanctioned by the Court. The College laboratory and library, buildings and furniture were considerably improved during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,000. With a view to induce the staff to take a permanent interest in the work of the institution, the introduction of a scheme of General Provident Fund is under contemplation. The hostel attached to the College continued to work satisfactorily and the demand for an extension of the buildings has increased. The proposal to raise the College to the First Grade had to be postponed until more public support was forthcoming, as the financial burden would be greater than the *Zamorin's* estate could at present undertake. The Raja's High School and the Alice Millar Girls' School at *Sivagangā* continued to work satisfactorily. The financial condition of the former was satisfactory, while the latter was far from self-supporting owing to the apathy of the *Sivaganga* public in the education of their daughters. Suggestions to improve the Girls' School are being considered. The residential Vedic School known as the *Othenmar Madham* was maintained at the expense of the *Zamorin's* estate. An endeavour was made to introduce up-to-date methods of instruction in it but to no purpose. Both the *Zamorin* and his Vedic teacher were opposed to any innovations in religious institutions. The estate's contribution of Rs. 20 per mensem for the upkeep of the Sanskrit College at *Pattāmbi* was continued during the year. The Elementary School at *Ūrkkādu* supported by the estate worked satisfactorily during the year.

(b) In the *Kadavūr* estate, the period of the prospecting licence for mica, issued to the Travancore Mining and Trading Company, Limited, Tuticorin, has been extended for a further period of two years. The same Company has since applied for a licence to quarry marble in certain other villages in the same estate and the subject is under correspondence.

(c) The forests in *Pedda Mēraṅgi*, *Madugula*, *Chundi*, *Ārni*, *Bēri' ai*, *Kadavūr* and *Sāptūr* were worked under the rules sanctioned by Government under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act. The District Forest Officer has since inspected the forests in the *Sāptūr* estate and submitted a report as to their present condition. His suggestions for their improvement are under consideration. A report under Court's Standing Order No. 111 on the conservancy and working of the forests in the *Zamorin's* estate was made by the Estate Collector during the year. Its final disposal is awaiting inspection by the District Forest Officer. A Malayalee of respectable family, with some experience of office routine in the Nilambūr Forest Office, was deputed for training in the Forest College, Coimbatore, as the estate's nominee. A Special Officer was appointed to investigate the forest resources of the *Sivaganga* estate and proposals for their conservancy under sections 26 and 32 of the Madras Forest Act have been submitted to Government and their orders are awaited.

(d) The marriages of the *Sāptūr* and *Kadambūr* wards and the *Ūrkkādu* ward's sister were celebrated during the fasli.

(e) The Veterinary Hospital in *Ūttumalai* opened in fasli 1329 continued to be popular. The construction of a well and compound wall for the Hospital and quarters for the Veterinary Assistant, all costing Rs. 5,400, was sanctioned and they are nearing completion. The road from Virakēralampudūr to Shanmukhanallūr, a distance of $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles, will shortly be fit for through traffic. The question of handing it over to the District Board is under consideration and steps are being taken in the meanwhile to safeguard the estate's proprietary right over it.

(f) The Court's policy has been to improve the irrigation works in all the estates so far as funds permitted. It has started a big programme of *marāmat* works in *Ārni*, *Sāptūr*, *Sivagangā* and *Ūttumalai*. In *Sivagangā*, a large Engineering staff has been at work. The results achieved during the year in this direction were gratifying.

(g) Since the death of the *Pedda Mēraṅgi* ward in May 1920 and of the Zamindarni of *Ūttumalai* in July 1921, the Court has been managing the estates under section 61 of the Court of Wards Act and is maintaining an attitude of neutrality in the suits which have been filed regarding succession.

(h) As Government are aware, the Cochin portion of the *Rāmapatnam* estate is under the management of the Cochin Darbar and a common Manager is in charge of both the British and Cochin portions of the estate.

(i) In *Bāgalūr*, the question of reduction of *peshkash* is under correspondence with the Government. The amount of *peshkash* outstanding against the estate at the end of the fasli was Rs. 29,158 (G.O. No. 3969, Revenue, dated 7th December 1917).

(j) According to the revised programme of estate surveys, approved by Government, the *Madukkūr* estate will be surveyed in 1923-24. There is no near prospect of the survey of the *Ūttumalai* estate being taken up. The survey of the *Sivagangā* estate is in progress and, as each village is surveyed, the introduction of cash-rents will be taken up; a Special Settlement Officer and subordinate staff have been sanctioned for this purpose.

(k) Two works of great public need, viz., the construction of a Chattram and the opening of a dairy farm in the *Guruvāyūr Dēvaswam* estate, were started during the fasli and this will add to the popularity of the Guruvāyūr temple.

(l) A Council designated "Sivaganga Samastanam Council" was inaugurated during the fasli, with the Zamindar as the *ex officio* President, the Estate Engineer as the Vice-President and the Personal Assistant to the Estate Collector as the Secretary. All officers of the zamindari of and above the rank of Tahsildars, the Assistant Tahsildar, Kaliarkoil, and the Headmaster of the Raja's High School are the *ex officio* members of the Council. The Council is intended to discuss matters relating to revenue administration, education, irrigation, agriculture, etc. It is for the zamindari what the Revenue Officers' Conferences and the District Board's meetings are to a district. The important officers and the prominent ryots of the estate take part in the deliberations of the Council.

(m) At the special request of the Zamindar of *Sivagangā*, it was decided in consultation with the Government that the funds required for the ceremonies connected with his accession to the *Gādi* should be placed at the Zamindar's disposal. This decision was carried out and the ceremony took place at Sivagangā on 5th October 1921.

(n) The *Jeypore Kumārikā's* estate was taken under the Court's superintendence in July 1920. No property has yet come under the Court's possession. The present Raja repudiated the validity of the late Maharaja's will under which the ward derives her title. After a good deal of negotiation, it has been decided to effect a compromise and the terms have been settled. It is proposed to give effect to the compromise shortly by the execution of release-deeds.

(o) In the interests of administrative efficiency, the management of the non-Agency portions of the *Madugula* and *Jeypore Kumārikā's* estates was transferred from the Collector of Vizagapatam to the Agency Commissioner during the fasli.

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 1330 (1920–21).

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
Ganjam ..	Kallikōta-Atagada.	No. 2521, dated 11th September 1909.	Male.	Minority ..	Y. M. D. 11 4 13	Y. M. D. 21 0 0	14th Jan. 1921. (Handed over on this date.)
	Pedda Merangi.	„ 283, dated 2nd February 1912.	Do. ..	Do.	9 4 0	Died on 9th May 1920	
Vizagapatam.	Madugula ..	„ 973 (Confdl.), dated 26th April 1915.	Female.	Sex ..	6 2 0	49 years and 39 years.	
	Jeypore Kumari-ka's estate (a).	„ 1631, Mis., Rev., dated 8th July 1920.	Do. ..	Minority ..	0 11 23	13 6 0	Information not furnished to the Court.
Kistna ..	Dēvarakōta (b).	„ 491 Mis., Rev., dated 25th February 1921.	Male ..	Incapability to manage.	0 3 18	Died on the 6th June 1921.	Handed over on the 12th June 1921.
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	„ 710, (Confdl. No. 96), dated 4th July 1904.	Do. ..	Minority.	17 0 0	18 5 0	1st Feb. 1924.
North Arcot.	Thimmaji-amma's estate.	„ 2580, Rev., dated 18th October 1907.	Do. ..	Do.	12 8 6	21 0 0	7th July 1920. (Handed over on this date.)
	Arni ..	„ 1915 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 22nd August 1916.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	4 10 0	35 11 16	
Salem ..	Berikai ..	„ 1849 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 21st June 1913.	Do. ..	Minority.	7 8 0	20 1 10	21st May 1922.
	Bagalūr ..	„ 463, Rev., dated 16th February 1917.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	4 4 0	68 2 0	
Coimbatore.	Rāmapatnam ..	„ 236, Mis., Rev., dated 31st January 1919.	Do. ..	Minority ..	2 5 0	11 7 21	10th Nov. 1930.
	Mōtratti ..	„ 2262, Mis., Rev., dated 2nd October 1919.	Do. ..	Do. ..	1 9 0	9 9 22	9th Sep. 1932.
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate.	„ 2071 (Confdl.), Revenue, dated 11th September 1915.	Do. ..	At the request of the proprietor.	5 9 0	About 75 years.	
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	„ 3203, Rev., dated 5th November 1913.	Do. ..	Minority ..	7 8 0	15 4 7	24th Feb. 1927.
Trichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	„ 632, Rev., dated 8th March 1911.	Do. ..	Do.	10 3 0	18 6 6	25th Dec. 1923.
	Kudapalli ..	„ 41, Press, dated 6th Jan. 1919.	Do. ..	Do.	1 6 0	15 0 18	18th June 1927.
	„ 2923, Mis., Rev., dated 18th December 1919.	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	14 4 0	20 3 26	5th Mar. 1922.
Madura ..	Saptūr ..	„ 206, Rev., dated 29th Jan. 1907.	Do. ..	Do.	12 0 0	15 2 4	26th April 1927.
	Māmbārai ..	„ 1695 „ „ 28th June 1909.	Do. ..	Do.	23 0 0	33 1 28	
	Sivaganga ..	„ 349 „ „ 18th June 1898.	Do. ..	Mental defect.	2 6 0	6 9 26	5th Sep. 1935.
Ramnad ..	Mannarkōttai ..	„ 3997, Mis., Rev., dated 18th December 1918.	Do. ..	Minority ..	20 9 0	72 2 3	Died on 4th July 1921.
	Uttumalai ..	„ 357, Rev., dated 14th September 1901.	Female.	Sex ..	14 3 0	18 10 18	13th Aug. 1923.
Tinnevelly..	Urkadu ..	„ 517 (Confdl.), Rev., dated 4th March 1907.	Male ..	Minority.	13 1 0	19 3 13	18th Mar. 1923.
	Kadambūr ..	„ 1414, Rev., dated 20th May 1908.	Do. ..	Do.	3 1 0	16 3 0	30th March 1926.
	Talaivankōttai.	„ 1641, Mis., Rev., dated 29th April 1918.	Do. ..	Do.			

(a) No information is furnished in respect of this estate in Appendices B to H, as there was no formal assumption of management of the properties within the fasli.

(b) No information is furnished in respect of this estate in Appendices B to H, as the estate was under management only for a very short time.

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 1330 (1920–21).

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
		SQ. MLS.						ACS.	ACS.	
Vizagapatam.	Pedda Merangi ..	29.09	14	28	..	12	54	4,541	3,075	67.7
	Madugula ..	(a) 75.00	..	43	43	10	(d) 96	19,521	17,253	88.4
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	107.24	42	1	..	3	46	29,420	23,783	80.8
North Arcot.	Arni ..	183.00	141	..	..	51	192	49,690	44,077	88.7
	Berikai ..	180.00	100	17	..	52	169	23,552	21,825	92.6
Salem ..	Bagalūr ..	40.00	49	9	3	28	89	11,647	10,930	93.8
	Rāmapatnam ..	(a-1) 10.84	3	..	..	..	3	6,724	5,874	87.3
Coimbatore.	Mōtratti ..	11.34	1	..	..	..	1	6,907	3,306	47.8
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	(b) 68.74 (c)	8	..	..	9	(e) 17	(g) 39,970	(g) 39,970	100.0
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	(b) 16.56 (c)	15	..	..	..	15	4,514	3,979	88.1
	Kadavūr ..	(b) 153.63	15	..	..	..	15	47,975	36,778	76.7
Trichinopoly.	Kudapalli ..	(b) 0.44 (c)	16	1	..	..	17	248	248	100.0
	Saptūr ..	171.00	3	..	..	..	3	25,069	21,238	84.7
Madura ..	Māmbārai ..	11.75	3	..	..	..	3	4,584	2,650	57.8
	Sivaganga ..	(b) 1,792.60	723	369	..	1,036	2,128	134,744	100,309	74.4
Ramnad ..	Mannarkōttai ..	15.00 (c)	12	..	..	..	(f) 12	7,370	7,221	98.0
	Uttumalai ..	(b) 125.14	55	..	..	..	55	66,367	30,747	46.3
	Urkadu ..	3.62	6	..	..	..	6	1,862	1,571	84.4
Tinnevelly ..	Kadambūr ..	24.19	12	1	..	..	13	13,071	11,585	88.6
	Talaivankōttai ..	(b) 13.61 (c)	2	..	..	3	5	6,328	3,885	61.4
	Total ..	3,032.69	1,202	469	46	1,204	2,921	504,104	390,304	77.4

(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.

(a-1) This excludes the Cochin portion of the estate.

(b) This includes the area of the Trust section.

(c) Revised area since reported.

(d) Increase due to the inclusion of 43 Agency muttas hitherto omitted.

(e) This includes the two villages held on usufructuary mortgage by a creditor.

(f) Increase due to the redemption of eight villages held under usufructuary mortgage by creditors.

(g) Area leased out.

(h) This excludes the holdings in the two mortgaged villages.

APPENDIX C

No. III.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under management, for fasli 1330 (1920-21).

Districts.	Estates.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				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 recommended to be written off, and sequent to the close of the fasli.	Percentage of column (11) to column (6).	Arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli.	Arrear balance at the end of the fasli.
Visagapatam	Pedda Merangi	..	..	25,120	..	25,120	24,755	365	15,435	..	9,685	9,110	36.2	(a) 12,502	8,969
Nellore	Madugula	..	..	87,745	..	87,745	94,718	6,968	71,315	4	16,426	16,313	18.5	(a) 53,733	22,345
North Arcot	Chundi	..	..	47,952	1,040	48,992	47,917	1,035	43,218	..	3,664	1,722	3.6	(a) 1,687	140
Salem	Arni	..	..	2,27,739	726	2,28,465	2,24,004	2,409	1,96,832	..	30,151	12,455	5.4	(a) 47,824	8,827
	Berikali	..	..	40,476	1,836	42,312	43,241	4,601	30,463	70	8,107	4,415	11.4	(a) 8,312	4,872
	Bagalur	..	..	22,671	2,163	24,834	21,058	560	10,118	..	10,390	6,668	32.5	(a) 6,576	2,188
	Ramapatnam	..	..	33,638	93	33,731	34,022	477	27,725	..	5,819	4,898	14.6	(a) 13,333	7,213
	Metrathi	..	..	14,610	368	14,978	10,195	3,947	12,012	..	2,130	1,553	10.8	(a) 3,584	626
	Zamorin's estate	..	..	4,96,684	..	4,96,684	5,91,154	94,470	2,83,149	31,337	1,82,198	1,82,198	30.7	(a) 2,85,187	1,93,371
Malabar	Madukkar	..	..	22,798	321	23,119	30,694	8,217	4,200	..	18,277	18,277	81.3	(a) 1,63,466	1,44,199
Tanjore	Kadavur	..	..	74,886	386	75,272	64,243	10,259	32,726	24	41,752	24,755	33.2	(a) 18,843	6,341
	Kudapelli	..	..	22,717	..	22,717	20,756	1,921	21,184	..	1,533	1,299	5.7	(a) 1,035	18
	Saptur	..	..	1,11,186	2,984	1,14,170	1,06,940	2,083	90,683	..	17,619	2,269	2.1	(a) 22,312	5,238
	Mamburai	..	..	10,370	161	10,531	8,136	2,483	10,219	..	2,55,062	2,55,062	16.5	(a) 3,15,843	1,32,229
	Sivaganga	..	..	15,09,814	74	15,09,888	18,51,578	3,41,338	12,54,681	7	4,048	2,589	19.0	(a) 2,158	262
	Mannarkottai	..	..	13,598	..	13,598	8,664	4,729	9,546	..	34,096	15,692	10.2	(a) 23,682	1,747
	Uttumalai	..	..	1,56,219	2,155	1,58,374	1,53,650	514	1,19,960	8	41,423	36,925	41.5	(a) 47,548	2,565
	Ukkadu	..	..	88,901	..	88,901	97,748	8,847	47,470	8	41,423	36,925	41.5	(a) 47,548	2,565
	Kadambur	..	..	17,786	93	17,879	14,881	2,812	17,206	16	471	..	..	(a) 860	124
	Talaivankottai	..	..	28,747	..	28,747	48,227	19,480	15,280	..	13,467	7,120	24.8	(a) 14,710	1,426
	Total	..	12,390	30,41,164	31,97,345	4,56,182	23,13,482	31,474	6,96,208	6,03,330	19.8	10,43,012	6,43,107	10,43,012	6,43,107

(a) Revised amount since reported.

APPENDIX D.

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the estates under management, for fasli 1330 (1920-21).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1330.				Balance to the credit of the estate at the close of fasli 1330.				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.	Total cash receipts. (4) and (7).	Total charges.	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)
Visagapatam.	Pedda Merangi.	5,025	846	..	5,871	24,233	25,079	23,168	5,025	1,913	..	6,938	1,067	32.6
	Madugula ..	42,200	36,394	..	78,594	1,15,029	1,51,423	1,18,826	52,200	32,597	..	84,797	6,203	38.6
Nellore	Chundi ..	21,000	12,715	..	33,715	54,566	67,281	51,728	24,000	15,553	..	39,553	5,838	20.9
North Arcot ..	Arni ..	..	32,582	..	32,582	2,55,723	2,88,305	2,44,735	..	43,570	..	43,570	10,988	14.7
Salem ..	Berikali ..	5,800	359	..	6,159	41,931	42,290	39,396	5,800	2,894	..	8,694	2,535	34.2
	Bagalur ..	..	2,004	..	2,004	15,479	17,483	15,875	..	1,608	..	1,608	896	32.7
	Ramapatnam ..	1,200	17,817	4,436	23,453	59,612	77,429	70,805	1,200	6,624	8,788	11,557	11,896	14.0
	Métratti ..	2,500	11,229	1,053	14,782	16,334	27,563	23,037	2,500	4,596	7	7,033	7,749	11.5
Malabar	Zamorin's estate.	..	47,849	43,885	91,734	3,56,307	4,04,156	3,76,388	..	27,768	36,875	64,643	27,091	19.8
Tanjore	Madukku ..	15,100	(a) 17,307	..	32,407	25,087	42,394	19,556	15,100	22,838	3	37,941	5,534	48.5
Trichinopoly.	Kadavur ..	..	3,075	..	3,075	46,591	49,666	49,534	..	132	..	132	2,943	26.4
	Kadappali ..	..	11,113	..	11,113	37,220	48,332	39,274	..	9,059	..	9,059	2,054	23.0
	Saptur ..	70,400	81,168	912	1,52,480	1,36,024	2,17,192	1,27,518	75,400	89,674	..	1,65,074	12,594	25.9
	Mamburai ..	18,500	4,661	..	23,151	12,236	16,887	11,419	(c) 23,000	5,468	..	28,468	5,317	10.7
	Sivaganga	3,21,200	(a) 4,55,891	2,84,363	10,81,254	14,62,943	19,18,634	16,47,514	3,37,200	2,71,120	3,29,533	9,37,853	1,23,401	27
	Mannarkottai ..	..	7,114	(d) 46	7,169	20,584	37,698	79,530	..	8,168	..	8,168	1,009	23.8
	Uttumalai ..	35,900	43,870	..	1,28,770	1,60,048	2,02,913	1,79,115	(d) 98,900	23,798	..	1,20,698	8,072	20.7
	Urkadu ..	1,03,600	53,817	13,382	1,70,699	1,12,873	1,66,490	1,28,567	(e) 1,16,600	8,061	..	1,62,418	8,281	13.4
	Kadambur ..	..	2,889	..	2,889	20,661	23,540	18,563	..	4,977	..	4,977	2,088	16.6
	Talaivankottai.	11,000	48,805	10,899	70,704	33,181	81,986	66,386	(f) 51,000	15,600	10,191	76,791	6,087	20.6
	Total ..	7,03,325	8,90,295	3,58,976	19,52,595	30,66,447	39,56,742	33,30,998	8,05,895	6,25,744	3,88,403	19,19,972	1,32,623	24.3

(a) Revised amount.

(b) Amount since reported.

(c) This includes Rs. 4,500 invested as a fixed deposit in the Imperial Bank of India, at Madras.

(d) and (e). These include Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively, remitted by the Collector to the Accountant-General during the fasli and since invested in War Bonds.

(f) This includes Rs. 40,000 invested as a fixed deposit in the Imperial Bank of India, at Tuticorin, and Rs. 1,000 invested in the Postal Savings Bank.

APPENDIX E

Enclosure A to Statement No. IV, showing the particulars of receipts and charges of the estates under management, for fasli 1330 (1920-21).

		Receipts.						Charges.												
Districts.	Estates.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
		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.	Marat expenditure.	Government demand (peshkash, assessments, cesses and taxes).	Government commission for management.	Allowance to the minor members of the family.	Repayment of debts.	Investments.	Other miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.		
Sivagangam {	Pedda Merangi ..	Rs. 18,004	..	Rs. 276	..	Rs. 492	..	Rs. 5,421	Rs. 24,233	Rs. 5,513	912	Rs. 6,249	474	Rs. 5,229	..	..	..	Rs. 4,789	Rs. 23,166	
	Madigula ..	96,278	..	1,851	..	..	..	16,500	1,6,029	35,840	13,212	28,493	2,201	18,007	..	11,250	9,823	1,18,826		
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	46,207	..	1,059	..	1	..	8,299	54,566	8,721	2,230	16,973	1,065	10,569	6,530	3,000	2,640	51,728		
North Arcot..	Arni ..	2,35,685	..	..	..	11,432	..	8,608	2,56,723	29,737	61,579	21,949	4,973	80,054	16,800	2	29,641	2,44,735		
Salem {	Baribai ..	33,711	..	301	..	..	4,500	3,419	41,931	10,728	3,017	7,409	928	12,993	..	4	4,317	39,396		
	Bagalur ..	14,372	..	..	..	28	..	1,079	15,479	4,259	622	8,179	454	1,560	..	9	792	15,875		
Coimbatore {	Ranapattanam ..	33,964	16,236	99	..	892	..	3,946	59,612	4,574	787	4,405	863	7,866	39,723	3,483	9,104	70,805		
	Métratti ..	14,922	..	352	..	..	..	34	16,334	1,552	403	3,049	329	7,292	9,226	..	1,187	23,037		
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate.	2,49,415	7,760	..	..	5,848	..	27,817	3,56,307	53,695	18,267	21,933	9,854	73,336	11,424	22,928	1,54,951	3,76,388		
Tanjore ..	Madakkur ..	12,224	2	493	..	7,220	..	4,402	25,087	6,009	..	1,728	523	1,235	..	60	10,001	19,556		
Trichinopoly {	Kadaver ..	44,796	79	..	..	102	..	1,515	45,591	10,429	2,656	19,455	1,382	6,380	4,286	..	3,246	49,534		
	Kadappalli ..	21,365	392	..	..	5,089	..	9,895	37,220	4,669	262	2,861	759	4,784	16,954	249	8,746	39,274		
Madras {	Saptor ..	1,06,130	..	2,978	..	693	..	25,999	1,36,024	25,644	10,148	26,372	2,704	41,287	..	5,000	16,352	1,27,518		
	Mambrai ..	10,359	..	820	..	46	..	1,011	12,236	996	..	2,132	205	3,602	..	4,500	84	11,419		
Madurai {	Sivaganga ..	5,97,450	171	25,225	..	274	..	1,02,448	14,82,543	3,29,379	2,74,489	2,94,514	41,576	1,51,679	..	1,04,611	4,51,265	16,47,514		
	Manakkottai ..	11,460	..	..	..	..	68,000	73	80,584	2,794	81	6,728	208	2,644	66,801	..	774	79,630		
Tinnevely {	Ottumalai ..	1,41,626	..	4,432	..	..	..	13,957	1,60,043	26,566	51,647	37,351	3,787	32,981	..	11,994	14,789	1,79,115		
	Urkkadu ..	73,108	2,267	5,339	..	470	..	13,015	1,12,873	10,778	8,886	21,919	2,278	58,930	..	13,000	12,894	1,26,633		
	Kadambur ..	17,267	..	63	..	8	2,500	813	20,661	2,517	354	5,021	371	6,628	3,267	..	405	18,633		
	Talaivankottai ..	10,187	..	1,748	..	..	..	1,869	38,181	5,446	4,559	5,149	1,021	5,089	..	40,008	5,114	66,386		
	Total ..	17,86,557	26,837	44,976	8,49,864	32,595	75,000	2,50,618	30,60,447	5,79,844	4,56,061	5,41,859	75,955	5,32,045	1,74,510	2,20,098	7,51,626	38,30,998		

APPENDIX F

Enclosure B to Statement No. IV, showing the expenditure on *marāmat* works in the estates under management, for fasli 1330 (1920-21).

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 cols. (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)
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam.	Pedda Mērangī.	..	862	..	50	726	1,594	912	1,873	66.4	312	89.0
	Madugula ..	3,816	3,129	..	3,947	..	..	13,212	17,103	77.2	..	77.2
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	..	2,123	..	69	88	..	2,230	2,563	87.0	..	87.0
North Arcot.	Arni ..	..	50,182	..	6,171	332	4,834	61,579	61,579	100.0	..	100.0
	..	..	1,935	..	230	852	..	3,017	4,225	71.4	82	93.3
Salem ..	Bērikai ..	..	622	..	..	..	..	622	622	100.0	..	100.0
	Bagalur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore.	Ramapatnam ..	..	584	..	..	35	168	787	2,914	27.0	..	27.0
	Metrātti ..	..	..	..	..	403	..	403	650	62.0	..	62.0
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate.	..	..	3,800	11,912	8,632	423	(a) 24,767	30,787	80.6	..	80.6
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	27	3,512	..	11	37	200	(a) 3,787	9,484	39.9	574	46.0
	Kudaplali ..	..	453	..	102	52	..	(a) 612	878	69.7	..	69.7
	..	..	4,790	161	1,000	2,985	1,892	(a) 10,828	12,912	83.9	..	83.9
Madura.	Saptūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mambarai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2,33,174	35,662	50,586	11,522	60,979	(a) 3,91,917	4,34,906	90.1	40,763	99.5
Ramnad.	Sivaganga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mannārakottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	15,331	7,035	4,247	21,317	8,579	(a) 56,927	60,579	94.0	3,652	100.0
	Uttamalai ..	418	2,529	3,002	3,579	294	1,278	(a) 10,682	12,028	88.8	..	88.8
Tinnevely.	Orkkadu ..	..	80	..	92	91	91	354	354	100.0	..	100.0
	Kadambur ..	..	2,557	..	2,920	729	1,089	(a) 7,295	7,295	100.0	..	100.0
	Talaivankottai.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	4,261	3,21,868	49,660	84,910	48,045	81,263	5,90,012	6,61,323	89.2	45,383	96.1

(a) This includes the figures relating to the Trust section.

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 1330 (1920-21).

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.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Vizagapatam	Pedda Merangi..	Rs. 306	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 11	Rs. 317	Rs. ..	Rs. 5	Rs. 5	Rs. 312
	Madugula ..	2,975	..	..	145	3,120	..	..	..	3,120
North Arcot.	Arni ..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21
Coimbatore..	Ramapatnam ..	(a) 20,352	..	..	1,710	22,062	16,236	..	16,236	5,826
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	6,274	..	7,469	291	14,034	7,760	..	7,760	6,274
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	(a) 2,090	..	..	87	2,177	2	..	2	2,175
Trichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	2,647	..	..	34	2,681	79	..	79	2,602
	Kudapalli ..	(a) 12,877	..	29	..	12,906	322	776	1,098	11,808
Ramnad ..	Sivaganga ..	3,274	(b) 62,500	2,700	1,748	70,222	171	..	171	70,051
	Mannarkōttai ..	(a-1) 4,043	..	..	..	4,043	..	240	240	3,803
Tinnevely.	Uttumalai ..	3,300	..	..	..	3,300	(d) 1,800	..	1,800	2,000
	rkkadu ..	11,930	(e) 1,000	..	711	13,641	(e) 3,267	..	3,267	10,374
	Kadambūr ..	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400
	Talaivankōttai ..	748	..	..	..	748	..	448	448	300
	Total ..	71,237	63,500	10,198	4,737	1,49,672	29,137	1,469	30,606	1,19,066

(a) Revised amount.

(b) This comprises Rs. 50,000, Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 4,500 lent to the Mannarkōttai, Jeypore Kumarika's and Berikai estates, respectively.

(c) Loan granted to the Kadambūr estate.

(d) This amount has been shown in Appendix E, not as a debt but as an advance, recovered: hence the variation as compared with column (4) of that appendix.

(e) This includes the sum of Rs. 1,000 shown in column (4) of this appendix, which has, however, been eliminated from both the receipts and charges shown in Appendix E, for the reason that the amount was lent and recovered within the fasli: hence the difference between this amount and that entered in column (4) of Appendix E.

APPENDIX H.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under management, for fasli 1330 (1920-21).

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)
Vizagapatam.	Madugula ..	Rs. 79	Rs. ..	Rs. 166	Rs. ..	Rs. 235	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 235
Nellore ..	Chundi ..	(b) 43,553	..	..	2,123	45,676	6,530	..	6,530	39,146
North Arcot.	Arni ..	3,64,800	..	11,899	20,144	3,96,843	16,800	887	17,687	3,79,156
Salem ..	Berikai ..	2,575	(e) 4,500	..	4,671	7,492	..	..	..	7,492
	Ragalar ..	30,017	..	..	1,578	36,266	..	..	..	36,266
Coimbatore.	Ramapatnam ..	(c) 71,844	..	2,030	4,282	78,156	(d) 40,340	..	40,340	37,816
	Mettratti ..	(a) 20,380	..	..	1,009	21,389	9,225	..	9,225	12,164
Malabar ..	Zamorin's estate ..	(d) 77,507	..	357	5,066	82,930	11,424	..	11,424	71,506
Tanjore ..	Madukkūr ..	1,45,000	..	..	..	1,45,000	..	..	..	1,45,000
Trichinopoly.	Kadavūr ..	1,11,616	..	1,081	7,866	1,20,563	4,266	..	4,266	1,16,297
	Kudapalli ..	(a) 1,58,186	..	450	8,344	1,66,980	16,954	..	16,954	1,50,026
Ramnad ..	Sivaganga ..	243	..	517	..	760	(i) 11	..	11	749
	Mannarkōttai ..	47,800	(f) 68,000	..	2,311	1,18,111	(j) 66,191	..	66,191	51,920
Tinnevely ..	Kadambūr ..	6,345	(g) 2,500	..	290	9,135	(k) 4,069	..	4,069	5,066
	Talaivankōttai ..	34,206	..	..	1,656	35,862	..	..	..	35,862
	Total ..	11,14,161	75,000	21,161	55,086	12,65,398	1,75,630	887	1,76,517	10,88,881

(a) Revised amount since reported.

(b) This excludes a debt of Rs. 197 since struck off.

(c) This excludes a debt of Rs. 197 since struck off.

(d) This excludes the debts relating to the Cochin portion of the estate, which is managed by the Cochin Darbar.

(e) This excludes Rs. 4,084 being security-deposits made by Karyastans.

(f) This excludes Rs. 4,084 being security-deposits made by Karyastans.

(g) Borrowed from Sivaganga.

(h) An aggregate loan of only Rs. 50,000 was taken from the Sivaganga estate. A sum of Rs. 18,000 refunded to Sivaganga and borrowed again is included in the sum of Rs. 68,000.

(i) Rupees 1,000 and Rs. 1,500 borrowed from the Urkkadu estate and the Zamindar of Maniyachi, respectively.

(j) This excludes Rs. 3,170 erroneously included in the account current by the Collector and includes Rs. 3,787 being rent advances treated as debts and repaid during the year: hence the excess of Rs. 617 as compared with the entry in column (16) of Appendix E.

(k) This is presumably included in column (18) of Appendix E.

(l) This excludes a sum of Rs. 110 included in column (16) of Appendix E, as it was subsequently refunded to the estate.

(m) This includes Rs. 802 paid in the shape of jewels.

Government of Madras

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 459, 8th March 1922

Court of Wards—Administration report—Fasli 1330—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Court of Wards Proceedings No. 3, Press, dated 2nd February, 1922.

Order—No. 459, Revenue, dated 8th March 1922.

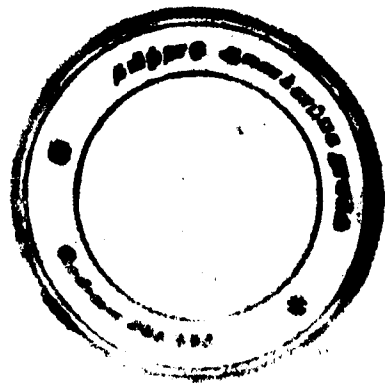
Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

E. W. LEGH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Editors' Table.



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